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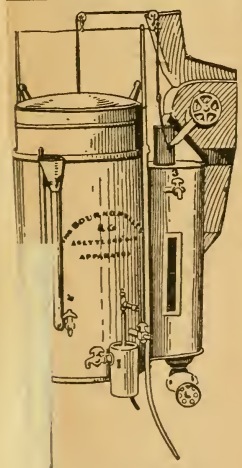

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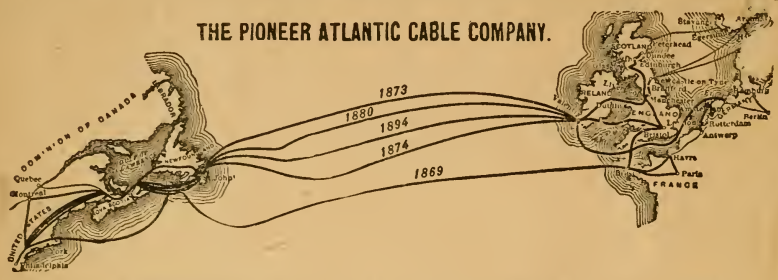

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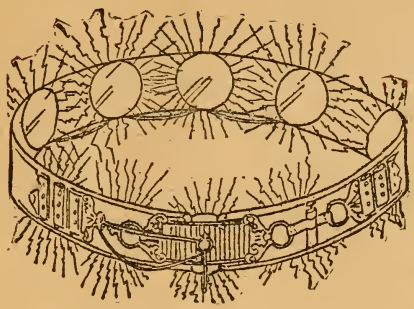

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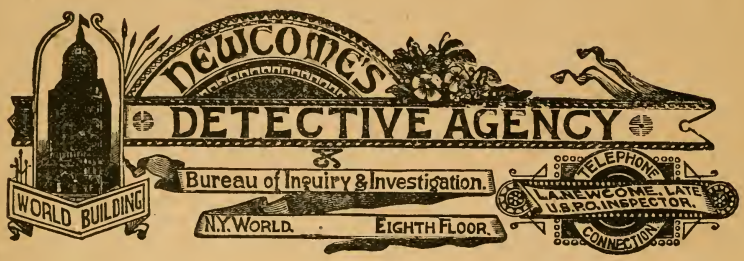

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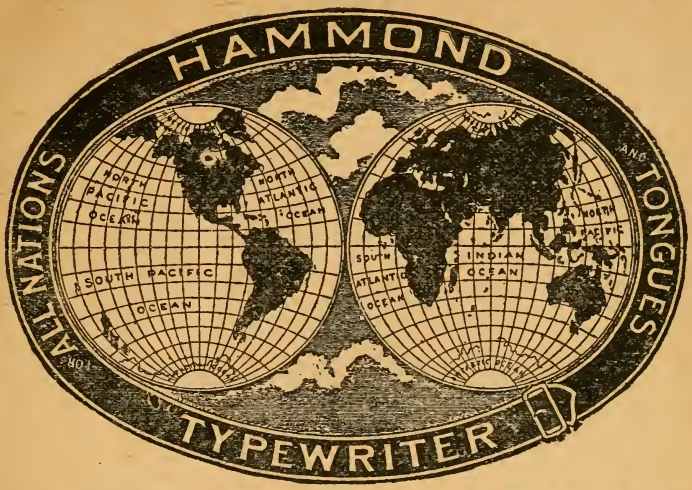

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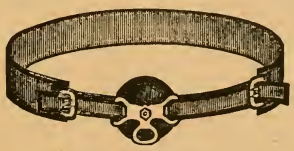

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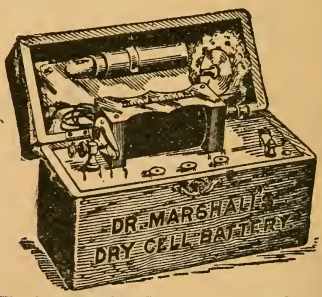

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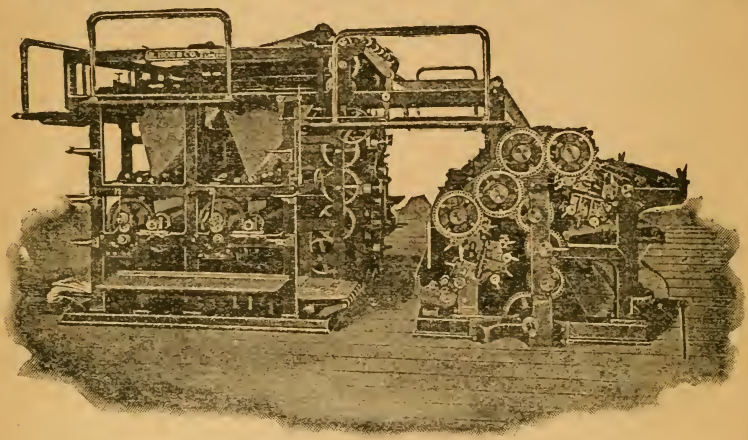

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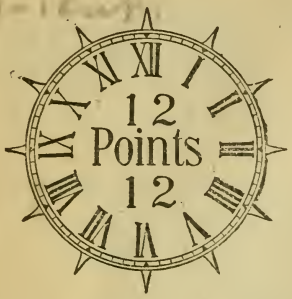

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PAGE

A

ACADEMICIANS, NATIONAL....274
" Royal....275
Accidents, Railroad....218
" Steamboat....105
Actors, Birthplaces of....263
" Fund....275
Acts of Congress....110
Actuarial Society of America..279
Africa, Division of....376
Agricultural Statistics....185
Agriculture Dep't Officials....350
" Secretaries of....158
Alabama Election Returns....428
Alcohol Statistics....191, 192
Aldermen, N. Y. City....477
Aliens Speaking English....382
Alliance of Reformed Churches 322
Altar Colors....36
Altitudes, Greatest in States..11, 57
Aluminum, Production of....195
Ambassadors, U. S., Abroad..410
Amendments to U. S. Constitution....148
American Acad. of Medicine..279
" Academy Political and Social Science....279
" and Foreign Shipping....157
" Antiquarian Society....279
" Artists, Society of....275
" Association for Advancement of Science....279
" Authors' Guild....279
" Bar Association....279
" Battle Calendar....85-94
" Bible Society....326
" Chemical Society....279
" Dialect Society....279
" Economic Association....279
" Entomological Society....279
" Federation of Labor....152
" Fisheries Society....279
" Folklore Society....279
" Geographical Society....279
" Historical Association....279
" Indian....161
" Institute of Architects....279
" Institute of Electrical Engineers....280
" Institute of Homeopathy. 280
" Inst. Mining Engineers...280
" Irish Historical Society....331
" Learned Societies....279-281
" Legion of Honor....313
" Library Association....100
" Mathematical Society....280
" Medical Association....280
" Microscopical Society....280
" Municipalities, League....149
" National Red Cross....315
" Numismatic and Archæological Society....280
" Oriental Society....280
" Ornithologist Union....280
" Philological Association..280
" Philosophical Society....280
" Psychological Association.280
" Revolution Society....333
" Social Science Association.280
" Society of Civil Engineers 280
" Soc. Mechanical Engineers 280
" Society of Naturalists....280
" Statistical Association....280
" Tract Society....326
" Turf....235-237
" Unitarian Association....323
" Wheelmen, League of....373
" Whist....266-268
" Whist League....268
Amusements, N. Y. City....481
Annapolis Naval Academy....394
Anniversaries, List of....35
Anti-Blacklisting Laws....132

PAGE

Antidotes for Poisons....230
Apoplexy, Deaths from....234
Appropriations by Congress....115
Arbor Days....229
Area, Cities in U. S....385, 386
" Continents....50
" Foreign Countries....357, 376
" of Australia....376
" of British Empire....357, 368
" of Canada....374
" of Mexico....377
" of States and Territories..387
Arizona Election Returns....430
Arkansas Election Returns....430
Armed Strength of Europe.342-350
Armories, N. Y. City....503, 506
Arms-Bearing Men in Europe....342, 350
Arms Captured from Spain....75
" Used by Military Powers..353
Army and Navy of Confederate States, Society....339
Army & Navy Union, Regular.330
" British....366
" of Cumberland Society....335
" of Potomac Society....335
" of Santiago Society....338
" of Tennessee Society....335
" of U. S. at N. Y. City....483
" of U. S., Distribution of...73
" of U. S., Official List....11, 395
" of U. S., Strength of....395
" Pay Table....389
" Rank of Officers....360, 396
" Recruiting Requirements.400
Art Galleries & Schools, N. Y..483
Artillery, Dimensions, etc....353
Asbestos, Production of....195
Asiatic Nations, Militia....349
Asphalt Production....195
Assembly Districts, N. Y. City.539
Assembly, New York State....425
Assessed Valuation of Property in U. S....372, 385
Assistant Treasurers, U. S....391
Astronomical Constants....28
" Phenomena for 1899..26, 27
" Signs and Symbols....26
Astronomy in 1898....282
Asylums, N. Y. City....483
Athletic Grounds, N. Y. City..481
Attorney-Generals, U. S....155
Attorneys, District, U. S....393
Australian Federation....376
Austria, Army and Navy of, 342, 343, 349, 350, 371
" Hungary Royal Family..359
Austrian-Hungarian Gov't. 358, 371
Austro-Hungarian Empire....357
Autumn, Beginning of, 1899....23
Aztec Club of 1847....330

B

BACON, PRODUCTION OF....190
Banking Statistics....11, 181-183
Banks in N. Y. City....484, 516
Baptist Young People's Union 325
Baptists, Number of....315, 318
Bar Association, American....279
" N. Y. City....528
Barley, Production of....185
Barometer Indications....51
Baseball Records....240-242
Baths, Public, N. Y. City....488
Battle Calendar of Republic.85-94
Battles of Civil War....95
Battle-ships of the World..343-350
" U. S....402
Beer, Production of....192
Belgian Royal Family....359
Belgium, Army and Navy of. 342
" Government of....356

PAGE

Bell Time on Shipboard....25
Ben Hur, Tribe of....313
Benzine Statistics....193
Bible Society, American....326
Bicycling Records....260, 261
Billiards Records....249
Bishops of Religious Denominations....320, 321
Blast Furnace Capacity....193
Blind, Persons in U. S....233
Boards of Trade in New York.495
Boat-Racing Records....244-246
Bonaparte Family....362
Books, Production of....272
" of 1898....270, 271
Borax, Production of....195
Borough Information Begins..477
Bourbon-Orleanist Family....362
Bowling....239
Boycotting Laws....132
Brandy, Production of....191
Brazil, Army and Navy of..349, 351
Brazil, Area, etc....357
Breweries, Number of....192
Bridges, N. Y. City....487
British Army....342, 350, 366
" Colonies and Governors, 363, 367, 376
" Courts of Law....365
" Diplomatic Intercourse...367
" Dukes....368
" Empire, Statistics of...357, 363
" Government....365
" Holidays....33
" Measures and Weights....142
" Ministry....365
" Navy....343, 344, 350, 366
" Parliament....368
" Population....369
" Royal Family....358, 364
" Tariff....169
Bronchitis, Deaths from....234
Brotherhood of St. Andrew....327
" of Andrew and Philip....327
Buckwheat, Production of....185
Building & Loan Associations.168
Building Dept., N. Y. City....478
Buildings, Height of, in N. Y..498
Bureaus of Labor....133

C

CAB FARES, NEW YORK CITY.500
Cabinet Officers Since 1789....154
" of President McKinley...389
Cable Telegraph Rates....225
Cables, Submarine....223
Calendar, Battles of Republic..85
" for 200 Years....34
" Greek & Russian, for 1899. 36
" Jewish, for 1899....36
" Mohammedan, for 1899...36
" Ready Reference....34
" Ritualistic....36
" Wheat Harvest....185
Calendars for 1899-1900....35
" Monthly for 1899....37-48
California Election Returns....431
Canada, Statistics of....374, 375
" U. S. Joint Commission..107
Canals....222
Cancer, Deaths from....234
Cannon, Army, U. S....353
Canoeing....248
Capital Punishment....232
Capitals of States....387
" Foreign....357, 374, 377
Capitol at Washington, D. C...386
Cardinals, College of....320
Catholic Benevolent Legion...313
" Knights of America....313
" Mutual Benefit Ass'n....313
" Roman, Hierarchy in U.S.320

PAGE

Catholic Summer School.....307
Catholics, Number of.....317
Cattle, Value of, in U. S.....190
Cemeteries, New York City....495
Central America, U. S. of.....373
Central & So. American Trade.373
Cereal Crops and Exports... ..186
Chamber of Commerce.....494
Champagnes Imported.....191
Charities and Correction, N. Y.478
Chautauqua System.....307
Chemistry in 1898.....282
Chess.....269
Childbirth, Deaths from.....234
Chile, Army and Navy.....349, 351
China, Army and Navy....349, 351
" Empire of.....357
" and European Powers.....372
" and Japan Mails..... 63
Chinese Population in U. S.....382
Chosen Friends, Order of.....313
Christian & Mission. Alliance..324
" Endeavor Society.....325
" Science.....316
Christians, Number of.....317
Chronological Cycles and Eras. 23
Church Days in 1899..... 23
" Established, of England..366
" Fasts..... 24
" Temperance Society.....324
Churches, N. Y. City.....490,518
" in the U. S.....318
Cigarettes Manufact'ed in U. S.190
Cincinnati, Society of.....332, 333
Circuit Courts of U. S.....392
Cities, Largest of the Earth....378
" of U. S., Population of.383, 384
" of U. S., Statistics of..385, 386
Citizenship, Requirements..... 134
Civil Lists of Sovereigns.....357
" Service, U.S. Commiss'rs.390
" " Rules of, U. S.162, 163
" " N. Y. City....478, 527
" " N. Y. State.....424
" War, Statistics of..... 95
Clearing-House Statistics.....182
Clubs, New York City.....499
Coal Statistics.....194, 195
Coffee Statistics.....192
Coinage at U. S. Mints.....179
" of Nations.....180
Coins, Foreign, Value of.....144
College Commencements...294-299
" Endowments.....304
" Fraternities.....304
" Population.....306
" Reference Marks.....305
" Tuition Fees.....299-304
Colleges, Earliest Founded.....304
" in Manhattan Boro., N. Y.498
" of U. S., Statistics of ..287-306
Colonial Dames of America....340
" Governors, British.....357
" Wars, Society of.....330
Colorado Election Returns.....432
Colored Masonic Bodies.....310
Comets, Periodic..... 32
Committees, Political 127-129
Commodores, U. S.....401
Common Schools, U. S.....306
Commons, House of..... 368
Compass, Variations of.....286
Confederacy, U'ted Daughters.329
Confederate Veterans' Ass'n..339
Congregational Nat. Council...323
Congress, Acts of.....110
" Appropriations by.....115
" Fifty-fifth & Fifty-sixth, 413-420
" Party Divisions in.....421
Connecticut Election Returns..433
Constitution of the U. S.....145-149
Consuls, Foreign, in U. S.....412
" " N. Y. City.....486
" U. S., Abroad.....410
Consumption, Deaths from.....234

PAGE

Continents, Area of..... 50
" Population of..... 50
Conventions, Political, in 1898, 116-124
Copper Production.....194, 195
Copyright Law.....354
Corn Crop, Statistics.....185, 186
Cotton, Statistics of..... ...188, 189
Council Districts, N. Y. City....551
Countries of the World.....11, 357
Court of Claims.....392
Courts, British 365
" State (see each State Election Returns).
" of N. Y. City.....479, 480
" of New York State....422, 423
" of U. S.....392
Cows, Milch, Value of, U. S....190
County Officers in N. Y.....478
Creeds, Population of Earth by.317
Cricket.....243
Crime & Pauperism, Statistics..232
Criminal Courts in N. Y.....480
Crops, Statistics of.....186
Croquet, Records.....493
Croup, Deaths from.....234
Crude Oil Statistics.....193
Cruisers of the World.....343-350
" of U. S.....402, 403
Cuba.....78, 79, 357
Cumberland, Society, Army....335
Currency Circulation, U. S.....181
" Question in Party Platf'ms125
Custom-House, N. Y. City.....476
Customs Officials.....391
" Receipts.....164
" Tariff, British.....169
" " U. S.....170, 171
Czar's Peace Proposal.....106

D

DAMES OF THE REVOLUTION..341
Daughters of Revolution.....340
" of Confederacy, United.. 339
" of Holland Dames.....341
" of the King.....337
Day of Week, How to Find.... 34
Days Between Two Dates..... 25
Deaf Mutes in U. S.....233
Death Roll for 1898.....101
Deaths, Causes of..... 234
" in United States..... 234
Debt of United States, Public..161
Debts of Nations..... 166
" of United States Cities.....385
" States and Territories.....166
" When Outlawed.....143
Deer, Open Season for Shooting.264
Defective Classes 233
Defences of N. Y. Harbor..... 94
Delaware Election Returns....433
Democratic Clubs, National... 131
" Conventions in 1898.....116
" National and State Com ..128
" Party, National..... 125
" Party Platforms.....116-125
Denmark and Colonies.....357
" Royal Family.....359
" Army & Navy, 342, 343, 349, 350
Denominations, Religious....11, 318
Deposits in Banks.....183
Derby, English.....237
Dingley Tariff.....170, 171
Diphtheria, Deaths from.....234
Diplomatic and Consular List..410
" Intercourse, British.....367
Discus Throwing.....255
Distances and Time from N. Y. 58
" Between European Cities.. 58
" in New York City.....433, 494
District Attorneys, U. S.....393
District Courts of U. S.....392
District of Columbia Gov't.....386
Divisions of Time..... 24
Divorce Laws.....231
Dock Department, N. Y.....478

PAGE

Dollar, Silver, Value..... 177
Dramatic People.....263
Druids, Order of.....313
Dukes, Table of British 368
Duration of Life..... 50
Duties on Imports.....170, 171
Dwellings in United States.....382

E

EARTH, FACTS ABOUT THE.... 50
Easter in 1899..... 23
" Table of Dates 32
Eastern Star, Order of.....310
Eclipses in 1899..... 26
Education, Board of, N. Y. 478, 496
" Chautauqua System.....307
" J. F. Slater Fund.....272
" Peabody Fund.....272
" Statistics of.....287, 288
Egypt, Area, etc.....357, 376
Eight-Hour Labor Laws.....132
Election Bureau, N. Y.....478
" Returns Begin.....429
Elections, Presidential.....150, 151
" State, When Next Occur..338
Electoral Vote, by Apport'nm't 416
" Vote for President.....427, 428
" Votes since 1789.....150
Electrical Progress in 1898..283-285
Eleventh Army Corps Ass'n..325
Elks, Order of.....313
Ember Days..... 24
Embezzlements in the U. S....233
Employés in U. S..... 193
Endowments, Colleges 304
England, see "British."
English Derby.....237
" Established Church.....366
" Holidays, Old..... 33
" Speaking Religious Communities.....317
Epiphany in 1899..... 23
Episcopalians.....317, 318, 321
Epochs, Beginning of..... 23
Epworth League.....328
Eras, Chronological 23
Erysipelas, Deaths from 234
European Languages Spoken.. 50
" Military Resources ...342-350
" Sovereigns.....357, 362
Events, Historical, Dates of... 35
" Record of, 1898 .....99, 100
Exchanges in N. Y. City.....495
Excise Dept., N. Y. City.....478
Executions in United States....233
Executive Mansion Rules 107
Expenditures, U.S. Governm't.165
Exploration and Discovery.....283
Explosives, Strength of.....352
Exports from U. S...11, 108, 186, 188
Exposition, Paris, 1900.....276-278
" Pan-American 278
Expresses, N. Y. City.....496
" on Railroads 201-217

F

FACTS ABOUT THE EARTH.... 50
Families in U. S., Number of...382
Famous Old People of 1899.....104
Farm Animals..... 190
Farmers' Alliance, National...131
Farms and Farm Products.....184
Fast and Feast Days.....23, 24
Fastest Ocean Passages 228
Federal Government.....389-392
" Officers in N Y..... 476
Federation of Women's Clubs.315
Ferries from New York City...513
Fevers, Deaths from.....234
Field Artillery 352
Fifty-fifth Congress.....413-416
Fifty-sixth Congress.. 417-420
Financial Statistics.....177-183
Fire Dept., N. Y. City. 478, 498. 523
" Insurance Statistics 196
Fires, Loss by, in United States.196
Fisheries of United States.....184

PAGE
Fishing, Open Seasons for.....264
Flags, Storm & Weather Sig..52, 53
" Transatlantic Lines.... .228
Floriculture in the U. S.....175
Florida Election Returns.....434
Flowers, State.....229
Fly-Casting Records.....248
Football Records.....258, 259
Foreign-Born Inhabitants in United States.....381
Foreign Coins, Value of.....144
" Consuls in N. Y. City.....486
" Consuls in United States..412
" Legations in U. S.....411
" Mails.....58, 62
" Ministries.....356
" Missions, American Board 325
" Moneys.....177
" Shipping.....157
" Trade of the U. S.....108, 109
" Wars, Military Order of..334
Foresters, Order of.....313
Forestry Statistics.....229
Forty Immortals.....281
Founders & Patriots, America .330
France, Army and Navy, 342, 343, 345, 350, 370
" and Colonies.....357, 376
" Government of.....356, 370
" Rulers of.....358
Fraternal Organizations.....312-315
Free Baptist Young People....329
" Sons of Israel.....313
Freemasonry.....308
French Academy.....281
" Pretenders.....362
Funnel Marks of Steamers... 228
Furnaces in Blast.....193

G

GAME LAWS.....264, 265
Generals, U. S. Army.....395
Geographic Names, U. S. Board.138
" Society, National.....281
Geographical Soc., American..279
Geological Society of America.280
Geology in 1898.....283
Georgia Election Returns.....434
German Empire.....357, 376
" Royal Family.....360
Germany, Army and Navy, 342, 343, 346, 350, 370
" Government of.....356, 370
Gin, Production of.....191
Gold Deposited in U. S. Mints..179
" Production of.....177, 179
" U. S., in Circulation.....181
Golden Chain, Order of.....314
Golf.....252, 253
Good Fellows, Royal Society..314
Good Friday in 1899.....23
Good Roads, National League.373
Good Templars, Order of.....311
Governments of the Earth..50, 355
Governors of States.....388
Grain Production of U. S.....185
Grand Army of the Republic...336
Grange, National.....131
Gravity, Acceleration of.....29
" Specific.....51
Great Britain, see "British."
Greek Calendar for 1899.....36
" Letter College Societies...304
" Royal Family.....360
Guns, Heavy.....354

H

HACK AND CAB FARES, N. Y. 500
Hammer-Throwing Records...255
Hams, Production of.....190
Harvard Baseball.....242
" Boat Races.....244, 246
" Football.....258
Hawaii.....96, 98, 357
Hay, Production of.....185
Heads of Governments.....11, 355
Headquarters of Regiments...400

PAGE
Health Department, N. Y. 424, 477
Heart Disease, Deaths from ...234
Height, Buildings, in N. Y 498
" Points in N. Y. City 500
Help in Accidents.....230
Heptasophs, Order of.....314
Heroes, Spanish-Am. War, opp. 64
Hibernians, Order of.....314
Historical Ass'n, American....279
" Events, Dates of.....35
History Spanish-Am. War.... 66
Hog Statistics.....190
Holidays, Church.....23, 33
Holland Dames.....341
Home Circle, Order of.....314
Homes and Asylums in N. Y. C. 482
" Soldiers', U. S.....77
Homestead Laws.....175
Homicide in U. S.....232
Homœopathy, American Inst. 280
Hops, Production of.....185
Horse-Racing Records.....235-237
Horses, Value of, in U. S.....190
Hospitals, N. Y. City.....483, 517
Hotels, Manhattan Boro., N. Y. 535
House of Representatives..414, 418
Huguenot Society.....331
Hunting, Open Seasons for. 264, 265
Hurdle-Racing Records....236, 250
Hurricane Signals.....53

I

IDAHO ELECTION RETURNS...436
Illinois Election Returns.....437
Immigrants into U. S....11, 176, 227
Immigration Commiss'r, N. Y. 476
Immortals, the Forty.....281
Imports into U. S.....108, 109
Indebtedness of Nations.....166
" of the States & Territories. 166
India, Government of.....367
Indian, the American.....161
" Population in U. S.....382
Indiana Election Returns..438-440
Indians, Expenditures for.....165
Insanity Statistics.....233
Inspection of Steam Vessels.... 105
Insurance Statistics.....196, 197
Inter-Continental Railway Commission.....390
Interest Tables and Laws..142, 143
Interior Department Officials..390
" Secretaries of the.....155
Internal Revenue Officers, N. Y. 476
" Receipts.....164
International Cong. Council...323
Interstate Commerce Com.....390
Iowa Election Returns.....440
Ireland, Statistics of....363, 365, 369
Irish Catholic Union.....314
" National Organizations...331
Iron, Tonnage in U. S.....157
" World's Production of 194, 195
Italian Government.....356, 371
" Royal Family.....360
Italy, Army and Navy of, 342, 343, 347, 350, 371
" and Colonies.....357, 376

J

JAPAN, ARMY AND NAVY. 349, 351
Japanese Empire.....357
Jewish Calendar for 1899.....36
" Era.....23
Jews, Number of.....317
Judgments, When Outlawed..143
Judiciary of New York City...479
" of New York State....422, 423
" of States. (See Each State Election Returns.)
" of United States.....11, 392
Jumping Records.....250
Jupiter, Planet.....23, 26, 32
Jury Duty, New York City. 478, 494
Justice, U. S. Department of...390
Justices of the U. S. Supreme Court Since 1789.....152

K

PAGE
KANSAS ELECTION RETURNS.441
Kentucky Election Returns 442-444
King's Daughters and Sons....327
Klondike Gold Fields.....422
Knights and Ladies of Honor..314
" of Golden Eagle.....314
" of Honor.....314
" of Labor.....11, 132
" of Malta.....314
" of Pythias.....312
" of St. John and Malta....314
" Templars.....11, 309

L

LABOR INFORMATION.....132, 133
" Party, Socialist.....127
Lacrosse Records.....239
Ladies' Catholic Benev. Ass'n. 314
Land Claims, U. S. Court.....392
" Forces of Europe.....342
" Offices, U. S.....174, 175
Lands, Public, in U. S.....174, 175
Languages Spoken, European. 50
Lard, Production of.....190
Latin Union.....142
Latitude and Longitude.....49
Law Examinations, N. Y. State. 273
" Schools in U. S.....306
Lawn-Tennis Records.....251
Lawyers' Club, N. Y. City.....528
Lead, Production of.....195
League American Wheelmen..373
" American Municipalities 149
Learned Societies, American..279
Legacy Tax.....173
Legal Holidays.....53
Legations, Foreign, in U. S.....411
Legion of Honor, American...313
Legislation in 1898, Review 111
Legislature, N. Y. State.....425
Legislatures, Pay and Terms of Members.....388
Legislatures. (See Each State Election Returns.)
Legislatures, State, When Next Sessions Begin.....388
Lent in 1899.....23
Leprosy in India.....284
Liberty Party, National.....131
Libraries, N. Y. City.....501, 523
Life, Human, Duration of.....50
Life Insurance Statistics.....197
Life-Saving Service.....156, 476, 515
Light, Velocity of.....29
Light-House Establishment...103
Lightning, Loss by.....55
Limitations, Statutes of.....143
Liquor Statistics.....191, 192
" Tax.....171
Literature in 1898.....270, 271
London Officials & Population. 369
Longitude and Latitude.....49
Lords, House of.....368
Losses by Fire in U. S.....196
" by Tornadoes.....53, 55
Louisiana Election Returns....444
Loyal Legion, Military Order of 335
Luther League of America 323
Lynchings in U. S.....232
Lutherans, Number of.....317, 318

M

MACCABEES, ORDER OF.....314
Magnetic Declinations.....286
Mails, Domestic and Foreign. 59-63
" U. S., Expenditures for ..136
"Maine" Disaster, the.....66
Maine Election Returns.....445
Malarial Fever, Deaths from ..234
Malt Liquors, Statistics.....191, 192
Manhattan El. R. R.....507, 544-546
Manila, Battle of.....64, 68, 69, 74
Manufactures in U. S.....193
Map of Cuba.....79
" Long Island.....547
" Porto Rico.....81

PAGE
Map of Philippine Islands..... 83
Maps of Brooklyn Borough.541, 543
" N. Y. City.....530-545
Maple Sugar, Production of.....189
Marine Corps, United States...401
Markets, New York City.....502
Marriage and Divorce Laws....231
Mars, Planet.....23, 26, 32
Marshals, United States.....393
Maryland Election Returns....445
Masonic Degrees, Sovereign College of.....309
" Grand Lodges, U. S.....308
Masons, Knights Templars....309
" Negro, Lodges of.....310
" Royal Arch.....309
" Scottish Rite.....309
Masonry, Degrees in.....308, 309
Massachusetts Election Ret'ns.446
" Game Laws.....265
Mathematical Society, Amer. .280
Mayflower Descendants.....331
Mayors of New York City.....501
" of Cities in United States.385
Measles, Deaths from.....234
Measures, Domestic ...11, 139-142
" Metric System of.....139-141
" Used in Great Britain 142
Mechanical Engineers' Society.280
Mechanics, Order of American.315
Medal of Honor Legion.....84
" Military, U. S.....84
Medical Association, Amer....280
" Examinations, N. Y.....273
" Schools in U. S.....306
Medicine, American Academy.279
Merchandise Exported & Imported in 1898.....108, 109
Merchant Navies of the World.157
Mercury, Planet.....23, 26, 32
Metals, Precious.....179, 180
Meteorites.....27
Methodist Bishops, etc.....11, 321
Metric System.....139-141
Mexico, Army and Navy...349, 351
" Statistics of.....357, 377
Mica, Production of.....195
Michigan Election Returns.....447
Military Academy of U. S.....394
" Defences N. Y. Harbor.... 94
" Departments, U. S.....399
" Medal of Honor, U. S..... 84
" Order Loyal Legion.....335
" Order of Foreign Wars....334
" Resources of Europe in Able-Bodied Men.....350
" Service Regulations in Europe.....342
" Societies of U. S.....94, 332-339
" Strength of Nations.....342
Militia Ages, Population by ...380
" in N. Y. City.....503, 506
" Naval.....409
" of the States.....11, 409
Mineral Products of U. S.....195
Mining Engineers, Institute of.280
Ministers, Foreign, in U. S.....411
" of European Countries...356
" U. S., Abroad.....410
Minnesota Election Returns...429
Mints, Deposits at U. S.....179
" Superintendents of 391
Missions Am. Board Foreign. 325
Mississippi Election Returns...450
Missouri Election Returns.....451
Mohammedan Calendar for '99. 36
Mohammedanism.....317
Monarchies and Republics.....50
Monarchs of European Countries.....357-362
Monetary Statistics.....177-180
Money in Circulation, U. S. 177, 181
" Orders, Postal 61, 63
" " Express.....496
Moneys, Foreign.....144, 177
Montana Election Returns.....452

PAGE
Monthly Calendars for 1899...37-48
Monuments, N. Y. City.....502
Moon, Information About...30-32
Moon's Phases in 1899.....30
Moonlight Chart for 1899.....31
Mortality Statistics.....234
Mortgage Statistics, U. S.....184
Mountains, Highest, on Earth.50, 57
Mt. Vernon Ladies' Associat'n.341
Mules, Value of, in U. S.....190
Municipal Council, N. Y.....477
Municipal League, National...149
Murders in U. S.....232
Museums & Music Halls, N. Y..481
Musical People, Ages, etc.....263
Mystic Circle, Order of.....314
Mystic Shrine, Nobles of the...310

N

NAPHTHA STATISTICS.....193
National Academy of Design..274
" Academy of Sciences.....280
" Ass'n Democratic Clubs...131
" " Naval Veterans....338
" Bank Statistics.....181
" Democratic Conventions.125
" Dental Association.....281
" Encampments.....336
" Expansion in Political Platforms.....119
" Farmers' Alliance.....131
" Geographic Society.....281
" Grange.....131
" Guard.....409
" League for Good Roads....373
" Municipal League.....149
" Party Platforms 125
" Provident Union.....314
" Republican League 127
" Sculpture Society 275
" Society Spanish-Am. War.338
" Spiritualists' Association.328
" Union, Order of.....314
Nationalities in U. S.....381
Nations, Indebtedness of.....166
Naturalization Laws of U. S....137
Nautical Almanac, U. S.....401
Naval Academy of U. S.....394
" Architects, Society of.....281
" Enlistment.....406
" Militia.....409
" Observatory.....401
" Officers, Customs.....391
" Order of the United States.334
" Retiring Board 401
" Vessels Captured from Spain.....75, 405
" Veterans, National Ass'n 338
Navies of the World.....343-350
Navy at New York City.....522
" British.....366
" Captains & Commanders. 407
" Department Officials.....389
" Flag Officers.....401
" Pay Table.....406
" Rank of Officers.....350
" Secretaries of the.....155
" U. S. Official List.....401
" United States Stations.....406
" U. S., Vessels.....402-406
" Yards, United States.....406
Nebraska Election Returns....453
Necrology for 1898.....101
Negroes in United States.....382
Neptune, Planet.....26, 32
Netherlands, Army and Navy. 342, 343, 349, 350
" and Colonies.....357
" Government of.....356
" Royal Family of.....360
Nevada Election Returns.....454
New Eng. Order Protection.. 314
New Hamp. Election Returns. 455
New Jersey Election Returns..454
New Mexico Election Returns.455
Newspaper Statistics.....268

PAGE
N. Y. City Assembly Dists.....533
" " Clearing-House.....182
" " Council Districts....531
" " Government 477, 478
" " Information of..481-528
" " Judiciary.....479, 480
" " Maps of.....530-545
" " Statistics.....386
" " Vote 456-459
" " Wards 532
New York Game Laws.....264
" Harbor Defences. 94
" Legislature, 1899.....425, 426
" State Election Returns....456
" State Government.....424
" State Judiciary 422, 423
" State, Population of.....528
" Zoological Society.....281
Nicaragua Canal.....105, 222
Nobles of the Mystic Shrine...310
No. Carolina Election Returns. 460
North Dakota Election Returns. 461
Norway, Government of.....356
Norwegian Royal Family.....362
Numerals, Roman and Arabic. 142

O

OAT CROP STATISTICS 185, 186
Obituary Roll for 1898.....101
Occurrences During Printing.. 11
Ocean Steamers.....226-228
Oceans, Depth of..... 50
Odd Fellowship, Information 311
Ohio Election Returns.....462, 463
Oklahoma Election Returns...463
Old People of 1899, Famous....104
Opera Singers, Ages of.....263
Oregon Election Returns.....464
Oxen, Value of, in United States. 190
Oxford-Cambridge Boat Races. 246

P

PACING RECORDS.....237
Painting and Sculpture.....274
Paints, Production of.....195
Palm Sunday in 1899.....23
Panama Canal 222
Pan-American Exposition.....278
Paris Exposition of 1900....276-278
Parks, New York City. 479, 504, 506
Parliament, British.....368
Party Divisions in Congress....421
" Platforms.....116-126
Passenger Stations, Great.....217
Passport Regulations.....138
Patent Office.....160, 161
Patriotic Women's Societies....340
Patrons of Husbandry.....151
Pauperism 232
Pawnbrokers' Regulations, N. Y. 504
Peabody Education Fund.....272
Peace Protocol and Treaty...72, 73
Peanuts, Production of.....185
Pennsylvania Elect'n Returns. 464
Pension Agents.....11, 159, 390
" Statistics.....11, 158, 159
People's Party National Committee 127
Periodic Comets 32
Periods, Chronological..... 23
Petroleum, Production of..193, 195
Phi Beta Kappa.....107
Philippine Islands.....68, 69, 82, 357
Piers, New York City.....503
Pig Iron Production.....194
Pilgrim Fathers, Order of.....314
Plagues, Statistics of 234
Planetary Configurations, 1899.. 26
Pneumonia, Deaths from 234
Poisons, Antidotes for.....230
Pole Star, Mean Time of Transit 29
Police Dept., N. Y. City. 477, 523, 538
Political Committees.....127-129
" Conventions and Platforms of 1898.....116-122
" Divisions in Congress.....421
Popular Vote for President. 427, 428

PAGE
Population, All Countries.....357
" by Ages.....382
" by State Censuses of 1895..384
" Centre of, U. S.....380
" of Africa.....376
" of Australia.....376
" of Canadian Cities.....375
" of Central & So. America.373
" of Cities of U. S.....383-386
" of Gt. Britain & Ireland.363,369
" of Largest Cities of Earth.378
" of Mexico.....377
" of New York City 386,502
" of New York State.....528
" of States in 1899, Estimated by Governors.....528
" of the Earth..... 50
" of U. S. by Decades.....379
" " by Families.....382
" " by Nationality....381
" " by Sex, Nativity, Race, Voting, School, and Militia Ages.....380
" " Colored.....382
" " Indian.....382
Populist Convention.....122
Pork, Production of.....190
Porto Rico.....71,74,80,81,357
Portugal and Colonies.....357,376
Portuguese Royal Family.....360
Port Wardens, N. Y. City.....478
Postal Information 59-63
Postmasters of Cities in U S....391
Postmasters-General, List of...155
Post-Office Dep't Officials.... 390
" N. Y. City.....505,517
" Statistics, U. S..... 136
Potato Crop in U. S.....185
Potato Racing.....242
Potomac, Society of Army of .235
Powders, Strength of.....352
Precious Metals, Statistics..179,180
Precious Stones, Production. ..195
Presbyterian Assemblies. 322
Presbyterians, Number of. 317, 319
Presidential Elections 1789 to 1896 .....150, 151
" Cabinet Officers.....154-156
" Succession.....152
" Vote.....427, 428
Presidents of the U. S.....152
" of the U. S. Senate.....153
Press, Statistics of..... ...288
Princeton Football Records....258
Prisoners in U. S.....232
Produce Minimum Weights of.141
Professional Schools in U. S....306
Prohibition Nat'l Committee. .128
Property, Assessed Valu'n.372,385
Property Losses by Fire.....196
Protection in Party Platforms 118
Protestant Episcopal Bishops..321
Protestants, Number of.....317
Providen Loan Society.....504
Public Buildings, Manha'n Boro 499
" Debt of U. S.....167
" " Cities in U. S.....385
" Improvem'nt Board, N. Y. 477
" Lands of U. S.....174. 175
" Porters, New York City .500
Pugilism 256
Pythias, Knights of.....312

Q

QUALIFICATIONS FOR VOTING 134
Quarantine Commissioners....478
Quicksilver, Production of.....195

R

RACE, Population According to. 50
Racing Records, Horse.....235-237
Railroad Accidents.....218
" Commissions.....220
" Conventions.....217
" Earnings & Expenses. 200-221
" Employés in U. S.....218

PAGE
Railroad Expresses.... 201-217
" in N. Y. City.....508, 525
" Maps.....541-547
" Mileage.....200-221
" " by States.....231
" Officials 201-217
" Passenger Stations, N. Y..539
" " " Great..217
" Speed Records.....219
" Statistics of U. S.....200-221
" " of World.....221
" Stocks, List.....198, 199
" Traffic.....200-221
Railroads, Elevated, N. Y..507, 524
Railways in China.....372
Rainfall, Normal, in the U. S.. 54
" of Foreign Cities..... 55
Rank of Officers, Army & Navy.350
Rapid Transit Com., N. Y.... .478
Rates of Postage.....59-63
Ratio of Representation U. S. Congress 420
Ratio of Silver to Gold.....177, 178
Ready Reference Calendar.. . 34
Real Estate Mortgages, U. S...184
Rear-Admirals, U. S.....401
Receipts & Expenditures U. S..164
Rechabites, Order of.....314
Record of Events in 1898....99, 100
Records, Miscellaneous.....262
Red Cross, American National.315
Redemption of U. S. Notes.....180
Red Men, Order of.....315
Reformed Churches, Alliance .322
" Church in America 323
" Episcopal Bishops.....321
Regents' Examinations, N. Y..273
Regents, University of N. Y....424
Regiments, Headquarters of. ..400
Registration of Voters.....136
Regular Army and Navy Union 370
Reigning Families of Europe .359
Religious Denominations . .11, 318
Representatives in Congr's. 414-420
Republic, Grand Army of the..326
" Battle Calendar of 85
Republican National and State Committees.. 130
" Conventions in 1898 117
" League, National 127
" Party Platforms. . ..117, 126
Republics and Monarchies..... 50
Revenue Cutter Service 156
Revenues, U. S. Governm't..164, 165
Revolution, Dames of the.....341
" Daughters of the.....340
" Sons of the.....333
Revolver Records.....251
Rheumatism, Deaths from. . .234
Rhode Island Election Returns 466
Rifle Records.....251
Rifles Used by Principal Armies 351
Ritualistic Calendar.....36
Rogation Days..... 24
Roman Catholic Hierarchy ...320
Roman Era..... 23
Rough Riders' Association.....338
Roumanian Royal Family 361
Rowing Records 244-246
Royal Academy 275
" Arcanum.....312
" Arch Masons..... 309
" Family of England....358, 364
" Families of Europe... 359-364
" Masonic Order of Scotland 310
" Templars of Temperance. 315
Rulers of Nations 11, 355
Rum, Production of.....191
Running Records..... 228
Russia, Army & Navy of. 342, 343, 348, 350, 371
Russian Calendar for 1899..... 36
" Empire..... 357
" Government 356, 371
" Imperial Family 361
Rye. Production of.....185

S

PAGE
SACK-RACING RECORDS.....255
Safe Deposit Co's in N. Y..486, 516
Salt, Production of.....195
Salutes, U. S 400
Salvation Army..... 329
Santiago de Cuba, Battle of..69, 73
" Society of Army.....338
Saturn, Planet.....23, 26, 32
Savings Banks Statistics, 183, 485, 516
Saxon Royal Family.....361
Scarlet Fever, Deaths from.....234
School Ships, U. S.....408
Schools in U. S. 306
" New York City.....497, 510
Scientific Alliance of N. Y..... 281
" Progress in 1898.....282, 283
Scotch-Irish Society.....331
Scotland, Government of.....365
Scottish Clans, Order of.....315
Scottish Rite Masons.....308, 309
Scrofula, Deaths from.....234
Sculpture.....274
Seasons, the 23
Secretaries, Cabinet, List...154-156
Seigniorage Explained.....189
Senate, N. Y. State.....425
" Presidents of.....153
Senators, U. S.....413, 417
Servian Royal Family 362
Service Men of Spanish War .323
Sheep in U. S..... . .....187, 190
Shipping, American & Foreign. 157
" Commissioners in N. Y...476
Shotgun Records 252
Shot-Putting Records.....255
Sidewalks, New York City....488
Signals, Weather.....52, 53
" Night, on Steamers.....228
Silver Deposited in U. S. Mints. 179
" Dollar, Market Prices of...177
" Production of,..... ...177, 179
" Purchases by U. S.....178
" Question in Party Platforms 116
" Ratio to Gold.....177, 178
" Republican Committee....128
" U. S., in Circulation.....181
Skating Records.....256
Slater, J. F., Fund.....272
Small-Pox, Deaths from. 234
Smokeless Powders.....352
Socialist Labor Party.....127
" Trade & Labor Alliance. 132
Societies in N. Y. City. 514, 515
Soda, Production of.....195
Solar System..... 32
Soldiers' Homes. U. S.... 77
Sons of Confederate Veterans..339
" of Israel.....313
" of Temperance.....312
" of American Revolution . .333
" of the Revolution.....333
" of Veterans, U. S. A.....337
" of War Veterans 337
Sorosis..... .....11, 315
South & Central Amer. Trade .373
" American Armies and Navies 349, 351
S. Carolina Election Returns...466
S. Dakota Election Returns....467
Sovereigns of Europe.....357-362
Spain, Army and Navy, 342, 343, 349, 350
" Government of..... 355
Spanish-American War.....34-72
" Am. War, Nat'l Society. 338
" Royal Family.....361
" Territory 357, 376
Speakers of U. S. House of Representatives.....153
Specific Gravity..... 51
Spindles in Operation.....188
Spirits, Statistics of.....191, 192
Spiritualists, National Ass'n.. 328
Sporting Records 235-262
Spring, Beginning of, 1899..... 23

PAGE

Stage, the....263
Stamp Tax....172
Standard Time....24
Star, Nearest to Earth....32
" Table....29
Stars Morning and Evening....23
State and Terri. Governments..388
" and Terri. Indebtedness..166
" and Territorial Receipts..164
" and Territorial Statistics..387
" Capitals....387
" Committees, Political.127-129
" Department Officials....389
" Elections....388
" Flowers....229
" Legislation in 1898....111-115
" Officers, (See Each State Election Returns.)
" U. S. Secretaries of....154
States and the Union....387
Statutes of Limitations....143
Steamboat Accidents....105
Steamboats from N. Y. City....511
" Inspection, U. S....105
Steamships from N. Y. City....512
" Transatlantic....226-228
Steam Vessels, Inspection....476
Steel, World's Production of....194
Stocks, Prices of Leading....198 199
Storm Signals....53
Street-Cleaning Dept..N. Y. C. 477
Strikes, Labor, Statistics of....132
St. Andrew, Brotherhood of....327
St. Vincent de Paul Society....324
Submarine Cables....223
Sub-Treasury, N. Y....476
Suffrage Qualifications..134, 135, 137
" Woman....136
Sugar Production....189
Suicide, Statistics of....233
Summer, Beginning of, 1899....23
Sun on Meridian....37-48
Sun's Declination....28
Sunday-School Statistics....319
Supreme Court of U. S....152, 392
Surveyors of Customs....391
Survivors, War....158
Sweden, Government of....356
" and Norway, Area, etc....357
Swedish Royal Family....362
Swimming Records....262
Swine, Value of, in U. S....190

T

TAMMANY, SOCIETY OF....331
Tariff Rates, U. S....170, 171
" British....169
" Question in Party Platf'ms 118
Tax Rate, U. S. Cities....385
Tax, War Revenue....171
Taxable Property of U. S. Cities. 385
Taxpayers' Ass'n, N. Y....523
Tea Statistics....192
" Tax....173
Telegraph Information....224, 225
Telephone Statistics....225
Temperance, Sons of....312
Temperature, Normal, in U. S. 54
" of Foreign Cities....55
Tennessee Election Returns....467
" Society of Army of....335
Tennis Records....257
Territories of United States....387
Texas Election Returns....469
Theatres, New York City....481
Theological Schools in U. S....306
Theosophy....316
Thermometers, Comparative Scales....51
Tide Tables....56, 57
Time Difference Between New York and Foreign Cities 25
" Divisions of....24
" Mail, from New York....53
" on Shipboard....25

PAGE

Tin, Production of....194
Tobacco, Production of....190
" Tax....171
Tonnage, Maritime....157
Tornado Statistics....53
Torpedo Boats of the World. 343, 350
" of U. S....403, 404
Tract Society, American....326
Trade, Foreign, of U. S....108, 109
Treasury Department Officials..389
" Secretaries of the....154
Treaty of Peace....73
Troops in Wars of U. S....77
Trotting Records....236
Trust Companies in N. Y....486, 513
Turf, the American....255-237
Turkey, Army & Navy of, 342, 343, 349, 350
" Government of....356
Turkish Empire....357, 376
Twilight Tables....37-48
Typhoid Fever, Deaths from..224

U

UNION ARMY CORPS, SOCIET'S. 335
" Veteran Legion....327
" Veterans' Union....337
Unitarian Ass'n, American....323
United American Mechanics..315
" Confederate Veterans....339
" Friends, Order of....315
" Society Free Baptists....329
" Workmen, Order of....315
United States Army....395-400, 483
" and Canada Commission..107
" and Colonies....357
" Army Cannon....353
" Army Recruiting Requirements....400
" Assistant Treasurers....391
" Battle Calendar....85-94
" Civil Service Rules....162
" Constitution....145-149
" Courts....392, 480
" Currency Circulation....181
" Customs Duties....170, 171
" Daughters, Society of....341
" District Attorneys....393
" Marine Corps....401
" Marshals....393
" Military Academy....394
" Medal of Honor....84
" Naval Academy....394
" Naval Enlistment....406
" Navy....401-408
" Notes, Redemption of....180
" of Central America....373
" Pension Agents....390
" Population Tables....357
" Post-Office Statistics....138
" Public Debt....167
" Public Lands....174, 175
" Receipts & Expenditures. 164
" Senate....413, 417
" Supreme Court....152, 392
Universalist Gen'l Convention. 323
Universities of U. S....287-304
University Boat-Racing....244-246
" Extension....307
Uranus, Planet....26, 32
Utah Election Returns....471

V

VALUATION, ASSESSED, OF PROPERTY IN U. S....372, 385
Value of Foreign Coins....144
Vaulting Records....250
Venus, Planet....23, 26, 32
Vermont Election Returns....471
Veterans, Sons of....337
Vice-Presidents of U. S., List. 153
Virginia Election Returns....472

PAGE

Volunteer Life-Saving Corps..515
" Organizations, War....75
Volunteers of America....329
" Officers of....11, 74
Vote, Popular & Electoral..427, 428
Voters, Registration of....136
" Qualifications for....134, 135

W

WAGES, WORKINGMEN'S....193
Walking Records....254
War Budget....351
" Civil, Statistics of....95
" Defences, U. S....68
" Department Officials....389
" Fleets of the World....343-350
" Heroes and Ships, ...opp. 64
" History of Spanish-Am...66
" Investigation Commission 73
" of 1812, Societies of....334
" President on the....76
" Question in Political Platforms....119
" Revenue Taxes....171
" Secretaries of....154
" Spanish-American....64-72
" Statistics....75
" Veterans, Society of Sons. 337
Wards in N. Y. City....532
Wars of U. S., Troops Engaged 77
Washington, D. C....106, 386
" State Election Returns....473
Water, High, Various Places....57
Wealth of U. S....164
Weather Bureau, N. Y....476
Weather, Rules for Foretelling 51
" Signals....52, 53
Weight-Throwing Records....255
Weights, Domestic....11, 142
" Measures, Metric....139
" of Great Britain....142
" of Produce....141
West Point Military Academy..394
W. Virginia Election Returns..474
Wheat Statistics....185, 186
Wheelmen, League Amer'n...373
Whiskey, Production of....191
Whist, American....266-268
White Cross Society....328
Whooping Cough, Deaths from 234
Wind Signals....53
Winds, Velocity of, in U. S....55
Wine, Statistics of....191, 192
Winter, Beginning of, 1899....23
Wisconsin Election Returns..474
Woman Suffrage....11, 136
Woman's Christian Temperance Union....324
Woman's Relief Corps....337
Women's Clubs, Federation of. 315
Woodmen, Fraternal Order....315
Wool, Statistics of....11, 187
Workingmen's Wages....193
Workmen, United Order of....315
World, Religions of the....317
" Statistics of Countries of. 357
World's Ecumenical Missionary Conference....324
Wurtemberg, Royal Family...362
Wyoming Election Returns..476

Y

YACHTING RECORDS....247
Yale Baseball....242
" Boat Races....244, 246
" Football....258
Young Men's Christ. Ass'ns....326
" People's Christ'n Union..325
" Women's Christ. Ass'ns....326

Z

ZINC, PRODUCTION OF....194, 195

Index

OF NOTEWORTHY ARTICLES OR PARAGRAPHS IN PRECEDING VOLUMES OF "THE WORLD ALMANAC."

Articles.	Volume.	Page.
Actors and Actresses, Professional and Non-Professional Names of	1888	135
Africa, Partition of, by the Nations of Europe	1898	353
Alcoholic Drinks, Consumption of, in the World	1890	108
Alien Landholders in the United States	1888	90
America's Cup, Record of Races for	1894	278
Arbitration Treaty with Great Britain	1898	87
Australian Ballot System	1892	90
Bartholdi Statue Described	1887	24
Bible Statistics	1894	219
Boodle Aldermen of New York, List of	1888	118
British Throne, Order of Succession to	1896	351
Bryant's Index Expurgatorius	1893	192
Cemeteries, National	1894	295
Cemetery Population, U. S.	1895	227
Census, Eleventh U. S., How Taken	1890	57
Centuries Ago	1894	42
" "	1896	44
Chicago, Information About	1893	423
Chicago, Maps of	1893	423
Chicago, World's Fair	1891	70
" " "	1892	67
" " "	1893	75
" " "	1894	81
Chinese Exclusion Act	1894	106
Chinese Treaty with the U. S.	1895	100
Clearing-Houses of the World, Statistics of	1890	96
Coins, American, Prices of Rare	1888	112
College Cheers, List of	1897	291
College Colors, List of	1897	294
College Fraternities	1893	150
Columbian Postage Stamps Described	1893	100
Columbus to Veragua, Pedigree	1894	82
Commonest Proper Names in Use	1898	256
Conemaugh Flood	1891	67
Constitution of New York, New	1895	93
Constitutional Amendments, Proposed	1890	78
Counterfeits, Dangerous	1890	136
Cyclones, Statistics for 87 Years	1889	24
Dates Memorable, Table of	1898	34
Diplomatic Intercourse with Foreign Nations	1895	124
Dispensary Liquor Law of S. C.	1894	108
Divorce Laws of all the States	1894	200
Earthquake Record of 1891	1892	190
Electrical Facts	1891	150
Electricity, Death Penalty by	1889	114
Erie Canal, Dates of Opening and Closing	1898	32
Executions by Electricity	1889	114
Faribault System of Education	1893	185
Fecundity, Statistics of	1895	231
Fisheries of the United States	1893	150
Flag, American	1892	246
Floriculture in the United States	1892	140
Flower, New York State	1892	66
Geographical Strata of the Earth	1898	50
Governors of States, List of, from the Revolution	1896	125
Hundred Best Books, Lubbock	1895	247
Hudson River, Dates of Opening and Closing	1898	32
In Darkest England	1891	189
Income Tax of 1894	1895	92
Index Expurgatorius	1893	192
Influence of the Moon on the Weather	1898	52
Inter-Continental Railway	1891	150
International Marine Conference	1890	56
Labor Commission U. S., Recommendations of	1895	94
Labor Movement in U. S., Chronology of	1892	93
Labor Strikes, Tabular History of	1895	96
Lake Erie, Dates of Opening and Closing	1898	32
Land Areas in the U. S. and Europe	1890	96
Liberty Enlightening the World, Statue of	1887	24
Library of Congress	1894	373
Lightning, Damage by, in the United States, Statistics of	1889	23
Marine Conference, International	1890	56
Marriage Laws of all the States	1894	197
Mining Claims, Land Office Procedure in	1890	95
Mormons, The	1897	329
Ministers, U. S., Abroad and to U. S., from 1789	1895	124
National Bank Capital, Where Held	1888	104
National Cemeteries	1894	295
National Party Conventions of 1896	1897	99
National Party Conventions Since 1832. Ballots for Candidates for President	1896	117
Naval Guns, Range of	1892	252
Navigation of the Erie Canal, Dates of Opening and Closing for 60 Years	1898	32
Novels, Hundred Greatest	1895	246
Pan-American Conference	1890	60
Per Capita Commercial Statistics	1898	141
Per Capita Financial Statistics	1898	140
Population and Area of Cities and Counties of the U. S., Census of 1890	1892	276
Population of Nations of the World, Density of	1890	206
Postage Stamps, Old, Prices of	1888	113
" " " "	1893	150
Postal Statistics of the World	1890	90
Presidents of the U. S., their Biographies in Brief	1897	116
Prisoners' Commutation Table	1894	205
Prohibition Party, Growth of	1889	97
Produce, Comparative Prices of	1890	105
Railroad Facts	1892	154
Railroad Strike of July, 1894	1895	98
Railway Between North and South America	1891	150
Reciprocity Treaties	1893	131
Revenue Cutter Service of the U. S.	1890	98
Shakespearian Table	1893	185
Silver Purchase Repeal Legislation	1894	102
Silver Question	1886	50
" "	1888	68
Single Tax Explained	1898	86
South Carolina Liquor Law	1894	108
Stage, Professional and Non-Professional Names of Actors and Actresses	1888	135
St. Mary's Canal, Dates of Opening and Closing	1891	37
Sub-Treasury Scheme of the Farmers' Alliance	1892	91
" " " "	1894	91
Suicide Statistics of the U. S.	1890	132
Tariff Legislation, 53d Congress	1895	86
Taxation of Bank Issues, U. S.	1895	101
Telegraphic Statistics of the World	1893	153
Telescopes in the U. S., Large	1889	124
" " " "	1893	15
Tornadoes, Statistics of, for 87 Years	1889	24
Torpedo Service of the World	1886	65
Truck Farming in the United States	1892	140
Trusts in the United States, List of	1898	126
Utah, Act Admitting	1895	117
Utah Commission, Report of	1890	161
Venezuelan Boundary Treaty	1896	67
Veto Power of the Executive in all the States	1888	58
Vine Cultivation in the United States	1892	140
Volapük	1892	195
Water Supply of American Cities	1888	109
Wealth of Nations	1890	184
Wealth of the United States	1890	116
Weather Wisdom	1886	160
Whist, Laws of	1897	258
World's Columbian Exposition	1891	70
" " "	1892	67
" " "	1893	75
" " "	1894	81
World's International Expositions, List of	1892	74

ADVERTISING INDEX.

Architect. PAGE
J. E. Darragh... xii

Art Novelties.
Standard Art Mfg. Co..... ii

Artists' Materials.
C. J. Ross.....561
F. W. Devoe & Co.....564

Auctioneers.
Floyd Grant & Co.....561

Awnings and Flags.
M. Magee & Son..... ...567

Belting.
Charles A. Schieren & Co.....555

Billiards.
Brunswick - Balke - Collender Co.....567

Books and Publications.
Goodwin's Bookkeeping and Business Manual.....540
Excelsior Publishing House ...549
Webster's International Dictionary.....562
Colby & Co.....563
Adam's History.....563
J. S. Ogilvie Publishing Co. 570

Brewers.
J. & M. Haffen.....551

Builders.
J. E. Darragh..... xii
Peter Keller.....564

Cabinet Maker.
Bernhard Schmidt.....550

Cable and Telegraph Co.
Anglo-American Tel. Co viii

Carriages, &c.
U. S. Buggy and Cart Co..... iv

Coal.
Manhattan Coal Co.....xv

Compressed Yeast.
Fleischmann's..... 554

Contractors.
Haas & Fried.....550
Joseph Palladino.....554

Cordage.
Union Selling Co.....555

Detective Agency.
Newcome's..... x

Electrical Goods.
Stucky & Heck.....556
Stanley & Patterson 557
William Roche.....559

Fasteners.
American Ring Co.....529

Fences.
Ellis & Helfenberger.....549
Jones Fence Co.....560

Fire-Arms. PAGE
Smith & Wesson.....550

Florist.
John Condon.....529

Gas Generators.
Bournonville Acetylene Gas Generator Co..... ii
Manhattan Machinery Co.....573

Glassware.
Brooklyn Glass and Mfg. Co. ..565

Hotels and Restaurants.
Minden House..... iv
Hoffman House..... 12
Cooper Union Hotel.....548
Mouquin Restaurant and Wine Co.....551
Carpenter House.....562
Fifth Avenue Hotel..... 571
The Richelieu.....573

Housefurnishing Specialties
Samuel Lewis.....565

Instruction.
New York Preparatory School ix

Insurance.
New York Life..... 2
Mutual Life..... iv
Fidelity and Casualty Co..... xi
Liverpool & London & Globe... 12
Penn Mutual Life.....529
Equitable Life.back Cover and 561

Lithographers.
J. Ottmann Co.....554

Loans.
D. H. Carroll.....563

Mason.
Peter Keller.....564

Medical.
Marshall Truss Co..... xv
J. C. Schnoter, Braces.....555
W. J. Quencer, Pileoil.....563
Dr. T. A. Slocum.....566
Dr. Alfred Sanden.viii, ix, 568, 569
Dr. W. H. May..... 572
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.....565, 573
F. Hiscox Deafness Cure.....573
Peabody Medical Institute.....574

Metals.
A. B. Packard.....547

Metal Polish.
George W. Hoffman.....560

National Bank.
National Park Bank.....iii

Novelties.
Star Photograph Co.....557

Numbering Machines.
W. A. Force & Co 550

Oils.
Swan & Finch Co.....556

Paper.
New York & Pennsylvania Co..553
George H. Simpson.....556

Patents. PAGE
Edgar Tate & Co.....573

Pens.
D. C. Aaron Pen Co.....548

Press Blankets and Tapes.
Edward H. Best & Co.....xiv
H. R. Hallett.....565

Printer.
J. Cassidy.....550

Printing Inks.
George H. Morrill & Co..(Cover 2

Printing Machinery.
R. Hoe & Co xvi
F. Wesel Manufacturing Co....558

Railroads.
Brooklyn Elevated R. R.....Map
Long Island R. R.....547
Manhattan Elevated R. R. ..Map
Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co....Map

Real Estate.
German-American Title Guarantee Co..... xi
H. H. Bliss..... xii
Joseph Oatman..... 559
D. H. Carroll.....563

Savings Bank.
Union Dime Savings Bank.....558

Scales.
Pelouze Scale Co.....565

Seedsmen.
J. M. Thorburn & Co..... 1

Springs.
Belle City Bolster Spring Co.... 551

Stationery.
William Mann Co.....551
R. & P. Brand 565

Telegraph Company.
Postal Tel. Co..... 575

Tool Grinder.
Clizbe Bros. Mfg. Co.....549

Type Founders.
American Type Founders' Co..552

Typewriters.
Hammond.....xiii
Odell Typewriter Co. 560

Ventilators.
Pancoast Ventilator Co.....562

Wagons.
Mitchell & Lewis Co.....553
B. Moore & Co.....567

Writing Inks.
Thaddeus Davids & Co.....565

Wrecking.
Merritt & Chapman Co.....573

FOR WORLD ALMANAC ADDENDA,

See pages 576 and Cover 3.

Occurrences During Printing.

SOME weeks are occupied in printing a volume so bulky as THE WORLD ALMANAC, and it is necessarily put to press in parts or "forms." Changes are in the mean time occurring. Advantage is taken of the going to press of the last form to insert information of the latest possible date, which is done below. The readers of the ALMANAC are requested to observe these additions, corrections, and changes, and it would be well to make note of them on the pages indicated.

57. Greatest Altitudes: The United States Geological Survey reports that in Alaska a peak has been discovered 20,000 feet high and been named Mt. McKinley.

74. Senator Sewell was never commissioned.

132. Knights of Labor: At the convention of the order at Chicago November 19 John W. Parsons was elected General Master Workman.

136. Woman Suffrage: Woman suffrage was voted upon in South Dakota in the election of November 8, 1898, and defeated by an adverse majority of 4,008.

142. Domestic Weights and Measures: Seven and one-third cable lengths equal one mile (5,280 feet).

158. Pensions: The first pensioner on account of the Spanish-American War is Jesse T. Gates, of the Second United States Artillery, who lost a part of his upper lip and had his jaw badly shattered.

159, 390. Pension Agents: Several changes have been made, the present agents being as follows: Boston, Mass., Augustus J. Hoitt; Buffalo, N. Y., Charles A. Orr; Chicago, Ill., Jonathan Merriam; Columbus, Ohio, Joseph W. Jones; Concord, N. H., Hugh Henry; Des Moines, Iowa, Emery F. Sperry; Louisville, Ky., Leslie Combs; New York, N. Y., Michael Kerwin; Pittsburgh, Pa., John W. Nesbit; San Francisco, Cal., Jesse B. Fuller.

176. Immigration: Number of immigrants arriving during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, 229,299, of whom 135,775 were males and 93,524 females. Of these 3,229 were shoemakers, 3,826 tailors, 16,243 farmers, 52,531 laborers, 4,492 merchants, and 23,656 servants.

181. Earnings, Dividends, etc., of National Banks, as shown by the reports for the six months ended on September 1, 1898: Number of banks, 3,576; capital, $605,540,055; surplus, $240,397,051; capital and surplus, $845,937,106; net earnings, $24,799,522; dividends, $21,448,043. Ratios: Earnings to capital and surplus, 2.93 dividends to capital and surplus, 2.54 dividends to capital, 3.54.

186. Exports of Main Cereals from the United States: 1896-7—Corn, 176,916,365 bushels; wheat, 79,562,-020 bushels; oats, 35,096,736 bushels. 1897-8—Corn, 208,744,939 bushels; wheat, 148,232,261 bushels; oats, 69,130,288 bushels.

187. Wool Statistics, 1898, fiscal year ending June 30: Production, 266,720,684 pounds; imports, 132,795,-302 pounds; domestic wool exported, 121,137 pounds; foreign wool exported, 2,504 832 pounds; retained for home consumption, 396,890,015 pounds; per cent imported, 32.8; sheep in the United States, January 1, 1898, 37,656,960; average price per head, $2.16; total values, $92,721,133. World's supply of wool in 1898—United Kingdom, 138,657,440 pounds; Continent of Europe, 805,761,500 pounds; North America, 283,720,684 pounds; Australasia, 533,000 000 pounds; Cape of Good Hope, 165,000,000 pounds; River Plate, 460,000,000 pounds other countries, 363,475,000 pounds; grand total, 2,689,614,124 pounds. These figures have been prepared and furnished THE WORLD ALMANAC by the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, S. N. D. North, Secretary.

309. Knights Templars: The following are the officers elected at the conclave at Pittsburgh, Pa., in October, 1898: Grand Master, Reuben H. Lloyd, California; Deputy Grand Master, Henry B. Stoddard, Texas; Grand Generalissimo, George M. Moulton, Illinois; Grand Captain-General, Henry W. Rugg, Rhode Island; Grand Senior Warden, William B. Melish, Ohio; Grand Junior Warden, Joseph A. Locke, Maine; Grand Treasurer, H. Wales Lines, Connecticut; Grand Recorder, William H. Mayo, Missouri. The office of the Grand Master is at San Francisco, Cal. and of the Grand Recorder at St. Louis, Mo. The next triennial conclave (the twenty-eighth) will be held at Louisville, Ky., the fourth Tuesday in August, 1901.

315. Sorosis: Officers for 1898: Mrs. Dimies T. S. Denison, President; Mrs. Washington Roebling, First Vice-President; Mrs. Alice Bartlett Stimson, Second Vice-President; Mrs. Margaret T. Yardley, Third Vice-President.

318. Religious Denominations in the United States: The Universalists, according to their denominational report October, 1898, have 1,003 churches or organizations, 51,247 communicants, and the value of their church property is $9,539,307, less indebtedness.

321. Methodist Episcopal Church, South: The next general conference of the church will be on the first Thursday of May, 1902. The place will be selected by a committee.

321. Vasily Bellarin, Bishop Tikhon, has been appointed head of the Russian-Greek Church in North America.

355. Heads of Governments: M. Mueller was elected President of Switzerland December 15.

357. Statistics of Countries. It was reported from Paris that the United States had secured one of the Caroline Islands as a coaling station. This was afterward known to be an error.

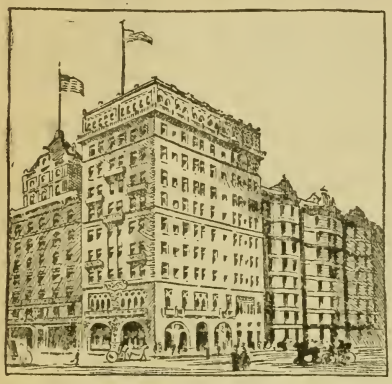
392. Judiciary: John W. Showalter, Judge of the United States Circuit Court, Seventh Circuit, died December 10.

395, 396. Brig.-Gens. J. F. Kent and W. S. Worth have been retired.

409. State Militia: South Carolina volunteer State troops: Cavalry, 960; artillery, 76; infantry, 1,753; number in service of the United States during the Spanish war, 1,426.

...THE...

New Hoffman House.



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The World.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

THE year 1898, with its momentous events, was the greatest in the history of THE WORLD. During the exciting days of the war its circulation exceeded 1,300,000 per day, and its weekly average for the year passed and kept beyond the 5,000,000 mark.

INCALCULABLE SERVICE TO CIVILIZATION.

The apotheosis of "common sense" has been reached between the United States and Great Britain. The two great English-speaking civilized and civilizing peoples of the world are brothers in their friendly relations with each other and their mutual aspirations. And all this is the direct result of the successful efforts of THE WORLD two years ago to still the voice of passion that, speaking the common tongue, hurled anathema across the Atlantic from America to Britain and back again and threatened to plunge the two nations into a barbaric quarrel over the Venezuelan question.

The mighty power for good of a great, free, fearless, and independent newspaper, and its moral force in the community and nation, was given a convincing illustration when, single-handed and alone, combatting the press of its own country, and with heated public opinion against it, THE WORLD stayed the passions of the two nations dividing the English-speaking race, and by sheer force of its influence and appeal to the conscience of the people restored the Venezuelan controversy to its place as a matter for diplomacy to settle, and not a matter over which the two peoples should dip their hands in blood.

The message of President Cleveland on the Venezuelan boundary dispute with England had aroused all the jingoes in the land and incensed the English people to a pitch of frenzied hatred. War seemed inevitable. The British press and public men said, gloomily, that it could not be averted.

On Christmas Day, 1895, THE WORLD published as responses to its inquiries, messages of peace and good will from the leading public men, prelates, and statesmen of England, and the tide of British sentiment turned at a time when the passions of the people of England and America were inflamed to the pitch of combustion.

The plaudits of the whole English-speaking peoples on both sides of the Atlantic followed and rang out the old year in a mighty peal of peace on earth, good will to men.

Gladstone had cabled to THE WORLD: "Only common sense is needed." The Prince of Wales, departing from traditional and mediæval rule of royal etiquette, addressed the American people through THE WORLD and expressed his hope for a peaceful settlement of the imbroglio. Canon Farrar, the Archbishops, and Bishops sent expressions of good will, and a few months later the Peace and Arbitration Societies of Great Britain, taking advantage of the presence of Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, the Director of THE WORLD, on a visit to London, presented an address to him in recognition of the services of the great newspaper of which he is the inspiration in averting war.

On June 6, 1897, a treaty of arbitration between Great Britain and Venezuela was ratified and diplomatic relations were resumed between the two countries after ten years of unfriendliness. Overtures looking to the establishment of a treaty of permanent arbitration between Great Britain and the United States were made by the former country. Although the better element in this country was mortified by the failure of the United States Senate to ratify the treaty prepared by President Cleveland and referred to the Senate by President McKinley, the vote of 43 for to 26 against its ratification was sufficiently significant of the true feeling of the American people. The 43, lacking only three of the necessary two-thirds, were the representatives in Congress of States having a population of more than 50,000,000 people, while the opposing 26 came from small pocket boroughs, mining camps, and Bourbon, Western, and Southern States, of which fourteen had an aggregate population smaller than that of one of the five boroughs of New York City.

THE WORLD revealed the sentiment of the American people by securing expressions from the president of every Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce in the country; the Mayors of 48 cities, aggregating 12,227,325 population; from Archbishops, Bishops, and Clergy of every denomination; from the generals of the army; the Governors of most of the States, and from the recognized leaders of thought throughout the country, all and invariably favorable to the treaty, and revealing a practical unanimity in favor of the ratification of the treaty signed by representatives of the two Governments. It also presented to the Senate a petition of such magnitude as to amount to a plebiscite.

Then followed the declaration of war with Spain in behalf of long-suffering Cuba. It was in this situation that the magnitude of the international service of THE WORLD in restoring the *entente cordiale* between the two nations became apparent.

While all Continental Europe held off and stood ready to join Spain and leap upon the United States, Great Britain thundered. She proclaimed her neutrality while her leading men spoke words of encouragement in public and let fall hints in private which warned all Europe that any hostile move against America would arouse her British brethren to action.

London celebrated the final surrender of Spain only less fervently than did New York. The attitude of Great Britain forced the German war lord to silence over the settlement of the Philippine

question, and the banquet halls of London have rung with the applause of Englishmen given to the utterances of English statesmen in behalf of the establishment and continuance in permanency of a union of the two English-speaking nations, offensive and defensive, in behalf of universal peace and the advancement of civilization.

Among the speakers have been no less important men than Lord Salisbury, the Prime Minister of the British Empire; Lord Rosebery, formerly Prime Minister; the Right Honorable Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary for the Colonies; the Earl of Kimberley, the Earl of Brampton, Sir Walter Besant, Richard Chamberlain, the Marquis of Lansdowne, Secretary for War, and Cardinal Vaughan.

The Fourth of July, natal day of the Declaration of Independence, was celebrated in London by Englishmen; "Old Glory" was flung to the breezes from the house front of many an Englishman. The Stars and Stripes blended with the Union Jack at the Anglo-American banquet in London, over which Lord Bernard Coleridge presided, and "fraternity and the future alliance" permeated all the speeches. The disputes between the two countries over the Behring Sea seal fisheries, the Atlantic fisheries, and the Alaskan boundary are all in process of peaceful settlement by arbitration. England has a powerful Anglo-American League, in which the recognized leaders of thought are banded together under the presidency of the Duke of Sutherland, and a similar movement has been inaugurated here.

The American and the British flags were entwined on the official stands at the launching of the biggest warship in the world, the British Formidable, in November, at Portsmouth, England, and Great Britain has not only withdrawn from her attitude of dissent, but has signified the desire that the United States should build and control the ship canal across the Isthmus of Panama, a work that will be of inestimable worth to our commerce forever.

Civilization has been advanced a century in a few months by the mighty force of a great newspaper which has steadily for its object the welfare of mankind and the advancement of America and American civilization.

TRUST THE PEOPLE.

THE WORLD has an abiding faith in the patriotism of the American people and in the power for good of the fullest publicity in all transactions in which the public interest lies.

When it became apparent that war was inevitable with Spain for the freedom of Cuba from tyranny, and the President decided to call for a bond loan of $200,000,000 to meet the preliminary expense of preparation for the tremendous clash of arms, THE WORLD insisted that the bonds must be issued for a popular loan. It said, as it said to President Cleveland two years ago when it smashed the Wall Street Bond Syndicate, which had conspired with the Administration at Washington to secure an entire output of $100,000,000 worth of bonds at private sale at 104: "Trust the People!"

> "On that earlier occasion as a result of the powerful light of publicity thrown upon the dark transaction by which the Morgan syndicate hoped to secure at 104 bonds exactly like those which were selling in the market at 117 to 118, President Cleveland decided to withdraw from the 'private arrangement' and offer the bonds at public auction. As a result the issue went for an average price of nearly 112, THE WORLD taking $1,000,000 worth at the highest market price, as it had agreed. This act of THE WORLD, derided by rival newspapers and gazed at askance by a host of reputed financiers, saved $7,500,000 to the people and restored the credit of the nation, which had been badly shattered by secret deals by which former issues of bonds had been sold at prices so low as to make foreign investors pause before putting their money into securities held so cheaply by financiers of our own country."

Another distinct tribute to the power of this moral idea, vigorously urged, was rendered when "Publicity, Publicity, Publicity!" forced Secretary Gage to offer the war bonds to the people. THE WORLD said that the farmers and mechanics and small tradesmen of the country would loan the nation all the money wanted at 3 per cent.

New York bankers in syndicate wanted the whole issue. Financiers insisted that the small savings-bank depositors would not take their money out of bank to purchase bonds at par which would yield no more and sometimes less interest. THE WORLD said that evidently these great financiers did not count upon the patriotism of the people, and persisted in its demand that the Administration "Trust the People!"

It was done, and in an incredibly short time the issue had been called for five times over, the applications aggregating more than a billion dollars. The applicants for small amounts were given the preference and 228,000 applying for $10 to $200 worth got the whole loan.

Thus, thanks to the infusion of a moral idea by the force of publicity, THE WORLD not only restored the credit of the nation in 1896, but the influence of that victory wrought wondrously two years later, making 228,000 people the creditors of the nation at the lowest imaginable rate of interest and uplifting the credit of the nation still further, as exemplified in the rise in the market value of the older bonds.

THE SCHOOLS BELONG TO THE PEOPLE.

Little by little, item by item, THE WORLD is gaining for the school children, their parents, and their neighbors the benefits to which they are entitled under the broad and liberal idea advanced and persistently advocated by this paper, that the 160 school-houses in the borough of Manhattan, costing more than $20,000,000, rightfully belong to the people and should be made to conserve the best interests of the people at all times. THE WORLD has urged that it is a wanton waste of invested public funds to permit the school-houses to remain shut up and idle for a single hour, if in that hour they might be utilized for the benefit of the people in any way. It has urged the use of the school buildings for vacation schools, night schools, lecture halls, club-rooms for boys and girls, debating lyceums, gymnasiums, and the like.

One by one the plans of THE WORLD have found favor and to-day THE WORLD's free lectures to the people are long-established institutions, a million and a half of people attending the series this Winter. Vacation and night schools have opened the doors of many schools to thousands who are unable to attend the regular sessions of the schools, and other projects along the same broad lines are rapidly developing.

The establishment of roof-garden playgrounds on the tops of the school-houses and the opening of playgrounds and playrooms of the schools during the vacation season are the latest manifestations of the acceptation of THE WORLD's idea. The Legislature passed an amendment to the school section of the city charter in March, at the request of THE WORLD, providing that school properties might be used for "recreation and other purposes." The largest and most distinguished delegation that ever appeared before the Mayor to urge him to approve of a pending bill visited him to advocate the bill. Eloquent appeals were made by Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer, Senator Guy, Abraham H.

Hummel, and others. The Mayor approved, the Governor signed it and it became a law May 1, and on July 6, the first day of vacation, the playgrounds of eighteen schools located in the crowded tenement-house districts were thrown open to the children, their mothers, and the babies, and the average daily attendance at these breathing spots during the months of July and August was 30,000. At the same time the school-house roofs transformed into playgrounds for the children and resting places for their mothers were thrown open. The result was so manifestly beneficial to health and morals in each neighborhood that the plan will be applied to all of the school-houses as rapidly as the necessary alterations can be made.

The committee having in charge the work of the vacation schools, another WORLD idea, was allowed $10,000 with which to run ten schools during last Summer's vacation. The children made and dressed dolls and the like, while the boys constructed dolls' furniture, all of which made a pretty picture at the end of the exhibition, after which they went to gladden the hearts of little sufferers in the hospitals. It cost less than $15,000 to run twenty-one school playgrounds and three roof playgrounds during the same period, and more than 30,000 children were kept out of the streets by these latest developments of THE WORLD's idea that the school-houses belong to the people and should be the neighborhood centre for intellectual development and pleasure.

In illustrating another of the cherished ideas of THE WORLD along the same line, the Board of Education permitted the Public Education Society to open one of the public school-houses in the Tenth Ward on certain evenings each week to boys' clubs. Here there is a square mile of tenements holding more people than are to be found in a like area anywhere else on earth. The experiment has proven an unqualified success. The rooms are in great demand as meeting places for the many boys' clubs, and they are the scenes of debates, literary and musical entertainments, and social gatherings every night, the expense being merely nominal. More school-house club-rooms will be opened as soon as the arrangements are completed. These tenement-house boys who form these clubs would otherwise become members of "gangs." The effect on the peace and quiet of the neighborhood has been marked.

There are 225,000 children in daily attendance at the public schools in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx. These include many thousands under the compulsory school age, eight years. When the school year began, owing to the discontinuance of work on new buildings resulting from the raising of the question of the constitutional power of the city to go any deeper into debt, 26,000 children were turned away from the schools for lack of accommodations. THE WORLD espoused their cause, made careful investigation of the situation, pointed out how a redistribution of the pupils would make room for some, while 12,000 of the very little children, too young to come within the provisions of the compulsory education law, might be put in half-day classes, really better for their physical and mental health than confinement in school for the whole day. At the opening of the third week not a child who desired to go to school was turned away.

NEARLY $15,000,000 SAVED TO THE PEOPLE.

The conclusion of the negotiations between the Government, represented by Attorney-General McKenna, and the Wall Street blind pool, known as the Union Pacific Reorganization Committee, for the purchase of the Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific Railroads, each of which was heavily in debt to the United States, resulted in a victory for THE WORLD on behalf of the people, by which a total of $14,751,223 was saved.

In October, 1897, it was announced from Washington that an agreement had been reached between the Attorney-General and the Reorganization Committee by which the latter was to purchase both the Union Pacific and its great tributary and feeder, the Kansas Pacific, at private sale, for $50,000,000.

These roads were built with money loaned by the Government and the Government still held liens on the Union Pacific amounting with interest to $58,448,928.45, and $13,000,000 on the Kansas Pacific branch.

By private arrangement the Wall Street "blind pool," which had contributed $2,000,000 to the McKinley campaign fund in 1896, was to get both roads at a loss to the United States of $20,000,000.

THE WORLD was quick to see this gigantic conspiracy to rob the people. It exposed the fraud. For twelve days it trained its guns upon the conspirators, and then the Government called a truce and postponed the sale. The syndicate ran to cover, and withdrawing its former offer of $50,000,000 for both roads at private sale, promised to bid $58,448,928.45 for the Union Pacific road alone, leaving the Kansas Pacific branch for later consideration. The sale was postponed from time to time, and it was not until February 16, 1898, that the sale of the two roads was consummated. THE WORLD, meantime, never ceased its vigilance. It kept the searchlight of publicity constantly focussed upon the men engaged in this stupendous transaction, and as a result the Reorganization Committee paid $64,751,223 for the two roads—not enough to pay off all their indebtedness to the Government, to be sure, but $14,751,223 more than the Administration had agreed "by private arrangement" to accept for the property, and that princely sum was saved to the people through the agency of publicity, the great foe to jobbers.

FRANCHISE-GRABBERS STOPPED.

Untiring zeal has characterized the work of THE WORLD in securing a reform of the system by which, since time immemorial, almost priceless franchises granting perpetual monopolies in the streets have been given away to favored railway corporations. Expression was given to the reform idea as advocated by THE WORLD in that section of the city charter which reserved to the people the ownership of every franchise and forbade the sale of franchises, permitting only the granting of such monopolies for a period not to exceed twenty-five years. The new charter did not go into effect until January 1, 1898, and an attempt was made late in December, 1897, to evade its restrictions upon franchise-wasting by the issuing of franchises giving away the Kingsbridge road, from Harlem to Yonkers, in Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs, and simultaneously a gift of forty miles of Brooklyn streets to the P. H. Flynn railway syndicate.

These jobs were about to be consummated when THE WORLD stepped in with injunctions forbidding the Boards of Aldermen to give away these valuable franchises in perpetuity. THE WORLD showed that the franchise section of the charter became a law not in 1898, like the rest of the charter, but the day Governor Black signed the charter, June 1, 1897. The Supreme Courts of New York and Brooklyn sustained the contention. The franchise-grabbers carried the matter to the higher courts, even going so far as to get a Brooklyn property-holder living in another State to bring suit to compel the Aldermen to grant the Flynn franchise, so as to get the matter before a United States Court. THE WORLD won in every contention, however, and in October, 1898, the matter was settled, the Court of Appeals sustaining THE WORLD's position. The question was passed upon by no less than

twenty learned jurists, from the Supreme Court Justices in Chamber to the full bench of the Court of Appeals, the highest tribunal in the State.

The trolley-grabbers appeared bright and early in the legislative lobbies at Albany when the Legislature for 1898 assembled, with a bill so cunningly worded that it hid the most astonishing scheme to cheat the city of New York out of compensation for grants and privileges of incalculable value. It was called the "Huckleberry bill," because its apparent purpose was to empower the Union Trolley Road in the borough of the Bronx to extend its lines on both sides of the Harlem River, but a close scrutiny revealed that the bill would also give to underground trolley roads in Manhattan, then constructed or to be thereafter constructed, the right to use their conduits for electric lighting, telegraph, telephone, and any other kind of electric power wires they might desire to p ace in them, for the bill was an amendment to the general railroad laws. A number of other equally nefarious schemes were hidden in the verbiage of this remarkable bill. THE WORLD laid bare the entire scheme, and after a hard fight the bill was killed.

DEFEAT OF BI-BOSS RAPID TRANSIT BILL.

When the first administration for the new New York, a city of more than 3,000,000 inhabitants, came into office, January 1, 1898, it found the execution of the most stupendous public work, the construction of a rapid transit system from end to end of the county of New York, in the hands of a Rapid Transit Commission, composed of representative citizens from whom the professional politician of neither party could hope for any consideration. Here was a work involving the expenditure of many millions of dollars in which the bosses and their henchmen could not participate, though their gaze was fastened upon it.

It was not long before the boss of this city and the boss of the Legislature evolved a plan by which they hoped to get their clutches on this great work and the immense patronage involved. The "Bi-Boss" Rapid Transit bill was presented at Albany by Senator Ellsworth, and the process of "jamming" it through the Legislature had progressed so far as a favorable report from the Senate Committee on Cities before it was generally known that a bill to legislate the Rapid Transit Commission out of office was under consideration.

THE WORLD applied the electric current of publicity to the bill. It aroused the leaders in the life of the city and sent to Albany the most representative body of men ever gathered to fight in the people's cause. Speakers for thousands of men argued against the bill before the Senate committee. They spoke by authority from the Chamber of Commerce, from organized labor, a dozen leading associations of merchants, brokers, and real estate men, the bar, and other interests. The Governor was appealed to, and no stone was left unturned in the effort to prevent the passage of the "Bi-Boss" bill to turn the stupendous rapid transit business over to the political heeler.

In its first stages the bill progressed so rapidly and so smoothly that its passage seemed certain. The iniquity of its purpose was plainly indicated by the fact that on the strength of the belief in its passage the stock of the Manhattan (Elevated) Railway Company boomed in Wall street, advancing by jumps, for several days. Nothing daunted, THE WORLD printed interviews in protest from scores of leading business men and men of affairs, and got the Chamber of Commerce to act; interested organized labor; it chartered a special car, took representatives of all manner of interests to the Capitol, carried the day by an attack, and in ten days the battle was won, the "Bi-Boss" Rapid Transit bill was killed.

IN THE INTEREST OF JUSTICE.

It was through THE WORLD that the confession of the wife of Charles Gordon was obtained, exposing a big confidence gang with which her husband had been associated.

While the police of all America were searching for Dr. Nancy A. Guilford, accused of the murder of Emma Gill, the finding of whose headless and dismembered body in a pond at Bridgeport, Ct., created a sensational mystery for two weeks, THE WORLD located her and she was arrested in London by Scotland Yard detectives. "The New York WORLD alone is responsible for her arrest," said Samuel Fessenden, Connecticut's State's Attorney.

The mystery of the lynching of Constable James Murray at the mouth of a coal mine at Bonanza, Ark., was unraveled by THE WORLD, and the six men who participated in the lynching are about to be brought to justice.

Paul Bauer, alias George W. Duval, was convicted in April of having "knockout drops" in his possession and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment, under the law passed through the efforts of THE WORLD.

Harris Fordinsky, owner of the building in One Hundred and Sixteenth Street which collapsed in May, killing five and injuring seven workmen employed in the construction, was apprehended through the instrumentality of THE WORLD.

In the interest of justice THE WORLD sought and secured an interview with Angelo Carbone, condemned to death for a murder which another man had confessed. Carbone was at the time confined in a cell in the death-house at Sing Sing Prison, and never before or since has a newspaper representative been allowed to visit a condemned prisoner.

Charles Murray, improperly and illegally committed to Raymond Street Jail, in Brooklyn Borough, charged with passing a counterfeit $10 bill, was released through the efforts of THE WORLD, attention having been drawn to his case through the fact that his wife was dying at home. Murray was also restored to his position with the Panama Railroad Company.

Private John T. Sweeney, of the Twelfth Regiment, was liberated from Ludlow Street Jail, Manhattan Borough, through the efforts of THE WORLD. He had been sent to jail for being absent from company drills. He lived in New Jersey. Out of employment, he had no money to pay his fare to New York for drills.

FINDING LOST ONES.

Through THE WORLD Mrs. Betty Dean and her sixteen-year-old son Walter, lost from each other for six months, were reunited; Franz Schenkel, who got separated from his sister Maria in the great city, was found in a Poughkeepsie hospital, sick and delirious; thirteen-year-old Emilia Reinholz, a little Russian immigrant girl, was restored to her mother; Harold Thomas, a twelve-year-old who ran away from his home in Pittston, Pa., was found for his parents, and I. Abramson, a Norwegian bargeman, who was supposed to have been murdered and thrown into the East River, a body at the Morgue having been identified as his, was found alive and well in New Jersey.

MINOR SERVICES.

THE WORLD fought and won the battle for the law passed by the New Jersey Legislature forbidding murderous grade crossings by railroads.

An autograph letter from Evangelist Dwight L. Moody, praising it for spreading the news of his great revival meetings, was earned by full and careful reports in THE WORLD.

The rejection by the United States Senate of President McKinley's appointment of the infamous Henry Demas as Naval Officer for the Port of New Orleans was a victory for publicity. THE WORLD exposed the character and record of this negro politician, whose sole claim to recognition was that he sold the Louisiana delegation in the Republican National Convention in 1896 to the managers of McKinley's campaign for the nomination.

The borough of Brooklyn was without an adequate ambulance service. Sufferers from accidents were left for hours in the streets in agony, because the hospitals could not respond to calls for ambulances. THE WORLD took up the matter, and after a hard fight secured the appropriation of $7,000 in July from the Board of Estimate to defray the expense of a proper ambulance service for the last half of the year. For 1899 an ample appropriation has been made.

When the war was on and practically the whole of the Spanish navy had been sent to Davy Jones' locker, the Government refused to remove the mines with which the harbor of New York had been strewn as a measure of safety from attack by the Spanish navy. THE WORLD took up the fight on behalf of the shipping interests of the city and succeeded in getting these menaces to navigation removed, for which it received unstinted praise in maritime circles.

In spite of stringent rules and regulations promulgated by the Board of Health against the burning of soft coal in the city, New York was covered the greater part of each day by a murky canopy, until THE WORLD set out on a crusade against the smoky nuisance. It ferreted out and exposed many transgressors against this patent sanitary law, action was taken against them, the Board of Health issued its famous "forthwith" notice, and the Grand Jury found indictments against four persistent violators of the law.

At the request of several fastidious residents of the neighborhood fronting on the little triangular park at the junction of the Boulevard and Columbus Avenue at Sixty-third Street, whose sight was offended by the gathering of poor folks from nearby tenements, this little green oasis with its fine large fountain was fenced in and entrance barred to tired mothers and their babes, workmen perhaps on a forced holiday, and the gamin out of school. THE WORLD took issue against this monopoly of a public breathing spot by those who could well afford to visit the mountains or the beach against the poor who must remain in the tenement-houses through the Summer heat. It did not take long to open the eyes of the Park Commissioners and the gates of the little park. The fences were removed and the poor people got back their own.

A bad bill introduced by Senator Raines in the State Legislature to legalize the water contracts of Long Island City and Newtown, which were declared illegal by Justice Gaynor, of the Supreme Court, because of the financial interest which officials who awarded the contracts had in them, was killed by the publicity given it by THE WORLD.

The triumph of THE WORLD at the polls in New Jersey when the people adopted the constitutional amendment, advocated by it, prohibiting all forms of gambling for the next five years, and known as the "race-track amendment," was clinched in June when the Supreme Court dismissed the suit of the race-track gamblers, in which it was contended that the amendment was not legally adopted on the ground that the form of the ballots was not in accordance with the form prescribed by law. In celebration of the passage of the amendment the clergy and the law and order societies of New Jersey sent letters of praise and congratulation to THE WORLD.

The exposure of the dives reopened and carrying on their nefarious traffic more openly and boldly than ever since the Lexow Committee revelations, resulted in the prompt prosecution and punishment of the proprietors of these infamous places.

As an experiment on the lines advocated by THE WORLD for free playgrounds for the children, permission was given to the boys of the Seventh Assembly District to play baseball or anything else they liked in the Gansevoort market place every afternoon except Saturday, and there was a big parade of boys in celebration of the opening, May 1, with a brass band. To make the boys happy, 3,000 balls, 3,000 bats, and 2,500 American flags were distributed. The experiment has proved to be a grand success and other playgrounds will be opened next season. A new park and playground for 50,000 children, on the west side of Manhattan Borough, will be one of THE WORLD'S achievements. The plans are now going through the official mill.

Two new recreation piers were finished and thrown open to the sweltering mothers and children during the year and more are to be added the coming year under the provisions of the Walker law, which had its origin in THE WORLD office and made possible one of the schemes of THE WORLD for making the life of the hapless and helpless poor easier. Arrangements are making for heating these pier recreation places so that they may be open all the year.

The Postmaster-General annulled the stamped-envelope contract secured by "Lou" Payn as the result of the exposure by THE WORLD showing that Payn's company had no plant fit to do the work, and in taking the contract was merely speculating on it, and $200,000 was thus saved to the people.

The exposure of the doings of the Forest Preserve Board, an Adirondack scandal, which checked in its early stage, saved many thousands of dollars to the people and stayed the hand of those who would sacrifice the great State woodlands.

Experiments conducted under the auspices and at the expense of THE WORLD demonstrated the practicability of telegraphing without wires. The experiments were made on a tug in New York Bay, and the messages were sent under water. THE WORLD demonstrated that wireless telegraphy would be of great value to the Navy Department, desiring to communicate with the officers on board a ship.

Through the efforts of THE WORLD the work day of the trolley railway men in Brooklyn was reduced to ten consecutive hours.

Dr. Gatling, the inventor of big guns, contributed a valuable article on the lessons of the war as they related to arms.

When the Government accepted the resignation of Weather Forecaster Elias B. Dunn THE WORLD installed him as the people's weather sharp, and it is worthy of note that THE WORLD'S weather prophet beat his official successor out of sight in the matter of correctness of forecasts.

The completion of the paving of Fifth Avenue from end to end, making a seven-mile stretch of bicycle or driving road with a smooth and noiseless bed, marked the climax in a successful fight of THE WORLD. The terrible rumble and roar of Fifth Avenue is a thing of the past. The omnibuses have lost their terror, heavy traffic has practically deserted the avenue; it has become the beautiful parkway THE WORLD demanded, and the occupants of the fine mansions that line its sides abide in such peace, quiet, and comfort as they are entitled to.

The Chanler bill, to abolish the hideous abuse under which a poor man who buys furniture or other goods on the instalment plan and cannot pay is excluded from the benefits of the abolishment of the debtors' prison, had the hearty support of THE WORLD last Winter. It will be pushed by THE WORLD until it becomes a law, and the instalment debtor can no longer be thrust into prison because he is unable to pay.

President King, of the Merchants' Association, wrote a letter thanking THE WORLD for the valuable aid it has given the association in bringing Western trade to New York, saying that from $50,000,000 to $150,000,000 had been added within the year to the business of New York.

The Commissioner of Street Cleaning for Manhattan Borough confessed that in the emergency of ten inches of snow he was unable to cope with the problem of how to make the streets passable, whereupon THE WORLD set two snow-melting machines at work in Eighteenth Street on December 3 and showed him how it could be done at lightning speed.

INTERESTING FEATURES.

The columns of THE WORLD have been enlivened by many attractive features during the past year, illustrative of the trend of thought among the people, their fads and foibles, whims and whimsies. Among these features may be mentioned:

When the war news grew intense and every American eagerly looked for THE WORLD and its "first news" of all that happened at the front, special trains were run by THE WORLD to distant places. That to Pittsburgh is an example. It actually delivered THE WORLD in the Smoky City at noon, making the run of 354 miles from Philadelphia in 354 minutes.

A colored man of rare intelligence, though he had been born and reared in slavery, and a former owner of slaves visited New Bedford during the great strike of the mill operatives last Winter and wrote a comparative report of the condition of the mill slaves of New England with the condition of the chattel slaves of the South. Both were of the opinion that Southern slaves were better off than the free mill hands of to-day in New England.

THE WORLD'S "Book of '98," published with the issue of April 10, in commemoration of the centennial of the Irish Revolution of 1798, presented a comprehensive history of that uprising, together with pictures and descriptions of historic places and points of interest.

Not since Roentgen published his discovery of the X rays has there been a scientific announcement of such universal interest as the discovery by Prof. Samuel Schenk, of Vienna, that nature can be controlled and compelled in the matter of the sex of children.

As THE WORLD was first in making known the details of Roentgen's discovery, so THE WORLD was first to give the detailed news of Schenk's theory, and the basis of his claims. This was followed by the presentation of the views of a host of American scientists, and these by a whole page in discussion of the theory, Professor Schenk contributing four columns in lucid explanation, and Virchow, Schafer, Duval, Daresk, and other European scientists following.

The discussion of the question whether a woman guilty of murder shall be sent to the electric chair, anent the conviction and condemnation to death of Mrs. Martha Place, for murdering her stepdaughter, called forth interesting arguments from Gideon J. Tucker, the late A. Oakey Hall, and fifty other thoughtful men and women.

An interesting experiment in kite-flying was made from THE WORLD dome in July, by which an immense American flag was made to float in midair, 1,200 feet above the figure of Justice in the City Hall tower, to the admiring gaze of the million men and women in the streets below, from the Battery to Fourteenth Street.

A series of twenty instantaneous pictures of His Holiness Pope Leo XIII., taken while speaking the Apostolic blessing at the Vatican, presented in epitome the earth's grandest old man in one of the most interesting ceremonials of worship.

Elizabeth Stuart Phelps' poem, "Chickamauga," was a blood-thrilling description of the sufferings of the soldier patriots in the great camp of sickness and death. It was sent to THE WORLD because its author desired "the widest circulation possible," and wished "to bring it before a million readers at once."

BIRTH OF AN IMPERIAL CITY.

The completion of the consolidation of the territory embraced by the boundaries of the five boroughs into one great imperial city, and the installation of the first government of the Greater New York, with its 3,300,000 inhabitants, second city in the world, marked the triumphant end of a work in behalf of which THE WORLD was, from its inception, unremitting in its efforts.

The conspicuous part taken by THE WORLD, and the tireless zeal with which it labored for the amalgamation of the separated members of the great municipality, which is destined to be within the memory of men now living the largest and richest and most powerful city on earth, was fittingly and gratefully acknowledged by Andrew H. Green, the "Father of Greater New York," and James S. T. Stranahan, Brooklyn's "First Citizen," in letters to the editor. Said Mr. Green:

"I cheerfully recognize the early, persistent, and intelligent advocacy of this measure by the New York WORLD."

And the "First Citizen of Brooklyn" indited this tribute to the faithful services of the servant of the people:

"I should like to thank THE WORLD for its splendid efforts in presenting this matter of consolidation to the people, and then keeping it constantly before them. THE WORLD took a brave stand."

The birth of the new city was greeted as the midnight bells rang out in the New Year by a magnificent illumination of the dome of the Pulitzer Building, home of THE WORLD, and a brilliant display of fireworks. Seemingly, the whole 3,300,000 population of the city were gathered in Park Row and City Hall Square to celebrate with THE WORLD.

BOSTON NEWS VIA LONDON.

Telegraphic communication between Boston and New York was shut off for twenty-four hours last February by the worst storm New England had experienced since the blizzard of 1888. Determined to lay before its readers a complete and graphic account of the ravages of the storm, THE WORLD cabled its London correspondent, instructing him to send a message to THE WORLD'S correspondent in Boston and have him cable the particulars as gathered by his staff in New England to London, to be recabled from London to New York.

Thus THE WORLD alone was able to inform its readers on February 1, a day ahead of other newspapers, of the fearful ravages of the storm which destroyed $7,000,000 worth of property, caused the death of thirty-six human beings, wrecked schooners, coasters, and fishing vessels, and rendered railway travel impossible.

WHAT OTHER PEOPLE SAY ABOUT THE WORLD.

The Buffalo News—In clever presentation of the legitimate news THE WORLD is in the van. Its news is the best written in New York.

Prof. John Fiske says that the future historian of this time will have a great advantage over historians who have preceded him in having the newspapers, as exemplified by THE WORLD, which, with its great resources, finds and chronicles all the news, and editorially comments upon it in a way to aid the historian in properly interpreting it.

Norman E. Mack, editor of Buffalo Times—In the great mass of matter that has come to us since the disaster of the Maine there has been nothing in the form of news that has been more welcome than THE WORLD'S despatches. They are pithy and pointed, and above all newsy and reliable.

President McKinley, May 3—Present my compliments to THE WORLD and thank it for its thoughtfulness in giving me the benefit of this information the only news I have received to-day of affairs in Manila.

Mobile Register—As a rule the New York WORLD'S service has been in advance of that of other papers and it has foreshadowed events with an accuracy that is in the highest degree creditable. We need call to mind but two instances as proof—namely, the report given by that paper two days after the Maine disaster, which report proved to be a true forerunner of the official report published four weeks later; and second, the report of last Friday morning that outlined Spain's reply to the President's note, giving that outline at an hour when the press of the country had abandoned hope of getting it. The President and Cabinet were reported retired for the night, the reply of Spain was in cipher and not yet translated. At 2 o'clock in the morning THE WORLD got the news and so it reached the public. The next day the trustworthiness of the report was confirmed. A day's time of anxiety had been saved the public. We extend to THE WORLD our compliments.

Gen. Lew Wallace, author of "Ben Hur"—Your people seem to have the faculty of always having a man at the right place at the right time, and he manages to do the rest with the greatest possible expedition.

Montgomery Advertiser—The New York WORLD was right when it said two days after the Maine was blown up that its 266 sailors had "died to make Cuba free."

United States Senator Shelby M. Cullom, of Illinois—THE WORLD is in my mind the greatest newspaper published in the English language.

DISTINGUISHED CONTRIBUTORS.

Among the distinguished contributors to THE WORLD during 1898 have been Henryk Sienkiewicz, Dr. W. S. Rainsford, Rev. Washington Gladden, Cardinal Gibbons, Bishop Huntington, Prof. Cæsar Lombroso, Max Nordau, President Eliot, of Harvard; Bishop Doane, the Dean of Canterbury, Anthony Hope, Rudyard Kipling, Conan Doyle, Marie Corelli, W. T. Stead, Gabrielle d'Annunzio, Hall Caine, the young Queen of Holland, Sagasta, and General Weyler.

Richard Le Gallienne, the English poet visiting New York, wrote a three-column article under the title: "And This Is New York."

The ballad of "Brave Bill Anthony," by Thomas Dunn English, author of "Ben Bolt," presented a poetic celebration of the heroism of the intrepid marine, who, when the battle-ship Maine was blown up, presented himself before his commander and saluting, said calmly: "I have to report, sir, that the ship has been blown up and is sinking!"

REFORMING THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

The purchase of United States Senatorships, directly and indirectly, and the corruption of Legislatures in that behalf, has become an intolerable scandal which THE WORLD has long striven to reform. The Senate is no longer a representative body. The House of Representatives last May did a sensible thing, and in the furtherance of THE WORLD'S cherished emancipation of the Senate the House voted, 184 to 11, to propose to the States a constitutional amendment making Senators elective by direct vote of the people. This is the only way to restore the upper house to its former high plane and save the country from the evils that exist in the present system. The war excitement coming on put this constitutional reform in the background. It will be presented again in the new Congress.

THE NEW DIPLOMACY.

The new diplomacy of publicity introduced by THE WORLD three years ago, when it restored harmony between Great Britain and the United States, gains in popularity every day, the last exemplification being the open address of the British Minister to France advising that nation to avoid "pin pricks" at Britain. It has found a foothold even in China, as manifested by Wu Ting-fang, the Chinese Minister at Washington, who gave to THE WORLD an interview in which he set forth the position of China in the Oriental disputes between the great European powers, which seem about to culminate in the partition of the Celestial Empire. The Oriental diplomat asked pointedly: "Why don't they partition Turkey?"

A Russian diplomat replied to Wu Ting-fang in THE WORLD next day, giving the Russian view of the situation, and thus publicity, the modern diplomat and great civilizer, won two remarkable converts.

THE REALM OF DISCUSSION.

In scientific discussion, Prof. Samuel Schenk, Prof. Virchow, Dr. George F. Shrady, Dr. George Dempster Hamlen, Dr. George R. Elliott, Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, and others made valuable contributions to the discussion of Dr. Schenk's theory on the control of sex in children.

England's great criminal jurist, Mr. Justice Hawkins, contributed to the discussion of THE WORLD'S question, "Does Education Increase Crime?" a letter in which he said that education did not increase burglary, night-poaching, and crimes of violence, but limited education did, in his opinion, tend to increase crimes involving cupidity and corruption and to aid the perpetrators to escape detection.

A FULFILLED PROPHECY.

When Governor Black introduced the legislative measure by which the starch was to be taken out of the Civil Service law and a number of official places returned to the spoilsmen, THE WORLD warned him that it was a false step which might prove to be a step toward his political demise. Then came the appointment of the notorious lobbyist and spoilsman, "Lou" Payn, to a position of great responsibility, in the face of the exposure in THE WORLD of the dubious career of Payn.

This was followed by the selection of George W. Aldridge to be the head of the State Public Works Department, with full control of the $9,000,000 improvements on the State's great artificial waterway extending from the Hudson River to Lake Erie.

THE WORLD prophesied then that Governor Black had dug his grave as a public man and would occupy it prematurely.

The X-ray of publicity was turned by THE WORLD upon the operations on the canals under the provisions of the $9,000,000 appropriation act, and it was revealed that there was crookedness in nearly every contract awarded by Aldridge under that law. The revelation compelled the appointment by Governor Black of a committee to investigate these charges. That committee, composed of the political partisans of Aldridge and Governor Black, declared, after a thorough investigation, that $3,000,000 had been stolen or wasted in the canal work. The findings of Judge Countryman, special counsel, vindicated THE WORLD's facts.

CUBAN WAR NEWS.

When war with Spain was declared THE WORLD called upon the people of Greater New York to fling the starry banner of freedom to the winds on an appointed day, and a hundred thousand flags made the city bright and beautiful on April 21, "Flag Day," and aroused the patriotism of the city to fighting pitch. THE WORLD employed the finest despatch boat in the service, the Triton, and in this vessel its correspondent, Sylvester Scovel, performed most valuable scouting services for Admiral Sampson. The steamer Three Friends was also employed on many venturesome voyages. THE WORLD's special war correspondents were Henry N. Carey, Sylvester Scovel, Stephen Crane, A. C. Kenealy, F. H. Nichols, George Bronson Rea, and Charles H. Thrall in Cuba and Porto Rico and E. W. Harden and John Fay in Manila.

They were ubiquitous and alert. The news of the Maine disaster was first received by THE WORLD. To do it, its Havana correspondent, Mr. Scovel got the Government officials to open the cable offices at night. The first authentic information that the battle-ship had been blown up from the outside was given to the people through THE WORLD five days after the disaster, its intrepid correspondent having made a personal examination of the broken keel of the ship. At the same time it was demonstrated that the explosion of a submarine mine or torpedo under the Maine could not have occurred without the connivance of the Spanish officials in charge of the submarine explosives. Fifty physical proofs were given that the Maine was blown up.

This was corroborated by the official report of the Court of Inquiry a month later, while THE WORLD published it exclusively on February 20. THE WORLD proposed this epitaph for the Maine's martyrs: "They died that Cuba might be free."

The greatest news-gathering achievement of the age occurred when on Saturday, May 7, E. W. Harden, THE WORLD's correspondent at Manila, having steamed across the China Sea to Hong Kong, cabled the first authentic description of the great naval duel between the American Asiatic Squadron under Commodore George Dewey and the Spanish fleet under Admiral Montojo, and the complete annihilation of the eleven vessels of the Spanish fleet inside the Bay of Manila, and between the belching forts of Cavite and Corregidor.

President McKinley got his first information of Dewey's victory from THE WORLD. The news was recabled to London for the afternoon papers there. Commodore Dewey congratulated THE WORLD in this hearty fashion:

"I congratulate THE WORLD on the excellence of its report. I congratulate THE WORLD on its enterprise in getting the first story as cabled by Mr. Harden before even my official report reached Washington. I am still wondering how it got through, as I was under the impression I had control of the wires."

THE WORLD was twenty-four hours ahead of all its contemporaries in informing its readers of the occupation of Santiago by General Shafter.

On April 10 THE WORLD announced exclusively that President McKinley had decided to ask Congress for authority to intervene on behalf of Cuba, and Congress would give its consent.

THE WORLD correspondents established the first newspaper camp on Cuban soil, June 17, at Cuero, thirteen miles from Santiago.

It sent an expedition to Gen. Maximo Gomez with important despatches and supplies.

When the plaints of our boys at Camp Thomas, telling of hard fare and no delicacies, came up from Chickamauga, THE WORLD headed a movement which resulted in the sending of a train loaded with all sorts of comforts for the New York soldiers in camp.

The Spanish flag captured at Manila, the first trophy of the war, was sent to THE WORLD and was displayed in front of the Pulitzer Building.

Michael Davitt, the Irish statesman, cabled to THE WORLD his views of England's attitude toward us.

Gen. O. O. Howard reported for THE WORLD from Camp Alger.

Gen. Joe Wheeler wrote his description of the Santiago campaign.

Aguinaldo, the leader of the Filipinos, addressed the American people through THE WORLD August 25.

General Merritt cabled the story of the battle of Manila August 26, and Admiral Dewey expressed thanks to the people for their commendation on the same day.

General Shafter published an exclusive story of his campaign in THE WORLD of September 2.

General Miles gave his story of that affair to THE WORLD September 8.

Capt. Charles E. Clark, of the Oregon, told how he made the 14,000-mile sail around the Horn from San Francisco to Key West.

THE WORLD discovered and first revealed that an American and an English firm had sold mines and the apparatus to operate them, to the Spanish Government, and delivered the goods at Havana in 1897. This, in the face of the Spanish denial that there were any such appliances at Havana.

Admiral Cervera's flag lieutenant wrote a graphic story of the last hours on board the doomed Santiago fleet.

Chas. H. Thrall, a WORLD correspondent, moved in and out of Havana during the most perilous time at the Cuban capital, bringing news of highest importance to the American Government.

Signor Crispi, Italy's great statesman, in an exclusive interview on April 26, said prophetically: "It is the end of Spain."

George Bronson Rea, an intrepid correspondent of THE WORLD in Porto Rico, having escaped with difficulty to St. Thomas, was asked by cable how he escaped: "Police surveillance, eluded vigilance, midnight, bicycle, horse, coach, schooner, smuggler's boat." This is a fair sample of the chances taken in securing the most important and exclusive news for THE WORLD.

THE WORLD was used as a daily text-book on current history during the war in some of the city schools.

THE WORLD published an exact summary of President McKinley's war message nearly two weeks before it was delivered to Congress, and, of course, long in advance of any other paper.

THE WORLD sent submarine divers to Havana to rescue the bodies of the American sailors in the Maine, but the Spanish authorities would not allow them to perform their mission of humanity, and after a few days news came that the buzzards were eating the bodies.

General Breckinridge wrote an account of the battle of San Juan Hill.

Rear-Admiral Jouett wrote a careful analysis of the sea fight off Santiago.

Hassam Enver Pasha, representative of the Turkish Government at the front in the late war, and one of Europe's great generals, reviewed the war for THE WORLD in a six-column article.

Col. John Jacob Astor, the forty-millionaire patriot soldier, wrote a personal narration of his experiences at Santiago.

ENGLAND'S FIRST NEWS OF DEWEY.

London Evening News—The New York WORLD got the news first from Hong Kong—indeed, we hear THE WORLD got its cable before the United States Government got theirs.

Dublin Telegraph—The latest news, containing some graphic particulars of the victory, is published by the New York WORLD on the authority of a cablegram from Hong Kong.

London Star—On Saturday the Star was the first paper in London to give the news of Dewey's anxiously awaited despatches. This we were enabled to do by means of our special arrangement with the New York WORLD, which outstripped all its rivals. The news appeared in the whole of the fourth edition of the Star some two hours before it was given by any other evening paper.

THE SCANDALS OF THE WAR.

THE WORLD, whose correspondents had kept its readers fully informed of every phase of the conduct of the war with Spain, was first to demand a rigid investigation of the administrative departments. It sent sanitary experts to Camp Wikoff, on Montauk Point, to ascertain the true condition of that pest-hole hospital camp. Dr. Edson reported: "The hand of fate is on Camp Wikoff. The only possible way to avert the terrible calamity is by removing the men from Camp Wikoff at once." It sent a scientific expert, a physiological chemist and authority on potable waters, to analyze the sewage-polluted water which the sick soldiers had to drink, and this chemist, Dr. E. E. Smith, reported: "Every one who drinks this water exposes himself to the danger of typhoid infection."

It showed that the remodeled old hulk Merrimac, a collier costing $192,000, offered to and rejected by the Auxiliary Board in April, was sold to the War Department in July for $342,000, or at an advance of $150,000 over her cost, and then towed into the mouth of Santiago Bay by Hobson and sunk as a worthless vessel.

It exposed the method of letting contracts for army overcoats, the winning firm being mulcted by go-betweens in the sum of $75,000 for "influence."

It showed that eleven times as many men died from disease in the camps than were killed in battle, and quoted eminent authorities that nine out of every ten of these deaths by disease might have been avoided by the War Department.

When the appointment of the investigating commission was announced THE WORLD presented to the commission "A Record of Facts Concerning Camp Wikoff," arranged in chronological order, together with the names and addresses of witnesses by whom each could be proven.

AS A MEDIUM OF COMMUNICATION.

THE WORLD, recognized as the foremost American newspaper bent on printing all the facts obtainable with perfect fairness to all parties to a controversy, is constantly being made the medium of expression of the views of all manner of people to the people.

Gen. Joe Wheeler, telegraphing from Santiago July 15, to the American people, addressed them through THE WORLD, saying:

"This brave army of Americans thank their friends at home for their kind commendations."

Señor Sagasta, the Spanish Prime Minister, explained the episode of the De Lome letter to the American people through THE WORLD.

President Bartolome Masso, of the Cuban Republic, on June 26, sent a message to the people of the United States, through THE WORLD, in which he said: "I have the honor to send an enthusiastic greeting to the noble American people, for whom I feel great gratitude for the interest they have and are showing for the Cubans, who are so eagerly fighting for their independence."

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Thanks to the long and persistent fight made by THE WORLD, the city government is about to appropriate the necessary moneys for preparing the site in Bryant Park for the building which is to house the $8,000,000 public library of the Astor-Lenox-Tilden endowment. It is a consummation devoutly to be wished for.

ADMIRAL GEORGE DEWEY.

THE WORLD was the first to propose the revival of the naval rank of Admiral, extinct for a generation, and to advocate that that distinguished rank be conferred upon Commodore George Dewey, whose victory at Manila and subsequent government of the conquered Philippine city practically settled the war with Spain and insured the independence of Cuba. Congress has taken up the subject.

ELECTION REPORTING EXTRAORDINARY.

The polls of the recent election had been closed just one hour and forty minutes when, at 6.40 o'clock, THE WORLD announced on the giant bulletin boards to the ten thousand anxious people who packed Park Row and City Hall Park in front of the Pulitzer Building, the election of Theodore Roosevelt as Governor of the State of New York.

Twenty minutes later an extra edition of THE WORLD was being sold on the streets and about the hotels and cafés, giving the result in substantial detail.

For three hours after this the other newspapers were illuminating their announcements as a victory, first for one side and then for the other, and varying this by declaring the result in doubt.

INDICTMENT OF SENATOR QUAY.

The indictment of United States Senator Matthew S. Quay, of Pennsylvania, was for a crime identical with the offense charged by THE WORLD years before—the unlawful use of State funds for purposes of private speculation. THE WORLD dug out the facts and the evidence establishing the embezzlement and published them broadside. It challenged Senator Quay to sue it for libel, but in vain.

The news of the sinking of the French steamer La Bourgogne with all on board was first given to the public by THE WORLD.

An Essay on Good Reading.

Good reading is a refreshment for the mind. A mind refreshed is a body revived. The editorial aim in making a modern newspaper like The Sunday World is to refresh the greatest possible number of minds, by presenting something of interest to every reader. In this respect The Sunday World excels. It procures a generous programme for its readers. Combining the newspaper, the magazine, and the humorous weekly, it provides for the entire family. A subscription of but $2.50 per year therefore furnishes a complete newspaper, a beautiful weekly illustrated magazine printed in colors, a large section combining information and illustration in black and white, and a clever comic section filled with wholesome cheerfulness. The best writers, the most eminent thinkers, graphic illustrators, and the most modern of mechanical devices combine to produce this marvellous mass of good reading. It is The World's purpose to make The Sunday World for 1899 a model publication for the home. It will endeavor to follow those lines of interest which appeal to the family and to the cultivated as well as the popular taste. Its "home page" will be of special interest to every woman, instructive, entertaining, and valuable. The best talent that can be secured will furnish its features. While never forgetting that it is a newspaper, The World does not fail to remember that in being a newspaper it is possible to meet the desires of all its readers for "good reading." Send to The World for a sample copy.

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Three Months..... 2.15	One Month ..... .50	One Year..... .35
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Address all communications, whether concerning advertisements or subscriptions, to THE WORLD, PULITZER BUILDING, PARK ROW, NEW YORK CITY.

MAKE THE WORLD YOUR PAPER IN 1899.

THE astronomical calculations in this ALMANAC were expressly made for it by J. Morrison, M.A., M. D., Ph. D., of Washington, D. C., and are expressed in local *mean time*.

Chronological Eras.

The year 1899 corresponds to the year 7407-8 of the Byzantine era; to 5659-60 of the Jewish era, the year 5650 beginning at sunset on September 4; to 2652 since the foundation of Rome according to Varro; to 2675 of the Olympiads (the third year of the 669th Olympiad beginning July 1, 1899); to 2559 of the Japanese era, and to the 32d year of the Meiji; to 1316-17 of the Mohammedan era or the era of the Hegira, the year 1317 beginning on May 12, 1899. The 124th year of the Independence of the United States of America begins on July 4, 1899.

Date of Beginning of Epochs, Eras, and Periods.

Name.	*Began.*	*Name.*	*Began.*
Grecian Mundane Era	B. C. 5598, Sept. 1	Sidonian Era	B. C. 110, Oct. 1
Civil Era of Constantinople	" 5508, Sept. 1	Cæsarean Era of Antioch	" 48, Sept. 1
Alexandrian Era	" 5502, Aug. 29	Julian Year	" 45, Jan. 1
Ecclesiastical Era of Antioch	" 5492, Sept. 1	Spanish Era	" 38, Jan. 1
Julian Period	" 4713, Jan. 1	Actian Era	" 30, Jan. 1
Mundane Era	" 4008, Oct. 1	Augustan Era	" 27, Feb. 14
Jewish Mundane Era	" 3761, Oct. 1	Vulgar Christian Era	A. D. 1, Jan. 1
Era of Abraham	" 2015, Oct. 1	Destruction of Jerusalem	" 69, Sept. 1
Era of the Olympiads	" 776, July 1	Era of Maccabees	" 166, Nov. 24
Roman Era (A. U. C.)	" 753, Apr. 24	Era of Diocletian	" 284, Sept. 17
Era of Nabonassar	" 747, Feb. 26	Era of Ascension	" 295, Nov. 12
Metonic Cycle	" 432, July 15	Era of the Armenians	" 552, July 7
Grecian or Syro-Macedonian Era	" 312, Sept. 1	Mohammedan Era	" 622, July 16
Tyrian Era	" 125, Oct. 19	Persian Era of Yezdegird	" 632, June 16

Chronological Cycles.

Dominical Letter	A	Lunar Cycle (Golden Number)	19	Roman Indiction	12
Epact	18	Solar Cycle	4	Julian Period	6612

The Seasons.

			D.	H.	M.	
Vernal Equinox,	Spring begins	March	20	2	50 P. M.	New York *Mean Time.*
Summer Solstice,	Summer begins	June	21	10	50 A. M.	
Autumnal Equinox,	Autumn begins	September	23	1	26 A. M.	
Winter Solstice,	Winter begins	December	21	8	2 P. M.	

Morning Stars.

MERCURY.—To Feb. 27; April 12 to June 14; Aug. 19 to Oct. 1; Dec. 6 to end of year.
VENUS.—January 1 to September 16.
MARS.—January 1 to January 18.
JUPITER.—Jan. 1 to Ap. 25; Nov. 13 to end of year.
SATURN.—January 1 to June 11; December 18 to end of year.

Evening Stars.

MERCURY.—February 27 to April 12; June 14 to August 19; October 1 to December 6.
VENUS.—September 16 to end of year.
MARS.—January 18 to end of year.
JUPITER.—April 25 to November 13.
SATURN.—June 11 to December 18.

NOTE.—An inferior planet is a morning star from Inferior to Superior Conjunction, and an evening star from Superior to Inferior Conjunction. A superior planet is a morning star from Conjunction to Opposition and an evening star from Opposition to Conjunction.

Church Memoranda for 1899.

January.
1 Sunday.
5 Epiphany.
8 i. Sun. aft. Epiphany.
15 ii. " " "
22 iii. " " "
29 Septuagesima Sunday

February.
1 Wednesday
5 Sexagesima Sunday.
12 Quinquagesima "
15 Ash Wednesday.
19 i. Sunday in Lent.
26 ii. " "

March.
1 Wednesday.
5 iii. Sunday in Lent.
9 Thurs. (Mi-Careme.)
12 iv. Sunday in Lent.
19 v. " "
26 Palm Sunday.
31 Good Friday.

April.
1 Saturday.
2 Easter Sunday.
9 Low Sunday.
16 ii. Sunday aft. Easter.
23 iii. " " "
30 iv. " " "

May.
1 Monday.
7 Rogation Sunday.
11 Ascension Day.
14 vi. Sunday aft. Easter.
21 Whit Sunday
28 Trinity Sunday.

June.
1 Thurs. (Corpus Christi)
4 i. Sunday aft. Trinity
11 ii. " " "
18 iii. " " "
24 St. John Baptist.
25 iv. Sunday aft. Trinity

July.
1 Saturday
2 v. Sunday aft. Trinity
9 vi. " " "
16 vii. " " "
23 viii. " " "
30 ix. " " "

August.
1 Tuesday.
6 x. Sunday aft. Trinity
13 xi. " " "
20 xii. " " "
27 xiii. " " "

September.
1 Friday.
3 xiv. Sun. aft. Trinity
10 xv. " " "
17 xvi. " " "
24 xvii. " " "

October.
1 xviii. Sun. aft. Trinity
8 xix. " " "
15 xx. " " "
22 xxi. " " "
29 xxii. " " "

November.
1 Wednesday.
5 xxiii. Sun. aft. Trinity
12 xxiv. " " "
19 xxv. " " "
26 xxvi. " " "
30 St. Andrew.

December.
1 Friday.
3 Advent Sunday.
10 i. Sunday in Advent.
17 ii. " " "
24 iii. " " "
25 Christmas.
27 St. John Evangelist.
31 i. Sunday after Xmas.

Ember and Rogation Days.

EMBER and Rogation Days are certain periods of the year devoted to prayer and fasting. Ember Days (twelve annually) are the Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday after the first Sunday in Lent, after the feast of Pentecost (Whit Sunday), after the festival of the Holy Cross (September 14), and after the festival of St. Lucia (December 13). Ember Weeks are the weeks in which the Ember Days appear.

Rogation Days are the three days immediately preceding Holy Thursday or Ascension Day.

Church Fasts.

THE Roman Catholic Days of fasting are the forty days of Lent, the Ember Days, the Wednesdays and Thursdays of the four weeks in Advent, and certain vigils or evenings prior to the greater feasts. In the American Episcopal Church the days of fasting or abstinence to be observed, according to the Book of Common Prayer, are the forty days of Lent, the Ember Days, the three Rogation Days, and all the Fridays of the year except Christmas Day. In the Greek Church the four principal fasts are those in Lent, the week succeeding Whitsuntide, the fortnight before the Assumption, and forty days before Christmas.

Divisions of Time.

THE interval between two consecutive transits of a fixed star over any meridian or the interval during which the earth makes one absolute revolution on its axis is called a *Sidereal* Day, and is invariable, while the interval between two consecutive transits of the Sun over any meridian is called an *Apparent* Solar Day, and its length varies from day to day by reason of the variable motion of the earth in its orbit, and the inclination of this orbit to the equator, on which time is measured.

A *Mean* Solar Day is the average or mean of all the apparent solar days in a year. *Mean Solar Time* is that shown by a well-regulated clock or watch, while *Apparent Solar Time* is that shown by a well-constructed sun-dial; the difference between the two at any time is the *Equation of Time*, and may amount to 16 minutes and 21 seconds. The Astronomical Day begins at noon and the Civil Day at the preceding midnight. The Sidereal and Mean Solar Days are both invariable, but one day of the latter is equal to 1 day, 3 minutes, and 56.555 seconds of the former.

The interval during which the earth makes one absolute revolution round the Sun is called a *Sidereal Year*, and consists of 365 days, 6 hours, 9 minutes, and 9.6 seconds, which is invariable.

The Tropical Year is the interval between two consecutive returns of the Sun to the Vernal Equinox. If this were a fixed point, the Sidereal and Tropical Years would be identical; but in consequence of the disturbing influence of the moon and planets on the spheroidal figure of the earth, the Equinox has a slow, retrograde mean motion of 50.26″ annually, so that the Sun returns to the Equinox sooner every year than he otherwise would by 20 minutes 23.6 seconds; the Tropical Year, therefore, consists of 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, and 46 seconds. The Tropical Year is not of uniform length; it is now slowly decreasing at the rate of .595 second per century, but this variation will not always continue.

Julius Cæsar, in B.C. 45, was the first to reform the calendar by ordering that every year whose date number is exactly divisible by 4 contain 366 days, and all other years 365 days. The intercalary day was introduced by counting the *sixth* day before the Kalends of March *twice*; hence the name bissextile, from bis, twice, and sex, six. He also changed the beginning of the year from 1st of March to the 1st of January, and also changed the name of the fifth month (Quintilis) to July, after himself. The average length of the Julian year is therefore 365¼ days, which, however, is too long by 11 minutes and 14 seconds, and this would accumulate in 400 years to about three days. The Julian Calendar continued in use until A.D. 1582, when the date of the beginning of the seasons occurred 10 days later than in B.C. 45, when this mode of reckoning time was introduced.

The Gregorian Year was introduced by Pope Gregory XIII. with the view of keeping the Equinox to the same day of the month. It consists of 365 days, but every year exactly divisible by 4 and the centurial years which are exactly divisible by 400 contain 366 days; and if in addition to this arbitrary arrangement the centurial years exactly divisible by 4,000 contain 366 days, the error in the Gregorian system will amount to only one day in about 20 centuries. If, however, 31 leap years were intercalated in 128 years, instead of 32 as at present, the calendar would be practically exact and the error would not amount to more than a day in 100,000 years. The length of the mean Gregorian Year may therefore be set down at 365 days, 5 hours, 49 minutes, 12 seconds. The Gregorian Calendar was introduced into England and her colonies in 1752, at which time the Equinox had retrograded 11 days since the Council of Nice in A.D. 325, when the festival of Easter was established and the Equinox occurred on March 21; hence September 3, 1752, was called September 14, and at the same time the commencement of the legal year was changed from March 25 to January 1, so that the year 1751 lost the months of January and February and the first 24 days of March. The difference between the Julian and Gregorian Calendars is now 12 days. Russia and the Greek Church still employ the Julian Calendar for civil and ecclesiastical purposes.

Standard Time.

PRIMARILY, for the convenience of the railroads, a standard of time was established by mutual agreement in 1883, by which trains are run and local time regulated. According to this system, the United States, extending from 65° to 125° west longitude, is divided into four time sections, each of 15° of longitude, exactly equivalent to one hour, commencing with the 75th meridian. The first (eastern) section includes all territory between the Atlantic coast and an irregular line drawn from Detroit to Charleston, S. C., the latter being its most southern point. The second (central) section includes all the territory between the last-named line and an irregular line from Bismarck, N. D., to the mouth of the Rio Grande. The third (mountain) section includes all territory between the last-named line and nearly the western borders of Idaho, Utah, and Arizona. The fourth (Pacific) section covers the rest of the country to the Pacific coast. Standard time is uniform inside each of these sections, and the time of each section differs from that next to it by exactly one hour. Thus at 12 noon in New York City (eastern time), the time at Chicago (central time) is 11 o'clock A.M.; at Denver (mountain time), 10 o'clock A.M., and at San Francisco (Pacific time), 9 o'clock A.M. Standard time is 16 minutes slower at Boston than true local time, 4 minutes slower at New York, 8 minutes faster at Washington, 19 minutes faster at Charleston, 28 minutes slower at Detroit, 18 minutes faster at Kansas City, 10 minutes slower at Chicago, 1 minute faster at St. Louis, 28 minutes faster at Salt Lake City, and 10 minutes faster at San Francisco.

Table of Days Between Two Dates.

A TABLE OF THE NUMBER OF DAYS BETWEEN ANY TWO DAYS WITHIN TWO YEARS.

Day No.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day No.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1	1	32	60	91	121	152	182	213	244	274	305	335	1	366	397	425	456	486	517	547	578	609	639	670	700
2	2	33	61	92	122	153	183	214	245	275	306	336	2	367	398	426	457	487	518	548	579	610	640	671	701
3	3	34	62	93	123	154	184	215	246	276	307	337	3	368	399	427	458	488	519	549	580	611	641	672	702
4	4	35	63	94	124	155	185	216	247	277	308	338	4	369	400	428	459	489	520	550	581	612	642	673	703
5	5	36	64	95	125	156	186	217	248	278	309	339	5	370	401	429	460	490	521	551	582	613	643	674	704
6	6	37	65	96	126	157	187	218	249	279	310	340	6	371	402	430	461	491	522	552	583	614	644	675	705
7	7	38	66	97	127	158	188	219	250	280	311	341	7	372	403	431	462	492	523	553	584	615	645	676	706
8	8	39	67	98	128	159	189	220	251	281	312	342	8	373	404	432	463	493	524	554	585	616	646	677	707
9	9	40	68	99	129	160	190	221	252	282	313	343	9	374	405	433	464	494	525	555	586	617	647	678	708
10	10	41	69	100	130	161	191	222	253	283	314	344	10	375	406	434	465	495	526	556	587	618	648	679	709
11	11	42	70	101	131	162	192	223	254	284	315	345	11	376	407	435	466	496	527	557	588	619	649	680	710
12	12	43	71	102	132	163	193	224	255	285	316	346	12	377	408	436	467	497	528	558	589	620	650	681	711
13	13	44	72	103	133	164	194	225	256	286	317	347	13	378	409	437	468	498	529	559	590	621	651	682	712
14	14	45	73	104	134	165	195	226	257	287	318	348	14	379	410	438	469	499	530	560	591	622	652	683	713
15	15	46	74	105	135	166	196	227	258	288	319	349	15	380	411	439	470	500	531	561	592	623	653	684	714
16	16	47	75	106	136	167	197	228	259	289	320	350	16	381	412	440	471	501	532	562	593	624	654	685	715
17	17	48	76	107	137	168	198	229	260	290	321	351	17	382	413	441	472	502	533	563	594	625	655	686	716
18	18	49	77	108	138	169	199	230	261	291	322	352	18	383	414	442	473	503	534	564	595	626	656	687	717
19	19	50	78	109	139	170	200	231	262	292	323	353	19	384	415	443	474	504	535	565	596	627	657	688	718
20	20	51	79	110	140	171	201	232	263	293	324	354	20	385	416	444	475	505	536	566	597	628	658	689	719
21	21	52	80	111	141	172	202	233	264	294	325	355	21	386	417	445	476	506	537	567	598	629	659	690	720
22	22	53	81	112	142	173	203	234	265	295	326	356	22	387	418	446	477	507	538	568	599	630	660	691	721
23	23	54	82	113	143	174	204	235	266	296	327	357	23	388	419	447	478	508	539	569	600	631	661	692	722
24	24	55	83	114	144	175	205	236	267	297	328	358	24	389	420	448	479	509	540	570	601	632	662	693	723
25	25	56	84	115	145	176	206	237	268	298	329	359	25	390	421	449	480	510	541	571	602	633	663	694	724
26	26	57	85	116	146	177	207	238	269	299	330	360	26	391	422	450	481	511	542	572	603	634	664	695	725
27	27	58	86	117	147	178	208	239	270	300	331	361	27	392	423	451	482	512	543	573	604	635	665	696	726
28	28	59	87	118	148	179	209	240	271	301	332	362	28	393	424	452	483	513	544	574	605	636	666	697	727
29	29	..	88	119	149	180	210	241	272	302	333	363	29	394	....	453	484	514	545	575	606	637	667	698	728
30	30	..	89	120	150	181	211	242	273	303	334	364	30	395	....	454	485	515	546	576	607	638	668	699	729
31	31	..	90	....	151	....	212	243	....	304	....	365	31	396	....	455	....	516	....	577	608	....	669	....	730

The above table applies to ordinary years only. For leap year, one day must be added to each number of days after February 28.

EXAMPLE.—To find the number of days between June 3, 1897, and February 16, 1898: The figures opposite the third day in the first June column are 154; those opposite the sixteenth day in the second February column are 412. Subtract the first from the second product—*i. e.*, 154 from 412, and the result is 258, the number of days between the two dates.

Time Difference

BETWEEN THE CITY OF NEW YORK AND THE PRINCIPAL FOREIGN CITIES.

LATER THAN NEW YORK.	H. M.		H. M.		H. M.	EARLIER THAN NEW YORK.	H. M.
Antwerp	5 13.5	Dublin	4 30.5	Paris	5 5.2	Havana	0 33.5
Berlin	5 49.5	Edinburgh	4 43.2	Rio de Janeiro	2 3.2	Hong Kong	11 27.4
Bremen	5 31.0	Geneva	5 20.5	Rome	5 45.8	Melbourne	9 24.2
Brussels	5 13.4	Hamburg	5 35.8	St. Petersburg	6 57.1	Mexico, City of.	1 40.5
Buenos Ayres	1 2.4	Liverpool	4 43.6	Valparaiso	0 9.3	Panama	0 22.2
Calcutta	11 49.2	London	4 55.9	Vienna	6 1.2	Yokohama	9 45.5
Constantinople	6 51.9	Madrid	4 41.1	Halifax	0 41.5		

Bell Time on Shipboard.

Time, A. M.			Time, A. M.			Time, A. M.			Time, P. M.			Time, P. M.			Time, P. M.		
1	Bell	12.30	1	Bell	4.30	1	Bell	8.30	1	Bell	12.30	1	Bell	4.30	1	Bell	8.30
2	Bells	1.00	2	Bells	5.00	2	Bells	9.00	2	Bells	1.00	2	Bells	5.00	2	Bells	9.00
3	"	1.30	3	"	5.30	3	"	9.30	3	"	1.30	3	"	5.30	3	"	9.30
4	"	2.00	4	"	6.00	4	"	10.00	4	"	2.00	4	"	6.00	4	"	10.00
5	"	2.30	5	"	6.30	5	"	10.30	5	"	2.30	1	Bell	6.30	5	"	10.30
6	"	3.00	6	"	7.00	6	"	11.00	6	"	3.00	2	Bells	7.00	6	"	11.00
7	"	3.30	7	"	7.30	7	"	11.30	7	"	3.30	3	"	7.30	7	"	11.30
8	"	4.00	8	"	8.00	8	"	Noon	8	"	4.00	4	"	8.00	8	"	Midnight

On shipboard, for purpose of discipline and to divide the watch fairly, the crew is mustered in two divisions; the Starboard (right side, looking toward the head) and the Port (left). The day commences at noon, and is thus divided: Afternoon Watch, noon to 4 P. M.; First Dog Watch, 4 P. M. to 6 P. M.; Second Dog Watch, 6 P. M. to 8 P. M.; First Watch, 8 P. M. to Midnight; Middle Watch, 12 A. M. to 4 A. M.; Morning Watch, 4 A. M. to 8 A. M.; Forenoon Watch, 8 A. M. to noon. This makes seven WATCHES, which enables the crew to keep them alternately, as the Watch which comes on duty at noon one day has the afternoon next day, and the men who have only four hours' rest one night have eight hours the next. This is the reason for having Dog Watches, which are made by dividing the hours between 4 P. M. and 8 P. M. into two Watches. Time is kept by means of "Bells," although sometimes there is but one Bell on the ship.—*Whitaker.*

Astronomical Phenomena for the Year 1899.

ASTRONOMICAL SIGNS AND SYMBOLS.

☉	The Sun.	♂	Mars.	☌	Conjunction.
☾	The Moon.	♃	Jupiter.	□	Quadrature.
☿	Mercury.	♄	Saturn.	☍	Opposition.
♀	Venus.	♅	Uranus.	☊	Ascending Node.
⊕	The Earth.	♆	Neptune.	☋	Descending Node.

Two heavenly bodies are in "conjunction" (☌) when they have the same *Right Ascension*, or are on the *same meridian, i. e.*, when one is due *north* or *south* of the other; if the bodies are near each other as seen from the earth, they will rise and set at the same time; they are in "opposition" (☍) when in opposite quarters of the heavens, or when one rises just as the other is setting. "Quadrature" is half way between conjunction and opposition. By "greatest elongation" is meant the greatest apparent *angular* distance from the sun; the planet is then generally most favorably situated for observation. Mercury can only be seen with the naked eye at this time. When a planet is in its "ascending" (☊) or "descending" (☋) node it is crossing the plane of the earth's orbit. The term "Perihelion" means nearest, and "Aphelion" farthest, from the sun. An "occultation" of a planet or star is an eclipse of it by some other body, usually the moon.

I.—ECLIPSES.

In the year 1899 there will be five Eclipses; three of the Sun and two of the Moon, as follows:

1. A partial Eclipse of the Sun January 11, visible in the North Pacific Ocean, Japan, Northeastern Siberia, the southern portion of Alaska, British Columbia, the Northwest Territories, Washington, and northwestern portions of Montana, Idaho, and Oregon.
2. A partial Eclipse of the Sun June 8, visible in the Arctic Ocean, Alaska, Greenland, Northwestern Europe, including the British Islands, Spain, France, Germany, Sweden and Norway, Northern Russia and Siberia, and Northern Japan.
3. A total Eclipse of the Moon June 23, invisible in the United States.
4. An Annular Eclipse o the Sun December 2, visible in the Antarctic Ocean, the southwestern portion of Australia, Tasmania, southern part of New Zealand, and the extreme southern point of South America. Th central line of the Annular Eclipse passes very nearly through the South Pole.
5. A partial Eclipse of the Moon December 16, wholly or partially visible throughout the whole of North America.

Places.	Moon Enters Shadow.	Middle of Eclipse.	Moon Leaves Shadow.
	D. H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Boston	Dec. 16 7 0.4 P.M.	8 41.5 P.M.	10 22.2 P.M.
New York	16 6 49.0 P.M.	8 30.0 P.M.	10 10.7 P.M.
Washington	16 6 36.7 P.M.	8 17.8 P.M.	9 58.5 P.M.
Charleston	16 6 25.4 P.M.	8 6.5 P.M.	9 47.2 P.M.
Cincinnati	16 6 7.0 P.M.	7 48.0 P.M.	9 28.7 P.M.
Chicago	16 5 54.0 P.M.	7 35.0 P.M.	9 16.0 P.M.
St. Louis	16 5 44.0 P.M.	7 25.0 P.M.	9 6.0 P.M.
Denver	16 4 45.0 P.M.	6 26.0 P.M.	8 7.0 P.M.
Ogden	.....	5 58.0 P.M.	7 39.0 P.M.
San Francisco	.....	5 16.0 P.M.	6 57.0 P.M.

Local Mean Time.

Magnitude of the Eclipse 0.996, almost total, on the Moon's northern limb. The point of first contact with the shadow is 66° from the north point of the Moon's limb toward the East, and the last point of contact 59° toward the West.

II.—PLANETARY CONFIGURATIONS.

(*New York Mean Time.*)

	D.	H.			
Jan.	5	11	P.M.	♀	greatest brilliancy.
	6	6	P.M.	♃ ☌ ☾	
	7	7	P.M.	♀	in perihelion.
	8	9.5	P.M.	♀ ☌ ☾	
	9	2	P.M.	♄ ☌ ☾	
	10	2	A.M.	☿ ☌ ☾	
	11	4	P.M.	☿	gr. elong. W. 23°.6.
	18	6	P.M.	♂ ☍ ☉	
	25	3	P.M.	♀ ☌ ♄	
	25	7.3	P.M.	♂ ☌ ☾	
	29	1.2	A.M.	♃ □ ☉	
Feb.	3	6.5	A.M.	♃ ☌ ☾	
	6	3.2	A.M.	♄ ☌ ☾	
	6	8.5	P.M.	♀ ☌ ☾	
	10	11	A.M.	♀	gr. elong. W. 47°.
	21	11.8	A.M.	♂ ☌ ☾	
	24	4	A.M.	♃	stationary.
	27	10	A.M.	☿ ☌ ☉	superior.
	27	10	A.M.	♂	stationary.

	D.	H.			
Mar.	2	1	P.M.	♃ ☌ ☾	
	4	7	P.M.	♂	gr. hel. lat. N.
	5	2.4	P.M.	♄ ☌ ☾	
	8	8.8	A.M.	♀ ☌ ☾	
	12	4.5	P.M.	☿ ☌ ☾	
	13	11	P.M.	♄ □ ☉	
	20	12	P.M.	♂ ☌ ☾	
	24	11	P.M.	☿	gr. elong. E. 18°.8.
	29	3.8	P.M.	♃ ☌ ☾	
April	1	9	P.M.	♄ ☌ ☾	
	1	12	P.M.	☿	stationary.
	1	7	P.M.	♄	stationary.
	7	4	A.M.	♀ ☌ ☾	
	8	12	P.M.	♂	in aphelion.
	12	3	A.M.	☿ ☌ ☉	inferior.
	18	3	A.M.	♂ ☌ ☾	
	23	1	P.M.	♂ □ ☉	
	25	2	P.M.	♃ ☍ ☉	
	25	5.8	P.M.	♃ ☌ ☾	

ASTRONOMICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE YEAR 1899—*Continued.*

II.—PLANETARY CONFIGURATIONS.—*Continued.*

(*New York Mean Time.*)

	D.	H.		
April	29	1.8	A.M.	♄ ☌ ☾
	30	2	A.M.	♀ in aphelion.
May	7	12.5	A.M.	♀ ☌ ☾
	10	12	A.M.	☿ gr. elong. W. 26°. 3.
	16	2.3	P.M.	♂ ☌ ☾
	22	6	P.M.	♀ gr. hel. lat. S.
	22	9.5	P.M.	♃ ☌ ☾
	26	7	A.M.	♄ ☌ ☾
	27	9	A.M.	♅ ☍ ☉
June	5	8.7	P.M.	♀ ☌ ☾
	7	7.8	A.M.	☿ ☌ ☾
	11	9	A.M.	♄ ☍ ☉
	14	5.4	A.M.	♂ ☌ ☾
	14	2	P.M.	☿ ☌ ☉ superior.
	19	4	A.M.	♃ ☌ ☾
	22	2	P.M.	♄ ☌ ☾
	27	11	P.M.	♃ stationary.
July	4	6	A.M.	⊕ in aphelion.
	5	9.5	P.M.	♀ ☌ ☾, ♀ S. 59′.
	9	10.5	P.M.	☿ ☌ ☾
	12	10	P.M.	♂ ☌ ☾
	16	1.3	P.M.	♃ ☌ ☾
	19	9.3	P.M.	♄ ☌ ☾
	22	7	A.M.	☿ gr. elong. E. 27°.
	24	8	A.M.	♃ □ ☉
Aug.	4	11	A.M.	☿ stationary.
	5	7.5	A.M.	♀ ☌ ☾
	7	11	P.M.	☿ ☌ ☾
	10	3	P.M.	♂ ☌ ☾
	13	12.7	A.M.	♃ ☌ ☾
	16	5.2	A.M.	♄ ☌ ☾
	19	4	A.M.	☿ ☍ ☉ inferior.
	20	10	A.M.	♀ in perihelion.
	21	4	P.M.	♄ stationary.
	22	12.2	A.M.	☿ ☌ ♀, ☿ S. 5°. 4.
	28	4	A.M.	☿ stationary.
Sept.	4	9.5	P.M.	♀ ☌ ☾
	5	2	A.M.	☿ gr. elong. W. 18°.
	8	7.6	A.M.	♂ ☌ ☾
	9	1.7	P.M.	♃ ☌ ☾
	10	3	A.M.	♄ □ ☉
Sept.	12	1	P.M.	♄ ☌ ☾
	16	3	A.M.	♀ ☌ ☉ superior.
Oct.	1	12.2	A.M.	☿ ☍ ☉ superior.
	5	1.5	A.M.	☿ ☌ ☾
	5	5.8	A.M.	♀ ☌ ☾
	7	12.7	A.M.	♂ ☌ ☾
	7	4.7	A.M.	♃ ☌ ☾
	9	9	P.M.	♄ ☌ ☾
	10	6	A.M.	☿ ☌ ♀, ☿ S. 43′.
	11	12.2	P.M.	♂ ☌ ♃, ♂ S. 1°. 2.
	25	11	A.M.	☿ ☌ ♃
	26	1	P.M.	♀ ☌ α Librae.
	29	8	P.M.	♀ ☌ ♃, ♀ S. 33′
Nov.	3	9.9	P.M.	♃ ☌ ☾
	4	2	A.M.	☿ ☌ ♂
	4	8	A.M.	♀ ☌ ☾
	4	7.3	P.M.	♂ ☌ ☾
	4	8.3	P.M.	☿ ☌ ☾
	6	7	A.M.	♄ ☌ ☾
	13	3	A.M.	♃ ☌ ☉
	13	4	A.M.	♂ ☌ ♅, ♂ S. 38′.
	14	12	P.M.	♀ ☌ ♅, ♀ S. 24′.
	16	7	A.M.	♀ ☌ ♂, ♀ N. 11′.
	16	9	A.M.	☿ gr. elong. E. 22°. 5.
	26	6	A.M.	☿ ☌ ♀, ☿ S. 43′.
	27	4	P.M.	♀ ☌ ♄, ♀ S. 1°. 9.
	30	4	P.M.	☿ ☌ ♂, ☿ N. 23′.
Dec.	1	5	P.M.	♃ ☌ ☾
	3	8	A.M.	☿ ☌ ☾
	3	4.3	P.M.	♂ ☌ ☾
	3	7.8	P.M.	♄ ☌ ☾
	4	9.1	A.M.	♀ ☌ ☾
	6	12	A.M.	☿ ☍ ☉ inferior.
	6	7	P.M.	♂ ☌ ♄, ♂ S. 1°. 8.
	10	9	A.M.	☿ ☌ ♅
	10	8	P.M.	♀ in aphelion.
	18	12	A.M.	♄ ☌ ☉
	25	6	A.M.	☿ gr. elong. W. 22°. 2.
	29	1	P.M.	♃ ☌ ☾
	30	6.3	P.M.	☿ ☌ ☾
	31	11.1	A.M.	♄ ☌ ☾

The planetary configurations serve to identify the planets and to mark the time when they are in critical points of their apparent orbits as seen from the centre of the earth, the general station from which all astronomical phenomena are supposed to be viewed, unless the contrary is distinctly stated.

The conjunctions of the moon with the planets when viewed from the earth's surface may differ from the above dates as much as ± 20 minutes or even more by reason of the moon's parallax in Right Ascension. For the mere purpose of observation the above dates are sufficiently accurate for all places.

An unusual number of conjunctions of the planets with each other takes place this year.

Meteorites.

THESE bodies are now considered to be the débris of disintegrated comets, since the greater number of them, and especially the showers, revolve around the sun in orbits which are identical with those of comets no longer visible. Omitting sporadic meteors, which can be seen on almost any clear night, and which appear to be describing independent orbits of their own, the principal meteoric groups are those of August and November. The orbit of the former extends to an unknown distance beyond the orbit of Neptune, while the latter reaches only a slight distance beyond the orbit of Uranus. Meteors are not uniformly distributed around their entire orbit, but occur in groups of such immense size that it sometimes takes a year or two for the swarm to pass a given point, although moving with planetary velocity. The principal groups, or showers, are known as the Leonids, Andromedes, and Perseids; the first have a period of about thirty-three years; the second of thirteen years, and the third are not limited to any date, but appear more or less abundant for a week or two about the 1st of August every year. Many great showers are on record, but the most notable one in recent times occured in November, 1833; another took place November 13-14, 1866, and another may be expected in November, 1899.

When a meteor enters the earth's atmosphere it becomes intensely heated, owing to the resistance and friction, and, if small, is completely consumed; but if large enough its passage is accompanied by a continuous roar, with tremendous explosions, which can be heard for distances of forty or fifty miles. Meteors vary in size from mere grains of sand to several tons, and consist for the most part of iron and nickel, but no fewer than twenty-four terrestrial elements have been found in them.

We may confidently expect a meteoric shower in November or December, 1899, and it is hoped that observers throughout the country will be on the alert during these months, for if the shower at all approaches that of 1833 it will form one of the grandest sights that is likely to greet mortal vision.

The Sun's Declination.

WASHINGTON MEAN NOON.

1899.	January.				February.				March.				April.				May.				June.			
	°	′	″		°	′	″		°	′	″		°	′	″		°	′	″		°	′	″	
1	22	59	10	S.	17	0	49	S.	7	28	17	S.	4	39	7	N.	15	9	41	N.	22	5	48	N.
2	22	53	50		16	43	30		7	5	24		5	2	11		15	27	38		22	13	40	
3	22	48	3		16	25	53		6	42	26		5	25	11		15	45	21		22	21	9	
4	22	41	48		16	7	59		6	19	21		5	48	5		16	2	47		22	28	14	
5	22	35	7		15	49	48		5	56	11		6	10	53		16	19	58		22	34	56	
6	22	27	59		15	31	21		5	32	57		6	33	34		16	36	53		22	41	14	
7	22	20	24		15	12	38		5	9	37		6	56	9		16	53	31		22	47	9	
8	22	12	22		14	53	40		4	46	14		7	18	37		17	9	52		22	52	39	
9	22	3	55		14	34	26		4	22	47		7	40	58		17	25	56		22	57	45	
10	21	55	1		14	14	58		3	59	16		8	3	10		17	41	42		23	2	27	
11	21	45	42		13	55	16		3	35	43		8	25	15		17	57	11		23	6	44	
12	21	35	58		13	35	20		3	12	7		8	47	11		18	12	22		23	10	37	
13	21	25	48		13	15	11		2	48	29		9	8	58		18	27	14		23	14	6	
14	21	15	14		12	54	48		2	24	49		9	30	37		18	41	48		23	17	10	
15	21	4	15		12	34	14		2	1	8		9	52	5		18	56	2		23	19	50	
16	20	52	52		12	13	28		1	37	26		10	13	24		19	9	57		23	22	4	
17	20	41	5		11	52	30		1	13	43		10	34	32		19	23	33		23	23	54	
18	20	28	55		11	31	20		0	50	0		10	55	30		19	36	49		23	25	20	
19	20	16	22		11	10	10		0	26	18		11	16	17		19	49	46		23	26	20	
20	20	3	26		10	48	30		0	2	36	S.	11	36	53		20	2	22		23	26	56	
21	19	50	8		10	26	50		0	21	6	N.	11	57	17		20	14	37		23	27	7	
22	19	36	27		10	5	0		0	44	46		12	17	30		20	26	32		23	26	54	
23	19	22	25		9	43	1		1	8	24		12	37	30		20	38	5		23	26	15	
24	19	8	2		9	20	53		1	32	1		12	57	18		20	49	18		23	25	12	
25	18	53	17		8	58	38		1	55	36		13	16	54		21	0	9		23	23	44	
26	18	38	12		8	36	13		2	19	7		13	36	16		21	10	38		23	21	51	
27	18	22	47		8	13	42		2	42	36		13	55	25		21	20	46		23	19	34	
28	18	7	2		7	51	3	S.	3	6	2		14	14	20		21	30	31		23	18	52	
29	17	50	57						3	29	24		14	33	2		21	39	54		23	13	46	
30	17	34	33						3	52	43		14	51	29	N.	21	48	55		23	10	15	N.
31	17	17	50	S.					4	15	57	N.					21	57	33	N.				

1899.	July.				August.				September.				October.				November.				December.			
	°	′	″		°	′	″		°	′	″		°	′	″		°	′	″		°	′	″	
1	23	6	20	N.	17	58	12	N.	8	11	51	N.	3	17	25	S.	14	31	47	S.	21	51	42	S.
2	23	2	0		17	42	52		7	49	58		3	40	42		14	50	50		22	0	42	
3	22	57	17		17	27	15		7	27	57		4	3	57		15	9	40		22	9	16	
4	22	52	9		17	11	21		7	5	48		4	27	9		15	28	14		22	17	25	
5	22	46	37		16	55	10		6	43	33		4	50	17		15	46	34		22	25	8	
6	22	40	42		16	38	42		6	21	12		5	13	22		16	4	37		22	32	25	
7	22	34	23		16	21	59		5	58	44		5	36	23		16	22	24		22	39	15	
8	22	27	40		16	5	0		5	36	10		5	59	20		16	39	55		22	45	39	
9	22	20	34		15	47	45		5	13	30		6	22	12		16	57	9		22	51	35	
10	22	13	5		15	30	15		4	50	46		6	44	58		17	14	5		22	57	5	
11	22	5	13		15	12	31		4	27	56		7	7	39		17	30	44		23	2	7	
12	21	56	59		14	54	31		4	5	2		7	30	15		17	47	4		23	6	42	
13	21	48	22		14	36	18		3	42	4		7	52	44		18	3	6		23	10	50	
14	21	39	22		14	17	51		3	19	2		8	15	6		18	18	49		23	14	30	
15	21	30	1		13	59	10		2	55	56		8	37	21		18	34	12		23	17	42	
16	21	20	18		13	40	16		2	32	47		8	59	29		18	49	16		23	20	26	
17	21	10	12		13	21	9		2	9	35		9	21	29		19	3	59		23	22	42	
18	20	59	46		13	1	49		1	46	20		9	43	21		19	18	23		23	24	30	
19	20	48	58		12	42	17		1	23	3		10	5	5		19	32	25		23	25	50	
20	20	37	50		12	22	33		0	59	44		10	26	40		19	46	6		23	26	41	
21	20	26	20		12	2	37		0	36	24		10	48	5		19	59	26		23	27	5	
22	20	14	30		11	42	30		0	13	1	N.	11	9	21		20	12	24		23	27	0	
23	20	2	20		11	22	11		0	10	22	S.	11	30	27		20	24	59		23	26	7	
24	19	49	49		11	1	42		0	33	46		11	51	23		20	37	13		23	25	25	
25	19	36	59		10	41	1		0	57	10		12	12	8		20	49	3		23	23	55	
26	19	23	49		10	20	11		1	20	34		12	32	42		21	0	29		23	21	57	
27	19	10	19		9	59	11		1	43	58		12	53	4		21	11	32		23	19	31	
28	18	56	31		9	38	1		2	7	22		13	13	14		21	22	11		23	16	37	
29	18	42	24		9	16	41		2	30	44		13	33	12		21	32	26		23	13	14	
30	18	27	58		8	55	13		2	54	6	S.	13	52	57		21	42	16	S.	23	9	24	
31	18	13	14	N.	8	33	36	N.					14	12	38	S.					23	5	5	S.

Astronomical Constants.

THE mean obliquity of the ecliptic for the year 1899 is 23° 27′ 8″.96. Mean annual diminution, 0″.46.

The present accepted value of the solar parallax is 8″.81 at the earth's mean distance, which is 92,790,000 miles, with a probable error of about 75,000 miles more or less.

The eccentricity of the earth's orbit is 0.016771: we are therefore 3,112,560 miles nearer to the sun at perihelion (January 1) than at aphelion (about July 1).

Length of the sidereal year, 365 days, 6 hours, 9 minutes, 9.6 seconds of mean time.

Length of the tropical year (from equinox to equinox), 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, 46.07 seconds of mean time.

Mean distance from earth to moon, 238,850 miles.

The length of a second's pendulum, that is, one which vibrates once in a second, in vacuo,

ASTRONOMICAL CONSTANTS—*Continued.*

at any place whose latitude is l, is $39.01254 + 0.20827 \sin^2 l$ inches. At New York it is 39.1013 inches.

The acceleration of gravity in one second of mean solar time is $32.086528 + 0.171293 \sin^2 l$ feet. The half of this is the distance through which a body falls (in a vacuum) in one second.

The velocity of light is 186,330 miles per second.

Light requires 8 minutes and 18 seconds to pass from the sun to the earth when at its *mean* distance, as given above; therefore, when we look at the sun we see him not where he actually is, but where he was about 8 minutes and 18 seconds ago; his *true* place is then always in advance of his apparent place.

Pole Star.

MEAN TIME OF TRANSIT (AT NEW YORK) AND POLAR DISTANCE OF POLE STAR.

1899	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.	
Day of Month.	Upper Transit.	Polar Distance.	Lower Transit.	Polar Distance.	Lower Transit.	Polar Distance.	Lower Transit.	Polar Distance.	Lower Transit.	Polar Distance.	Lower Transit.	Polar Distance.
	H. M. S. P. M.	° ′ ″	H. M. S. A. M.	° ′ ″	H. M. S. A. M.	° ′ ″	H. M. S. A. M.	° ′ ″	H. M. S. P. M.	° ′ ″	H. M. S. P. M.	° ′ ″
1	6 36 51	1 13 25	4 36 26	1 13 25	2 45 58	1 13 30	12 43 52	1 13 38	10 41 7	1 13 48	8 40 35	1 13 54
11	5 57 23	1 13 24	3 57 0	1 13 26	2 6 33	1 13 32	12 6 34	1 13 42	10 2 53	1 13 50	8 1 25	1 13 55
21	5 17 54	1 13 24	3 17 31	1 13 28	1 27 11	1 13 35	11 21 21 P.M.	1 13 45	9 23 40	1 13 52	7 22 15	1 13 56

1899	July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.	
Day of Month.	Lower Transit.	Polar Distance.	Upper Transit.	Polar Distance.	Upper Transit.	Polar Distance.	Upper Transit.	Polar Distance.	Upper Transit.	Polar Distance.	Upper Transit.	Polar Distance.
	H. M. S. P. M.	° ′ ″	H. M. S. A. M.	° ′ ″	H. M. S. A. M.	° ′ ″	H. M. S. A. M.	° ′ ″	H. M. S. P. M.	° ′ ″	H. M. S. P. M.	° ′ ″
1	6 43 6	1 13 56	4 43 44	1 13 54	2 42 18	1 13 46	12 40 40	1 13 35	10 38 50	1 13 24	8 40 41	1 13 14
11	6 3 58	1 13 56	4 4 33	1 13 52	2 3 5	1 13 43	12 5 20	1 13 32	9 59 29	1 13 20	8 1 15	1 13 11
21	5 24 50	1 13 55	3 25 23	1 13 49	1 23 51	1 13 39	11 22 6 P.M.	1 13 28	9 20 6	1 13 17	7 21 48	1 13 9

From June 16 to August 1 both the upper and lower transits take place during daylight. The azimuth at the time of greatest eastern or western elongation can be easily computed from the formula:

$$\sin A = \frac{\sin p}{\cos l}$$

where A denotes the azimuth, p the polar distance, and l the latitude of the place.

DATE OF GREATEST ELONGATION.

To find the time of greatest eastern or western elongation, let H denote the hour angle, and l and p as before, then we shall have

$$\cos H = \tan p \tan l.$$

And the hour angle in mean time is

$$H_m = H^\circ \times 0{\cdot}0664846.$$

This quantity, H^m, added to or subtracted from the time of transit given above, according to the elongation required, will give the mean time of the *greatest* elongation at any place whose north latitude is l.

Star Table.

FOR IDENTIFYING THE PRINCIPAL FIXED STARS.

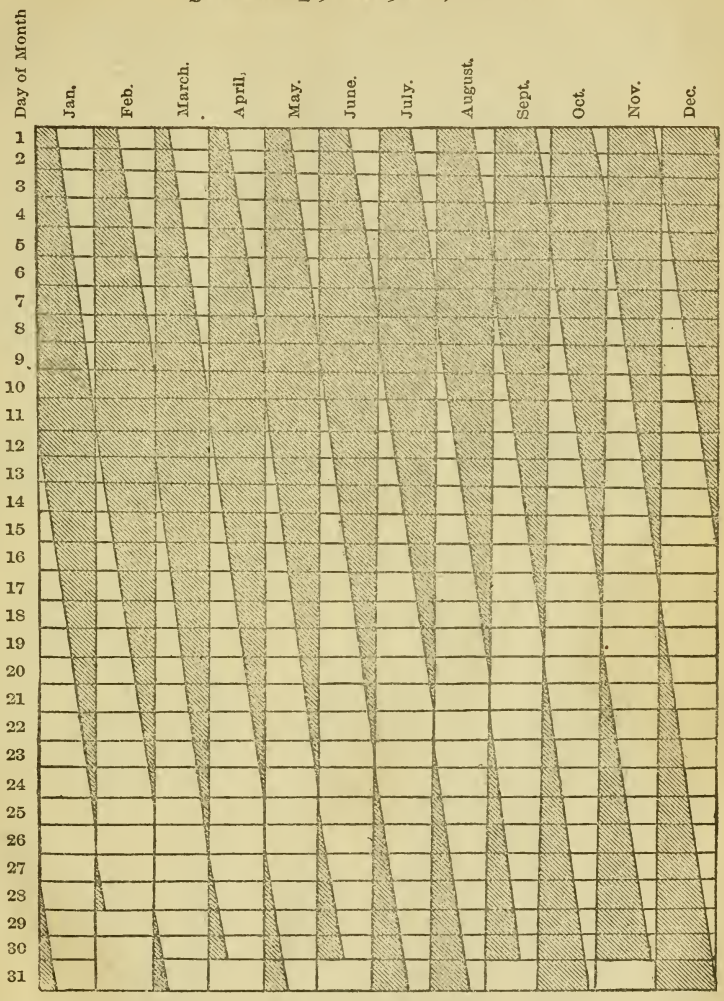
Name of Star.	Declination	On Meridian.		Name of Star.	Declination	On Meridian.	
	° ′	Upper. H. M.	Lower. H. M.		° ′	Upper. H. M.	Lower. H. M.
αAndromedæ	N 28 31	− 1 18.0	+10 40.0	αLeonis (Regulus)	N 12 28	+ 8 40.1	+20 38.1
γPegasi (Algenib)	N 14 37	− 1 13.2	+10 44.8	αVirginis (Spica)	S 10 37	+11 56.5	+23 54.5
αCassiopeiæ	N 55 58	− 0 42.2	+11 15.8	αBootis (Arcturus)	N 19 43	+12 47.5	+ 0 45.5
αArietis	N 22 59	+ 0 40.0	+12 38.0	βUrsæ Minoris	N 74 35	+13 27.5	+ 1 25.5
βPersei (Algol)	N 40 34	+ 1 39.9	+13 37.9	αCoronæ Borealis	N 27 4	+13 49.7	+ 1 47.7
αTauri (Aldebaran)	N 16 18	+ 3 8.2	+15 6.2	αScorpii (Antares)	S 26 12	+14 59.3	+ 2 57.3
αAurigæ (Capella)	N 45 54	+ 3 47.1	+15 45.1	αLyræ (Vega)	N 38 41	+17 9.3	+ 5 7.3
βOrionis (Rigel)	S 8 19	+ 3 47.6	+15 45.6	αAquilæ (Altair)	N 8 36	+18 21.4	+ 6 19.4
αOrionis (Betelguese)	N 7 23	+ 4 27.6	+16 25.6	αCygni (Deneb)	N 44 55	+19 13.5	+ 7 11.5
αCanis Majoris (Sirius)	S 16 35	+ 5 18.4	+17 16.4	αCephei	N 62 9	+19 51.5	+ 7 49.5
αGeminorum (Castor)	N 32 7	+ 6 5.7	+18 3.7	αAquarii	S 0 49	+20 35.8	+ 8 33.8
βGeminorum (Pollux)	N 28 16	+ 6 16.6	+18 14.6	αPiscis Aus.	S 30 10	+21 27.1	+ 9 25.1
αCanis Minor	N 5 29	+ 6 11.6	+18 9.6	αPegasi (Markab)	N 14 39	+21 34.7	+ 9 32.7

To find the time of the star's transit add or substract, according to the sign, the numbers in the second column of figures to the date of the transit of the pole star given above. Thus, for α Andromedæ February 1st. Lower Transit of Polar Star is 4 h. 36.4 m. A. M., to which add 10 h. 40 m. and we have 3 h. 16.4 m. P. M.; for December 1st, we find 7 h. 22.7 m. P. M., etc.

The Moon's Phases, 1899.

1899.	Phase.	Day.	Boston.	New York.	Washington.	Charleston.	Chicago.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
January.	Last Quarter.	4	10 37 P.M.	10 25 P.M.	10 13 P.M.	10 2 P.M.	9 31 P.M.
	New Moon.	11	6 5 P.M.	5 53 P.M.	5 41 P.M.	5 30 P.M.	4 58 P.M.
	First Quarter.	18	11 52 A.M.	11 40 A.M.	11 28 A.M.	11 17 A.M.	10 46 A.M.
	Full Moon.	26	2 50 P.M.	2 38 P.M.	2 26 P.M.	2 15 P.M.	1 44 P.M.
February.	Last Quarter.	3	12 40 P.M.	12 28 P.M.	12 16 P.M.	12 5 P.M.	11 34 A.M.
	New Moon.	10	4 47 A.M.	4 35 A.M.	4 23 A.M.	4 12 A.M.	3 41 A.M.
	First Quarter.	17	4 8 A.M.	3 56 A.M.	3 44 A.M.	3 33 A.M.	3 2 A.M.
	Full Moon.	25	9 31 A.M.	9 19 A.M.	9 7 A.M.	8 56 A.M.	8 25 A.M.
March.	Last Quarter.	4	11 22 P.M.	11 10 P.M.	10 58 P.M.	10 47 P.M.	10 16 P.M.
	New Moon.	11	3 8 P.M.	2 56 P.M.	2 44 P.M.	2 33 P.M.	2 2 P.M.
	First Quarter.	18	10 39 P.M.	10 27 P.M.	10 15 P.M.	10 4 P.M.	9 33 P.M.
	Full Moon.	27	1 34 A.M.	1 22 A.M.	1 10 A.M.	12 59 A.M.	12 28 A.M.
April.	Last Quarter.	3	7 11 A.M.	6 59 A.M.	6 47 A.M.	6 36 A.M.	6 5 A.M.
	New Moon.	10	1 36 A.M.	1 24 A.M.	1 12 A.M.	1 1 A.M.	12 30 A.M.
	First Quarter.	17	5 59 P.M.	5 47 P.M.	5 35 P.M.	5 24 P.M.	4 53 P.M.
	Full Moon.	25	2 37 P.M.	2 25 P.M.	2 13 P.M.	2 2 P.M.	1 31 P.M.
May.	Last Quarter.	2	1 2 P.M.	12 50 P.M.	12 38 P.M.	12 27 P.M.	11 56 A.M.
	New Moon.	9	12 54 P.M.	12 42 P.M.	12 30 P.M.	12 19 P.M.	11 48 A.M.
	First Quarter.	17	12 28 P.M.	12 16 P.M.	12 4 P.M.	11 53 A.M.	d 11 22 A.M.
	Full Moon.	25	1 5 A.M.	12 53 A.M.	12 41 A.M.	12 30 A.M.	24 11 59 P.M.
	Last Quarter.	31	6 10 P.M.	5 58 P.M.	5 46 P.M.	5 35 P.M.	5 4 P.M.
June.	New Moon.	8	1 36 A.M.	1 24 A.M.	1 12 A.M.	1 1 A.M.	12 30 A.M.
	First Quarter.	16	5 2 A.M.	4 50 A.M.	4 38 A.M.	4 27 A.M.	3 56 A.M.
	Full Moon.	23	9 36 A.M.	d 9 24 A.M.	d 9 12 A.M.	d 9 1 A.M.	d 8 30 A.M.
	Last Quarter.	30	12 1 A.M.	29 11 49 P.M.	29 11 37 P.M.	29 11 26 P.M.	29 10 55 P.M.
July.	New Moon.	7	3 47 P.M.	3 35 P.M.	3 23 P.M.	3 12 P.M.	2 41 P.M.
	First Quarter.	15	7 15 P.M.	7 3 P.M.	6 51 P.M.	6 40 P.M.	6 9 P.M.
	Full Moon.	22	4 57 P.M.	4 45 P.M.	4 33 P.M.	4 22 P.M.	3 51 P.M.
	Last Quarter.	29	7 58 A.M.	7 46 A.M.	7 34 A.M.	7 23 A.M.	6 52 A.M.
August.	New Moon.	6	7 4 A.M.	6 52 A.M.	6 40 A.M.	6 29 A.M.	5 38 A.M.
	First Quarter.	14	7 10 A.M.	d 6 58 A.M.	d 6 46 A.M.	d 6 35 A.M.	d 6 4 A.M.
	Full Moon.	21	12 1 A.M.	20 11 49 P.M.	20 11 37 P.M.	20 11 26 P.M.	20 10 55 P.M.
	Last Quarter.	27	7 13 P.M.	7 1 P.M.	6 49 P.M.	6 38 P.M.	6 7 P.M.
Septemb'r	New Moon.	4	10 49 P.M.	10 37 P.M.	10 25 P.M.	10 14 P.M.	9 43 P.M.
	First Quarter.	12	5 5 P.M.	4 53 P.M.	4 41 P.M.	4 30 P.M.	3 59 P.M.
	Full Moon.	19	7 47 A.M.	7 35 A.M.	7 23 A.M.	7 12 A.M.	6 41 A.M.
	Last Quarter.	26	10 18 A.M.	10 6 A.M.	9 54 A.M.	9 43 A.M.	9 12 A.M.
October.	New Moon.	4	2 30 P.M.	2 18 P.M.	2 6 P.M.	1 55 P.M.	1 24 P.M.
	First Quarter.	12	1 25 A.M.	1 13 A.M.	1 1 A.M.	12 50 A.M.	12 19 A.M.
	Full Moon.	18	5 20 P.M.	5 8 P.M.	4 56 P.M.	4 45 P.M.	4 14 P.M.
	Last Quarter.	26	4 56 A.M.	4 44 A.M.	4 32 A.M.	4 21 A.M.	3 50 A.M.
November	New Moon.	3	5 42 A.M.	5 30 A.M.	5 18 A.M.	5 7 A.M.	4 36 A.M.
	First Quarter.	10	8 51 A.M.	8 39 A.M.	8 27 A.M.	8 16 A.M.	7 45 A.M.
	Full Moon.	17	5 34 A.M.	5 22 A.M.	5 10 A.M.	4 59 A.M.	4 28 A.M.
	Last Quarter.	25	1 50 A.M.	1 38 A.M.	1 26 A.M.	1 15 A.M.	12 44 A.M.
December	New Moon.	2	8 3 P.M.	7 51 P.M.	7 39 P.M.	7 28 P.M.	6 57 P.M.
	First Quarter.	9	4 18 P.M.	4 6 P.M.	3 54 P.M.	3 43 P.M.	3 2 P.M.
	Full Moon.	16	8 47 P.M.	8 35 P.M.	8 23 P.M.	8 12 P.M.	7 41 P.M.
	Last Quarter.	24	11 13 P.M.	11 1 P.M.	10 49 P.M.	10 38 P.M.	10 7 P.M.

Moonlight Chart, 1899.



EXPLANATION.—The white spaces indicate the amount of moonlight *each night*. Thus, January 4, February 3, etc., the moon rises at or near midnight, when the latter half only of the night has moonlight; January 11, February 10, etc., the time of new moon, when for two or three nights there is no moonlight; January 18, February 17, etc., when the moon sets at or near midnight and the former half of the night has moonlight, and January 26, February 25, etc., the time of full moon, when for two or three nights in succession moonlight lasts all night.

Principal Elements of the Solar System.

Name.	Mean Distance from Sun, Millions of Miles.	Sidereal Period, Days.	Orbit Velocity, Miles per Second.	Mean Diameter, Miles.	Mass, Earth =1.	Volume, Earth =1.	Density, Earth =1.	Gravity at Surface, Earth =1.
Sun	.....	.....	.....	866,400	331100	1310000	0.25	27.65
Mercury.....	36.0	87.969	23 to 35	3,030	0.125	0.056	2.23	0.83
Venus	67.2	224.701	21.9	7,700	0.78	0.92	0.86	0.83
Earth	92.8	365.256	18.5	7,918	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Mars.....	141.5	686.950	15.0	4,230	0.107	0.152	0.72	0.38
Jupiter	483.3	4332.58	8.1	86,500	316.0	1309	0.24	2.65
Saturn.....	886.0	10759.22	6.0	71,000	94.9	721	0.13	1.18
Uranus	1781.9	30686.82	4.2	31,900	14.7	65	0.22	0.91
Neptune.....	2791.6	60181.11	3.4	34,800	17.1	85	0.20	0.88

The number of asteroids discovered up to present date is 423. A number of these small planets have not been observed since their discovery, and are practically lost. Consequently it is now sometimes a matter of doubt, until the elements have been computed, whether the supposed new planet is really new, or only an old one rediscovered.

"It is supposed that *a* Centauri, one of the brightest stars of the Southern Hemisphere, is the nearest of the fixed stars to the earth. The researches on its parallax by Henderson and Maclear gave, for its distance from the earth, in round numbers, twenty billions of miles. At the inconceivably rapid rate at which light is propagated through space, it would require more than four years to reach the earth from this star."—*Whitaker.*

The Moon.

THE *mean* distance of the Moon from the Earth is 238,850 miles; its mean sidereal revolution round the Earth is 27 days, 7 hours, 43 minutes, 11.46 seconds; its mean synodical revolution, or the period from new moon to new moon, is 29 days, 12 hours, 44 minutes, 2.87 seconds; the eccentricity of its orbit is 0.0549, and its diameter is 2,162 miles. The Earth being taken as unity, the density is .61; mass, 1-81; volume, 1-50, and gravity, 1-6; that is to say, the Earth would weigh as much as 81 Moons, is 50 times larger, and a pound of matter at the Moon's surface would, if transferred to the Earth, weigh 6 pounds.

Periodic Comets.

OBSERVED AT MORE THAN ONE PERIHELION PASSAGE.

Name.	Perihelion Passage.	Period (Years)	Perihel. Dist. Earth's Orbit=1.	Eccentricity.	Name.	Perihelion Passage.	Period (Years)	Perihel. Dist. Earth's Orbit=1.	Eccentricity.
Encke.....	1885, Mar. 7	3.3	0.34	0.846	Biela	1852, Sept. 23	6.6	0.86	0.755
Tempel	1883, Nov. 20	5.2	1.34	0.553	D'Arrest	1884, Jan. 13	6.7	1.33	0.626
Barnard	1890, Feb.	5.4	1.28	0.582	Faye	1881, Jan. 22	7.6	1.74	0.549
Tempel-Swift.	1886, May 9	5.5	1.07	0.656	Tuttle.....	1885, Sept. 11	13.8	1.02	0.821
Brorsen	1879, Mar. 30	5.5	0.59	0.810	Pons-Brooks .	1884, Jan. 25	71.5	0.77	0.955
Winnecke.....	1886, Sept. 4	5.8	0.88	0.727	Olbers	1887, Oct. 8	72.6	1.20	0.931
Tempel	1885, Sept. 25	6.5	2.07	0.405	Halley ...	1835, Nov. 15	76.4	0.59	0.967

Easter Sunday.

A TABLE SHOWING THE DATE OF EASTER SUNDAY IN EACH YEAR OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY AND UNTIL 1930 IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY.

1801—April 5.	1823—Mar. 30.	1845—Mar. 23.	1867—April 21.	1889—April 21.	1911—April 16.
1802—April 18.	1824—April 18.	1846—April 12.	1868—April 12.	1890—April 6.	1912—April 7.
1803—April 10.	1825—April 3.	1847—April 4.	1869—Mar. 28.	1891—Mar. 29.	1913—Mar. 23.
1804—April 1.	1826—Mar. 26.	1848—April 23.	1870—April 17.	1892—April 17.	1914—April 12.
1805—April 14.	1827—April 15.	1849—April 8.	1871—April 9.	1893—April 2.	1915—April 4.
1806—April 6.	1828—April 6.	1850—Mar. 31.	1872—Mar. 31.	1894—Mar. 25.	1916—April 23.
1807—Mar. 29.	1829—April 19.	1851—April 20.	1873—April 13.	1895—April 14.	1917—April 8.
1808—April 17.	1830—April 11.	1852—April 11.	1874—April 5.	1896—April 5.	1918—Mar. 31.
1809—April 2.	1831—April 3.	1853—Mar. 27.	1875—Mar. 28.	1897—April 18.	1919—April 20.
1810—April 22.	1832—April 22.	1854—April 16.	1876—April 16.	1898—April 10.	1920—April 4.
1811—April 14.	1833—April 7.	1855—April 8.	1877—April 1.	1899—April 2.	1921—Mar. 27.
1812—Mar. 29.	1834—Mar. 30.	1856—Mar. 23.	1878—April 21.	1900—April 15.	1922—April 16.
1813—April 18.	1835—April 19.	1857—April 12.	1879—April 13.	1901—April 7.	1923—April 1.
1814—April 10.	1836—April 3.	1858—April 4.	1880—Mar. 28.	1902—Mar. 30.	1924—April 20.
1815—Mar. 26.	1837—Mar. 26.	1859—April 24.	1881—April 17.	1903—April 12.	1925—April 12.
1816—April 14.	1838—April 15.	1860—April 8.	1882—April 9.	1904—April 3.	1926—April 4.
1817—April 6.	1839—Mar. 31.	1861—Mar. 31.	1883—Mar. 25.	1905—April 23.	1927—April 17.
1818—Mar. 22.	1840—April 19.	1862—April 20.	1884—April 13.	1906—April 15.	1928—April 8.
1819—April 11.	1841—April 11.	1863—April 5.	1885—April 5.	1907—Mar. 31.	1929—Mar. 1.
1820—April 2.	1842—Mar. 27.	1864—Mar. 27.	1886—April 25.	1908—April 19.	1930—April 20.
1821—April 22.	1843—April 16.	1865—April 16.	1887—April 10.	1909—April 11.	
1822—April 7.	1844—April 7.	1866—April 1.	1888—April 1.	1910—Mar. 27.	

JANUARY 1. NEW YEAR'S DAY: In all the States (including the District of Columbia) except Kentucky, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island.

JANUARY 8. ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS: In Louisiana.

JANUARY 19. LEE'S BIRTHDAY: In Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia.

FEBRUARY 12. LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY: In Connecticut, Illinois, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, and Washington (State).

FEBRUARY 14, 1899. SPRING ELECTION DAY: In Pennsylvania (from 12 o'clock noon).

FEBRUARY 14, 1899. MARDI-GRAS: In Alabama and the parish of Orleans, Louisiana.

FEBRUARY 22. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY: In all the States (including the District of Columbia) except Mississippi.

MARCH 2. ANNIVERSARY OF TEXAN INDEPENDENCE: In Texas.

MARCH 31, 1899. GOOD FRIDAY: In Alabama, Louisiana, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Tennessee.

APRIL 5, 1899. STATE ELECTION DAY: In Rhode Island.

APRIL 6. CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL DAY: In Louisiana.

APRIL 19. PATRIOTS' DAY: In Massachusetts.

APRIL 21. ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF SAN JACINTO: In Texas.

APRIL 26. CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL DAY: In Alabama, Florida, and Georgia.

MAY 10. CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL DAY: In North Carolina and South Carolina.

MAY 20. ANNIVERSARY OF THE SIGNING OF THE MECKLENBURG DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE: In North Carolina.

MAY 30. DECORATION DAY: In Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Wisconsin, Washington, and Wyoming.

JUNE 3. JEFFERSON DAVIS'S BIRTHDAY: In Florida and Georgia.

JULY 4. INDEPENDENCE DAY: In all the States and the District of Columbia.

JULY 24. PIONEERS' DAY: In Utah.

AUGUST 16. BENNINGTON BATTLE DAY: In Vermont.

SEPTEMBER 4, 1899. LABOR DAY: In Alabama, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

SEPTEMBER 9. ADMISSION DAY: In California.

NOVEMBER 1. ALL SAINTS' DAY: In Louisiana.

NOVEMBER — GENERAL ELECTION DAY: In Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, West Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, in the years when elections are held in these States. In 1899 the date is November 7.

NOVEMBER 25. LABOR DAY: In Louisiana.

NOVEMBER — 1899. THANKSGIVING DAY (either the fourth or last Thursday in November in 1899, as the President may determine): Is observed in all the States, and in the District of Columbia, though in some States it is not a statutory holiday.

DECEMBER 25. CHRISTMAS DAY: In all the States, and in the District of Columbia.

Sundays and Fast Days are legal holidays in all the States which designate them as such.

There are no statutory holidays in Mississippi and Nevada, but by common consent the Fourth of July, Thanksgiving, and Christmas are observed as holidays in Mississippi. In Kansas Decoration Day, Labor Day, and Washington's Birthday are the only legal holidays by legislative enactment; other legal holidays are so only by common consent. In New Mexico Decoration Day, Labor Day, and Arbor Day are holidays when so designated by the Governor.

ARBOR DAY is a legal holiday in Arizona, Colorado, Minnesota, North Dakota, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, the day being set by the Governor: in Texas, February 22; in Nebraska, April 22; Montana, third Tuesday in April; Utah, April 15; Rhode Island, first Friday in May; Idaho, on Friday after May 1; Florida, February 7; Georgia, first Friday in December.

Every Saturday after 12 o'clock noon is a legal holiday in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia, the city of New Orleans, and in Newcastle County, Del., except in St. George's Hundred; in Louisiana and Missouri in cities of 100,000 or more inhabitants; in Ohio in cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants; and June 1 to August 31 in Denver, Col. In Connecticut and Maine banks close at 12 noon on Saturdays.

There is no national holiday, not even the Fourth of July. Congress has at various times appointed special holidays. In the second session of the Fifty-third Congress it passed an act making Labor Day a public holiday in the District of Columbia, and it has recognized the existence of certain days as holidays, for commercial purposes, but, with the exception named, there is no general statute on the subject. The proclamation of the President designating a day of Thanksgiving only makes it a legal holiday in those States which provide by law for it.

Old English Holidays.

THESE holidays, with their names, had their origin in mediæval England when the State religion was that of the Church of Rome, and they are still observed generally or in some parts of England, Scotland, and Ireland.

JANUARY 6. TWELFTH DAY, or Twelfth-tide, sometimes called Old Christmas Day, the same as Epiphany. The previous evening is Twelfth Night, with which many social rites have long been connected.

FEBRUARY 2. CANDLEMAS: Festival of the Purification of the Virgin. Consecration of the lighted candles to be used in the church during the year.

FEBRUARY 14. OLD CANDLEMAS: St. Valentine's Day.

MARCH 25. LADY DAY: Annunciation of the Virgin. April 6 is old Lady Day.

JUNE 24. MIDSUMMER DAY: Feast of the Nativity of John the Baptist. July 7 is old Midsummer Day.

JULY 15. ST. SWITHIN'S DAY. There was an old superstition that if rain fell on this day it would continue forty days.

AUGUST 1. LAMMAS DAY: Originally in England the festival of the wheat harvest. In the Church the festival of St. Peter's miraculous deliverance from prison. Old Lammas Day is August 13.

SEPTEMBER 29. MICHAELMAS: Feast of St. Michael, the Archangel. Old Michaelmas is October 11.

NOVEMBER 1. ALLHALLOWMAS: All-hallows, or All Saints' Day. The previous evening is All-hallow-e'en, observed by home gatherings and old-time festive rites.

NOVEMBER 2. ALL SOULS' DAY: Day of prayer for the souls of the dead.

NOVEMBER 11. MARTINMAS: Feast of St. Martin. Old Martinmas is November 23.

DECEMBER 28. CHILDERMAS: Holy Innocents Day.

Lady Day, Midsummer Day, Michaelmas, and Christmas are quarter (rent) days in England, and Whitsunday, Martinmas, Candlemas, and Lammas Day in Scotland.

Shrove Tuesday, the day before Ash Wednesday, and Maundy Thursday, the day before Good Friday, are observed by the Church. Mothering Sunday is Mid-Lent Sunday, in which the old rural custom obtains of visiting one's parents and making them presents.

A Ready Reference Calendar.

For ascertaining any Day of the Week for any given Time within Two Hundred Years from the introduction of the New Style, 1753, *to* 1952 *inclusive.*

YEARS 1753 TO 1952.

									Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1753g 1754d	1781g 1782d	1800e 1801a	1828q 1829a	1856q 1857a	1884q 1885a	1900g 1901d	1928h 1829d	a	4	7	7	3	5	1	3	6	2	4	7	2
1755e 1756p	1783e 1784p	1802b 1803c	1830b 1831c	1858b 1859c	1886b 1887c	1902e 1903a	1930e 1931a	b	5	1	1	4	6	2	4	7	3	5	1	3
1757c 1758f	1785c 1786f	1804h 1805d	1832h 1833d	1860h 1861d	1888h 1889d	1904k 1905f	1932k 1933f	c	6	2	2	5	7	3	5	1	4	6	2	4
1759g 1760q	1787g 1788q	1806e 1807a	1834e 1835a	1862e 1863a	1890e 1891a	1906g 1907d	1934g 1935d	d	2	5	5	1	3	6	1	4	7	2	5	7
1761a 1762b	1789a 1790b	1808k 1809f	1836k 1837f	1864k 1865f	1892k 1893f	19081 1909b	19361 1937b	e	3	6	6	2	4	7	2	5	1	3	6	1
1763c 1764h	1791c 1792h	1810g 1811d	1838g 1839d	1866g 1867d	1894g 1895d	1910c 1911f	1938c 1939f	f	7	3	3	6	1	4	6	2	5	7	3	5
1765d 1766e	1793d 1794e	18121 1813b	18401 1841b	18681 1869b	18961 1897b	1912m 1913e	1940m 1941e	g	1	4	4	7	2	5	7	3	6	1	4	6
1767a 1768k	1795a 1796k	1814c 1815f	1842c 1843f	1870c 1871f	1898c 1899f	1914a 1915b	1942a 1943b	h	7	3	4	7	2	5	7	3	6	1	4	6
1769f 1770g	1797f 1798g	1816m 1817e	1844m 1845e	1872m 1873e		1916n 1917g	1944n 1945g	k	5	1	2	5	7	3	5	1	4	6	2	4
1771d 1772l	1799d	1818a 1819b	1846a 1847b	1874a 1875b		1918d 1919e	1946d 1947e	l	3	6	7	3	5	1	3	6	2	4	7	2
1773b 1774c		1820n 1821g	1848n 1849g	1876n 1877g		1920p 1921c	1948p 1949c	m	1	4	5	1	3	6	1	4	7	2	5	7
1775f 1776m		1822d 1823e	1850d 1851e	1878d 1879e		1922f 1923g	1950f 1951g	n	6	2	3	6	1	4	6	2	5	7	3	5
1777e 1778a		1824p 1825c	1852p 1853c	1880p 1881c		1924q 1925a	1952q	p	4	7	1	4	6	2	4	7	3	5	1	3
1779b 1780n		1826f 1827g	1854f 1855g	1882f 1883g		1926b 1927c		q	2	5	6	2	4	7	2	5	1	3	6	1

NOTE.—The letters in the list of "*Years* from 1753 to 1952," refer to the table headed with the *Months*, the figures in which refer to the same figures at the head of the table of *Days*. For example: To know on what day July 4, 1899, will fall look for 1899 in the table of *Years*. The letter f is attached. Look for the same letter in the table of *Months* and in a parallel line under July is the figure 6, which directs to column 6 in the table of *Days* below, in which it will be seen that July 4 falls on Tuesday.

This improved calendar was made for THE WORLD ALMANAC by Arthur Cunningham, of Columbus, O.

TABLE OF DAYS.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Monday 1	Tuesday 1	Wednesday 1	Thursday 1	Friday 1	Saturday 1	SUNDAY 1
Tuesday 2	Wednesday 2	Thursday 2	Friday 2	Saturday 2	SUNDAY 2	Monday 2
Wednesday 3	Thursday 3	Friday 3	Saturday 3	SUNDAY 3	Monday 3	Tuesday 3
Thursday 4	Friday 4	Saturday 4	SUNDAY 4	Monday 4	Tuesday 4	Wednesday 4
Friday 5	Saturday 5	SUNDAY 5	Monday 5	Tuesday 5	Wednesday 5	Thursday 5
Saturday 6	SUNDAY 6	Monday 6	Tuesday 6	Wednesday 6	Thursday 6	Friday 6
SUNDAY 7	Monday 7	Tuesday 7	Wednesday 7	Thursday 7	Friday 7	Saturday 7
Monday 8	Tuesday 8	Wednesday 8	Thursday 8	Friday 8	Saturday 8	SUNDAY 8
Tuesday 9	Wednesd. 9	Thursday 9	Friday 9	Saturday 9	SUNDAY 9	Monday 9
Wednesd. 10	Thursday 10	Friday 10	Saturday 10	SUNDAY 10	Monday 10	Tuesday 10
Thursday 11	Friday 11	Saturday 11	SUNDAY 11	Monday 11	Tuesday 11	Wednesd. 11
Friday 12	Saturday 12	SUNDAY 12	Monday 12	Tuesday 12	Wednesd. 12	Thursday 12
Saturday 13	SUNDAY 13	Monday 13	Tuesday 13	Wednesd. 13	Thursday 13	Friday 13
SUNDAY 14	Monday 14	Tuesday 14	Wednesd. 14	Thursday 14	Friday 14	Saturday 14
Monday 15	Tuesday 15	Wednesd. 15	Thursday 15	Friday 15	Saturday 15	SUNDAY 15
Tuesday 16	Wednesd. 16	Thursday 16	Friday 16	Saturday 16	SUNDAY 16	Monday 16
Wednesd. 17	Thursday 17	Friday 17	Saturday 17	SUNDAY 17	Monday 17	Tuesday 17
Thursday 18	Friday 18	Saturday 18	SUNDAY 18	Monday 18	Tuesday 18	Wednesd. 18
Friday 19	Saturday 19	SUNDAY 19	Monday 19	Tuesday 19	Wednesd. 19	Thursday 19
Saturday 20	SUNDAY 20	Monday 20	Tuesday 20	Wednesd. 20	Thursday 20	Friday 20
SUNDAY 21	Monday 21	Tuesday 21	Wednesd. 21	Thursday 21	Friday 21	Saturday 21
Monday 22	Tuesday 22	Wednesd. 22	Thursday 22	Friday 22	Saturday 22	SUNDAY 22
Tuesday 23	Wednesd. 23	Thursday 23	Friday 23	Saturday 23	SUNDAY 23	Monday 23
Wednesd. 24	Thursday 24	Friday 24	Saturday 24	SUNDAY 24	Monday 24	Tuesday 24
Thursday 25	Friday 25	Saturday 25	SUNDAY 25	Monday 25	Tuesday 25	Wednesd. 25
Friday 26	Saturday 26	SUNDAY 26	Monday 26	Tuesday 26	Wednesd. 26	Thursday 26
Saturday 27	SUNDAY 27	Monday 27	Tuesday 27	Wednesd. 27	Thursday 27	Friday 27
SUNDAY 28	Monday 28	Tuesday 28	Wednesd. 28	Thursday 28	Friday 28	Saturday 28
Monday 29	Tuesday 29	Wednesd. 29	Thursday 29	Friday 29	Saturday 29	SUNDAY 29
Tuesday 30	Wednesd. 30	Thursday 30	Friday 30	Saturday 30	SUNDAY 30	Monday 30
Wednesd. 31	Thursday 31	Friday 31	Saturday 31	SUNDAY 31	Monday 31	Tuesday 31

1899

	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
Jan.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Feb.	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	..	..	..	..
Mar.	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..
April.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	..	..	..	..	..	..
May.	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
June.	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	..

	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
July.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..
Aug.	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..
Sept.	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Oct.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..
Nov.	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	..	..
Dec.	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..

1900

	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
Jan.	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Feb.	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	..	..	..
Mar.	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
April.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	..	..	..	..	..
May.	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
June.	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
July.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aug.	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..
Sept.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oct.	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..
Nov.	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	..
Dec.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..

Anniversaries.

DATES OF HISTORICAL EVENTS CUSTOMARILY OR OCCASIONALLY OBSERVED.

Jan. 1. Emancipation Proclamation by Lincoln, 1863.
Jan. 8. Battle of New Orleans, 1815.
Jan. 17. Franklin born, 1706.
Jan. 17. Battle of the Cowpens, S. C., 1781.
Jan. 18. Daniel Webster born, 1782.
Jan. 19. Robert E. Lee born, 1807.
Jan. 27. German Emperor born, 1859.
Feb. 12. Abraham Lincoln born, 1809.
Feb. 15. Battle-ship Maine blown up, 1898.
Feb. 22. George Washington born, 1732.
Feb. 22-23. Battle of Buena Vista, 1847.
March 5. Boston Massacre, 1770.
March 15. Andrew Jackson born, 1767.
March 18. Grover Cleveland born, 1837.
April 1. Bismarck born, 1815.
April 9. Lee surrendered at Appomattox, 1865.
April 12. Fort Sumter fired upon, 1861.
April 12. Henry Clay born, 1777.
April 13. Thomas Jefferson born, 1743.
April 14. Lincoln assassinated, 1865.
April 19. Primrose Day in England, Lord Beaconsfield died, 1881.
April 19. Battles of Lexington and Concord, 1775.
April 23. Shakespeare born, 1564.
April 27. General Grant born, 1822.
April 30. Washington was inaugurated first President, 1789.
May 1. Dewey destroyed the Spanish fleet at Manila, 1898.
May 13. First English settlement in America, at Jamestown, 1607.
May 13. The Society of the Cincinnati was organized by officers of the Revolutionary Army, 1783.
May 20. Mecklenburg, N. C., Declaration of Independence, 1775.
May 24. Queen Victoria born, 1819.
June 6. General Nathanael Greene born, 1742.
June 15. King John granted Magna Charter at Runnymede, 1215.
June 17. Battle of Bunker Hill, 1775.
June 18. Battle of Waterloo, 1815.
June 28. Battle of Fort Moultrie, Charleston, S. C., 1776.
July 1. Dominion Day in Canada.
July 1-2. General assault on Santiago de Cuba, 1898.
July 1-3. Battle of Gettysburg, 1863.
July 3. Cervera's fleet was destroyed off Santiago, 1898.
July 4. Declaration of Independence, 1776.
July 14. The Bastile was destroyed, 1789.
July 16. Santiago surrendered, 1898.
July 21. Battle of Bull Run, 1861.
Aug. 13. Manila surrendered to the Americans, 1898.
Aug. 16. Battle of Bennington, Vt., 1777.
Sep. 1. Capitulation of Sedan, 1870.
Sep. 8. Battle of Eutaw Springs, S. C., 1781.
Sep. 10. Battle of Lake Erie, Perry's victory, 1813.
Sep. 11. Battle of Lake Champlain, McDonough's victory, 1814.
Sep. 13. Battle of Chapultepec, 1847.
Sep. 14. City of Mexico taken by the U. S. troops, 1847.
Sep. 17. Battle of Antietam, 1862.
Sep. 19-20. Battle of Chickamauga, 1863.
Sep. 20. Italians occupied Rome, 1870.
Oct. 7. Battle of King's Mountain, N. C., 1780.
Oct. 8-11. Great fire of Chicago, 1871.
Oct. 12. Columbus discovered America, 1492.
Oct. 17. Burgoyne surrendered at Saratoga, 1777.
Oct. 19. Cornwallis surrendered at Yorktown, 1781.
Nov. 5. Guy Fawkes Day in England. The Gunpowder Plot discovered, 1604.
Nov. 9. Great fire of Boston, 1872.
Nov. 10. Martin Luther born, 1483.
Nov. 25. British evacuated New York, 1783.
Dec. 2. Battle of Austerlitz, 1805.
Dec. 14. Washington died, 1799.
Dec. 16. Boston "Tea Party," 1773.
Dec. 16. The great fire in New York, 1835.
Dec. 22. Mayflower pilgrims landed at Plymouth Rock, 1620.
Dec. 25-26. Battle of Trenton, N. J., 1776.
Dec. 29. William Ewart Gladstone born, 1809.

Ritualistic Calendar.

COLORS FOR THE ALTAR IN USE IN RITUALISTIC EPISCOPAL CHURCHES IN THE UNITED STATES.

White.—From the First Service (First Vespers) of Christmas Day to the Octave of Epiphany, inclusive (except on the Feasts of Martyrs); on Maundy Thursday (for the celebration); from the First Service of Easter Day to the Vigil of Pentecost (except on Feasts of Martyrs and Rogation Days); on Trinity Sunday, Conversion of St. Paul, Purification, Annunciation, St. John Baptist, St. Michael, St. Luke, All Saints, Saints who are not Martyrs, and Patron Saints (Transfiguration and Dedication of Church).

Red.—From First Vespers of Pentecost to the First Vespers of Trinity Sunday (which includes Ember Days), Holy Innocents (if on a Sunday), and Feasts of all Martyrs.

Violet.—From Septuagesima to Maundy Thursday (Easter Eve); Advent Sunday to Christmas Eve; Vigils, Ember Days (except in Whitsun Week), and Rogation Days; Holy Innocents (unless on Sunday).

Black.—Good Friday and at funerals.

Green.—All other days.

These regulations as to colors are general. A more minute code changing with each year is published in the church almanacs.

MARRIAGES should not be celebrated from Advent Sunday till eight days after Epiphany; Septuagesima till eight days after Easter; Rogation till Trinity Sunday.

Jewish Calendar, 1899.

New Moon, Fasts, Feasts, etc.				New Moon, Fasts, Feasts, etc.			
5659.		1899.		5660.		1899.	
Sebat	1	New Moon	Jan. 12	Tisri	1	New Moon (New Year)	Sept. 5
Adar	1	"	Feb. 11	"	3	Fast of Guadaliah	" 7
"	14	Purim	" 24	"	10	" Expiation	" 14
Nisan	1	New Moon	March 12	"	15	Feast of Tabernacles	" 19
"	15	Passover	" 26	"	22	" Eighth Day	" 26
Yiar	1	New Moon	April 11	"	23	" Rejoicing with the Law	" 27
"	14	Second Passover	" 24	Hesvan	1	New Moon	Oct. 5
Sivan	1	New Moon	May 10	Kislev	1	"	Nov. 3
"	6	Pentecost	" 15	"	25	Dedication of the Temple	" 27
Tamuz	1	New Moon	June 9	Tebet	1	New Moon	Dec. 3
"	17	Fast of Tamuz	" 25	"	10	Fast of Tebet	" 12
Ab	1	New Moon	July 8				1900.
"	9	Fast of Ab (Destruction of Jerusalem)	" 16	Sebat	1	New Moon	Jan. 1
Elul	1	New Moon	Aug. 7				

The year 5659 is an ordinary imperfect year of 353 days, and the year 5660 is an embolismic common year of 384 days.

Mohammedan Calendar, 1899.

Year.	Names of Months.	Month Begins.	Year.	Names of Months.	Month Begins.
1316...	Shabaan	Dec. 15, 1898	1317...	Muharram (New Year)	May 12, 1899
" ...	Ramadân (Month of Abstinence)	Jan. 13, 1899	" ...	Saphar	June 11, "
" ...	Schawall	Feb. 12, "	" ...	Rabia I	July 10, "
" ...	Dulkaada	Mar. 13, "	" ...	" II	Aug. 9, "
" ...	Dulheggee	April 12, "	" ...	Jomadhi I	Sept. 7, "
			" ...	" II	Oct. 7, "
			" ...	Rajab	Nov. 5, "
			" ..	Shabaan	Dec. 5, "

Greek Church and Russian Calendar, 1899.

A. D. 1899, A. M. 8008.

New Style.		Holy Days.	Old Style.	New Style.		Holy Days.	Old Style.
Jan.	13	Circumcision	Jan. 1	May	21	Pentecost (Whit Sunday)	May 9
"	18	Theophany (Epiphany)	" 6	July	11	Peter and Paul, Chief Apostles	June 29
Feb.	12	Carnival Sunday	" 31	Aug.	13	First Day of Fast of Theotokos	Aug. 1
"	14	Hypapante (Purification)	Feb. 2	"	18	Transfiguration	" 6
"	15	Ash Wednesday	" 3	"	27	Repose of Theotokos	" 15
"	19	First Sunday in Lent	" 7	Sept.	11	St. Alexander Nevsky	" 30
March	26	Palm Sunday	March 14	"	20	Nativity of Theotokos	Sept. 8
"	31	Great Friday (Good Friday)	" 19	"	26	Exaltation of the Cross	" 14
April	2	Holy Pasch (Easter)	" 21	Oct.	13	Patronage of Theotokos	Oct. 1
"	6	Annunciation of Theotokos	" 25	Nov.	27	First Day of Fast of Nativity	Nov. 15
May	5	St. George	April 23	Dec.	3	Entrance of Theotokos	" 21
"	11	Ascension Day	" 29	"	20	Conception of Theotokos	Dec. 8
"	21	St. Nicholas	May 9	1900.			
"	26	Coronation of the Emperor	" 14	Jan.	6	Nativity (Christmas)	" 25

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Nebraska, and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California.		
		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	S	7 30	4 38	9 27	7 24	4 44	9 28	7 19	4 49	9 29	7 4	5 4	9 32
2	M	7 30	4 39	10 28	7 24	4 45	10 28	7 19	4 50	10 28	7 4	5 5	10 27
3	Tu	7 30	4 40	11 31	7 24	4 46	11 29	7 19	4 51	11 28	7 4	5 6	11 24
4	W	7 30	4 41	A. M.	7 24	4 47	A. M.	7 19	4 52	A. M.	7 4	5 7	A. M.
5	Th	7 30	4 42	12 35	7 24	4 48	12 33	7 19	4 53	12 30	7 4	5 8	12 22
6	Fr	7 30	4 43	1 43	7 24	4 49	1 39	7 19	4 54	1 35	7 4	5 9	1 24
7	Sa	7 30	4 44	2 54	7 24	4 50	2 49	7 19	4 55	2 44	7 4	5 9	2 29
8	S	7 30	4 45	4 5	7 24	4 51	4 0	7 19	4 56	3 54	7 4	5 10	3 36
9	M	7 30	4 46	5 15	7 24	4 52	5 8	7 19	4 58	5 2	7 4	5 11	4 43
10	Tu	7 29	4 47	6 17	7 24	4 53	6 11	7 19	4 59	6 5	7 4	5 12	5 46
11	W	7 29	4 48	sets.	7 23	4 54	sets.	7 18	5 0	sets.	7 4	5 13	sets.
12	Th	7 29	4 49	6 3	7 23	4 55	6 7	7 18	5 1	6 11	7 4	5 13	6 22
13	Fr	7 28	4 50	7 23	7 23	4 56	7 26	7 18	5 2	7 28	7 4	5 14	7 35
14	Sa	7 28	4 51	8 39	7 22	4 57	8 40	7 17	5 3	8 41	7 3	5 15	8 44
15	S	7 27	4 53	9 53	7 22	4 58	9 53	7 17	5 4	9 52	7 3	5 16	9 51
16	M	7 27	4 54	11 4	7 22	4 59	11 2	7 17	5 5	11 0	7 3	5 17	10 55
17	Tu	7 26	4 55	A. M.	7 21	5 0	A. M.	7 16	5 6	A. M.	7 3	5 18	11 58
18	W	7 26	4 56	12 13	7 21	5 1	12 10	7 16	5 7	12 7	7 2	5 19	A. M.
19	Th	7 25	4 58	1 20	7 20	5 2	1 16	7 15	5 8	1 12	7 2	5 20	12 59
20	Fr	7 24	4 59	2 24	7 19	5 4	2 20	7 14	5 9	2 15	7 2	5 21	1 59
21	Sa	7 23	5 0	3 26	7 18	5 5	3 20	7 13	5 10	3 14	7 1	5 22	2 57
22	S	7 22	5 1	4 22	7 18	5 6	4 16	7 12	5 12	4 9	7 1	5 23	3 51
23	M	7 22	5 3	5 11	7 17	5 7	5 5	7 12	5 13	4 59	7 0	5 24	4 41
24	Tu	7 21	5 4	5 54	7 16	5 9	5 48	7 11	5 14	5 43	7 0	5 25	5 25
25	W	7 20	5 6	6 30	7 16	5 10	6 25	7 10	5 15	6 20	7 0	5 26	6 5
26	Th	7 19	5 7	rises.	7 15	5 11	rises.	7 9	5 16	rises.	6 59	5 27	rises.
27	Fr	7 19	5 8	6 18	7 14	5 12	6 21	7 9	5 17	6 24	6 59	5 28	6 31
28	Sa	7 18	5 10	7 20	7 13	5 13	7 21	7 8	5 18	7 22	6 58	5 29	7 26
29	S	7 17	5 11	8 21	7 12	5 15	8 21	7 8	5 19	8 21	6 58	5 30	8 22
30	M	7 16	5 12	9 22	7 12	5 16	9 21	7 7	5 20	9 20	6 57	5 31	9 17
31	Tu	7 15	5 13	10 26	7 11	5 17	10 24	7 7	5 21	10 21	6 56	5 32	10 15

SUN ON MERIDIAN.

Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.	
	H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.
1	12 3 53	8	12 7 1	14	12 9 23	20	12 11 20	26	12 12 50
2	12 4 21	9	12 7 26	15	12 9 44	21	12 11 37	27	12 13 2
3	12 4 49	10	12 7 51	16	12 10 5	22	12 11 53	28	12 13 13
4	12 5 16	11	12 8 15	17	12 10 25	23	12 12 9	29	12 13 24
5	12 5 43	12	12 8 38	18	12 10 44	24	12 12 23	30	12 13 33
6	12 6 10	13	12 9 1	19	12 11 2	25	12 12 37	31	12 13 42
7	12 6 36								

TWILIGHT.

Places.	Jan.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Jan.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Jan.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
Boston	1	5 48	6 19	11	5 48	6 28	21	5 46	6 38
New York..	1	5 46	6 21	11	5 46	6 30	21	5 44	6 39
Wash' ton .	1	5 43	6 24	11	5 44	6 32	21	5 42	6 41
Charleston..	1	5 35	6 33	11	5 36	6 40	21	5 30	6 57

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio Indiana, Illinois, Nebraska, and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California.		
		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	W	7 14	5 14	11 30	7 10	5 18	11 27	7 6	5 22	11 24	6 56	5 32	11 14
2	Th	7 13	5 15	A. M.	7 9	5 19	A. M.	7 5	5 23	A. M.	6 55	5 33	A. M.
3	Fr	7 11	5 16	12 38	7 7	5 20	12 34	7 4	5 24	12 29	6 54	5 34	12 16
4	Sa	7 10	5 18	1 47	7 6	5 22	1 42	7 3	5 25	1 36	6 53	5 35	1 20
5	S	7 9	5 19	2 55	7 5	5 23	2 49	7 2	5 26	2 43	6 52	5 36	2 24
6	M	7 8	5 20	3 59	7 4	5 24	3 53	7 1	5 27	3 46	6 51	5 37	3 27
7	Tu	7 7	5 22	4 55	7 3	5 25	4 50	7 0	5 28	4 44	6 50	5 38	4 26
8	W	7 6	5 23	5 43	7 2	5 26	5 38	6 59	5 29	5 33	6 49	5 39	5 18
9	Th	7 5	5 25	6 23	7 1	5 28	6 19	6 58	5 31	6 15	6 48	5 40	6 4
10	Fr	7 4	5 26	sets.	7 0	5 29	sets.	6 57	5 32	sets.	6 47	5 41	sets.
11	Sa	7 2	5 27	7 27	6 59	5 30	7 28	6 56	5 33	7 28	6 46	5 42	7 29
12	S	7 1	5 29	8 41	6 58	5 31	8 40	6 55	5 34	8 39	6 46	5 43	8 36
13	M	7 0	5 30	9 54	6 57	5 33	9 52	6 54	5 35	9 49	6 45	5 44	9 42
14	Tu	6 59	5 31	11 4	6 55	5 34	11 1	6 53	5 36	10 57	6 44	5 45	10 46
15	W	6 57	5 32	A. M.	6 54	5 36	A. M.	6 52	5 38	A. M.	6 43	5 46	11 48
16	Th	6 55	5 33	12 12	6 52	5 37	12 8	6 51	5 39	12 3	6 42	5 47	A. M.
17	Fr	6 54	5 35	1 16	6 51	5 38	1 11	6 49	5 40	1 5	6 41	5 48	12 48
18	Sa	6 52	5 36	2 16	6 49	5 39	2 9	6 48	5 41	2 3	6 40	5 49	1 45
19	S	6 51	5 38	3 6	6 48	5 41	3 0	6 47	5 42	2 54	6 39	5 50	2 36
20	M	6 50	5 39	3 52	6 46	5 42	3 46	6 46	5 43	3 39	6 38	5 51	3 23
21	Tu	6 48	5 40	4 30	6 45	5 44	4 25	6 44	5 44	4 20	6 37	5 52	4 1
22	W	6 47	5 42	5 3	6 43	5 45	4 58	6 43	5 46	4 54	6 36	5 53	4 41
23	Th	6 46	5 43	5 32	6 42	5 47	5 29	6 41	5 47	5 26	6 35	5 54	5 15
24	Fr	6 44	5 44	5 57	6 40	5 48	5 54	6 40	5 48	5 52	6 34	5 55	5 45
25	Sa	6 42	5 46	rises.	6 39	5 49	rises.	6 38	5 49	rises.	6 32	5 56	rises.
26	S	6 40	5 47	7 15	6 37	5 50	7 14	6 37	5 50	7 14	6 31	5 56	7 12
27	M	6 39	5 48	8 18	6 36	5 51	8 16	6 35	5 51	8 15	6 30	5 57	8 9
28	Tu	6 38	5 49	9 23	6 35	5 52	9 20	6 34	5 52	9 17	6 29	5 58	9 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

SUN ON MERIDIAN.

Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.	
	H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.
1	12 13 50	7	12 14 22	13	12 14 25	19	12 14 1	24	12 13 23
2	12 13 57	8	12 14 24	14	12 14 23	20	12 13 55	25	12 13 12
3	12 14 4	9	12 14 26	15	12 14 20	21	12 13 48	26	12 13 3
4	12 14 10	10	12 14 27	16	12 14 17	22	12 13 40	27	12 12 52
5	12 14 14	11	12 14 27	17	12 14 12	23	12 13 32	28	12 12 41
6	12 14 19	12	12 14 27	18	12 14 7				

TWILIGHT.

Places.	Feb.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Feb.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Feb.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
Boston.....	1	5 37	6 50	11	5 27	7 1	21	5 14	7 13
New York.	1	5 36	6 51	11	5 27	7 1	21	5 15	7 13
Wash'ton.	1	5 35	6 52	11	5 26	7 2	21	5 15	7 13
Charleston	1	5 30	6 57	11	5 24	7 5	21	5 15	7 13

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Nebraska, and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California.		
		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	W	6 36	5 50	10 29	6 34	5 52	10 25	6 33	5 53	10 21	6 28	5 58	10 9
2	Th	6 35	5 51	11 37	6 32	5 53	11 32	6 31	5 54	11 27	6 27	5 58	11 11
3	Fr	6 33	5 52	A. M.	6 31	5 54	A. M.	6 30	5 55	A. M.	6 26	5 59	A. M.
4	Sa	6 32	5 54	12 44	6 29	5 55	12 38	6 28	5 56	12 32	6 25	6 0	12 15
5	S	6 30	5 55	1 48	6 28	5 56	1 41	6 27	5 57	1 35	6 24	6 0	1 16
6	M	6 29	5 56	2 45	6 27	5 57	2 39	6 26	5 58	2 33	6 23	6 1	2 14
7	Tu	6 27	5 58	3 34	6 25	5 59	3 29	6 24	5 59	3 23	6 22	6 2	2 57
8	W	6 26	5 59	4 15	6 24	6 0	4 11	6 23	6 0	4 6	6 21	6 3	3 54
9	Th	6 24	6 0	4 50	6 22	6 1	4 47	6 21	6 1	4 44	6 20	6 3	4 35
10	Fr	6 23	6 1	5 22	6 20	6 2	5 21	6 19	6 2	5 19	6 19	6 4	5 14
11	Sa	6 21	6 2	sets.	6 18	6 3	sets.	6 18	6 3	sets.	6 17	6 5	sets.
12	S	6 19	6 3	7 28	6 16	6 4	7 26	6 16	6 4	7 24	6 16	6 6	7 19
13	M	6 17	6 4	8 41	6 15	6 5	8 38	6 15	6 5	8 35	6 14	6 6	8 26
14	Tu	6 15	6 5	9 52	6 13	6 6	9 48	6 13	6 6	9 44	6 13	6 7	9 31
15	W	6 13	6 7	11 0	6 12	6 7	10 55	6 12	6 7	10 50	6 11	6 8	10 34
16	Th	6 11	6 8	A. M.	6 10	6 8	11 57	6 10	6 8	11 51	6 10	6 9	11 33
17	Fr	6 9	6 9	12 2	6 9	6 9	A. M.	6 9	6 9	A. M.	6 9	6 9	A. M.
18	Sa	6 7	6 10	12 58	6 7	6 10	12 52	6 7	6 10	12 46	6 8	6 10	12 28
19	S	6 5	6 11	1 46	6 5	6 11	1 41	6 5	6 11	1 35	6 6	6 11	1 17
20	M	6 2	6 12	2 28	6 3	6 12	2 22	6 3	6 12	2 17	6 5	6 12	2 1
21	Tu	6 0	6 14	3 3	6 2	6 13	2 58	6 2	6 13	2 54	6 3	6 12	2 40
22	W	5 59	6 15	3 32	6 1	6 14	3 29	6 0	6 14	3 25	6 2	6 13	3 14
23	Th	5 57	6 16	3 59	6 0	6 15	3 57	5 58	6 15	3 54	6 1	6 14	3 46
24	Fr	5 55	6 17	4 23	5 58	6 16	4 20	5 56	6 16	4 20	5 59	6 14	4 16
25	Sa	5 53	6 19	4 47	5 56	6 17	4 46	5 55	6 17	4 46	5 58	6 15	4 44
26	S	5 51	6 20	rises.	5 54	6 18	rises.	5 54	6 18	rises.	5 57	6 16	rises.
27	M	5 50	6 21	7 12	5 53	6 19	7 9	5 53	6 19	7 7	5 56	6 16	7 0
28	Tu	5 48	6 22	8 20	5 52	6 20	8 16	5 52	6 20	8 13	5 55	6 17	8 1
29	W	5 46	6 23	9 28	5 50	6 21	9 23	5 51	6 21	9 18	5 54	6 18	9 4
30	Th	5 45	6 24	10 36	5 48	6 22	10 31	5 49	6 21	10 25	5 52	6 18	10 8
31	Fr	5 43	6 25	11 41	5 46	6 23	11 35	5 48	6 22	11 29	5 50	6 19	11 10

SUN ON MERIDIAN.

Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.	
	H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.
1	12 12 29	8	12 10 54	14	12 9 18	20	12 7 33	26	12 5 43
2	12 12 17	9	12 10 39	15	12 9 1	21	12 7 15	27	12 5 25
3	12 12 4	10	12 10 23	16	12 8 44	22	12 6 57	28	12 5 6
4	12 11 51	11	12 10 7	17	12 8 27	23	12 6 39	29	12 4 48
5	12 11 37	12	12 9 51	18	12 8 9	24	12 6 20	30	12 4 30
6	12 11 23	13	12 9 35	19	12 7 51	25	12 6 2	31	12 4 11
7	12 11 9								

TWILIGHT.

Places.	Mar.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Mar.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Mar.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
Boston.....	1	5 2	7 23	11	4 45	7 35	21	4 27	7 47
New York	1	5 3	7 22	11	4 47	7 33	21	4 30	7 45
Wash'ton.	1	5 4	7 21	11	4 49	7 31	21	4 33	7 42
Charleston	1	5 6	7 19	11	4 53	7 27	21	4 40	7 35

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Nebraska, and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California.		
		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Sa	5 43	6 26	A. M.	5 45	6 24	A. M.	5 46	6 23	A. M.	5 49	6 20	A. M.
2	S	5 42	6 28	12 39	5 44	6 26	12 33	5 45	6 24	12 27	5 48	6 21	12 9
3	M	5 40	6 29	1 31	5 42	6 27	1 25	5 43	6 25	1 19	5 46	6 21	1 2
4	Tu	5 38	6 30	2 13	5 40	6 28	2 9	5 41	6 26	2 4	5 44	6 22	1 50
5	W	5 36	6 31	2 50	5 38	6 29	2 46	5 40	6 27	2 43	5 42	6 23	2 32
6	Th	5 34	6 32	3 29	5 36	6 30	3 18	5 38	6 28	3 16	5 41	6 23	3 10
7	Fr	5 32	6 33	3 50	5 34	6 31	3 49	5 36	6 29	3 48	5 39	6 24	3 45
8	Sa	5 31	6 34	4 18	5 33	6 32	4 18	5 35	6 30	4 18	5 38	6 25	4 20
9	S	5 29	6 35	4 47	5 31	6 33	4 48	5 33	6 31	4 50	5 37	6 25	4 55
10	M	5 27	6 36	sets.	5 29	6 34	sets.	5 31	6 32	sets.	5 35	6 26	sets.
11	Tu	5 26	6 37	8 39	5 28	6 35	8 24	5 30	6 33	8 29	5 34	6 27	8 15
12	W	5 24	6 38	9 45	5 26	6 36	9 39	5 28	6 34	9 34	5 33	6 27	9 17
13	Th	5 23	6 40	10 45	5 25	6 37	10 39	5 27	6 35	10 33	5 32	6 28	10 15
14	Fr	5 21	6 41	11 38	5 24	6 38	11 32	5 26	6 36	11 26	5 31	6 29	11 7
15	Sa	5 19	6 42	A. M.	5 22	6 39	A. M.	5 24	6 37	A. M.	5 30	6 30	11 55
16	S	5 18	6 43	12 23	5 21	6 40	12 17	5 23	6 38	12 11	5 29	6 30	A. M.
17	M	5 16	6 44	1 0	5 19	6 41	12 55	5 22	6 40	12 51	5 28	6 31	12 36
18	Tu	5 14	6 45	1 32	5 17	6 42	1 28	5 20	6 41	1 24	5 27	6 32	1 12
19	W	5 13	6 47	2 0	5 16	6 43	1 57	5 19	6 42	1 54	5 25	6 32	1 45
20	Th	5 11	6 48	2 25	5 14	6 44	2 23	5 17	6 43	2 21	5 24	6 33	2 15
21	Fr	5 10	6 49	2 48	5 13	6 45	2 48	5 16	6 44	2 47	5 23	6 34	2 44
22	Sa	5 8	6 50	3 11	5 11	6 46	3 12	5 14	6 45	3 12	5 22	6 35	3 13
23	S	5 6	6 51	3 35	5 10	6 47	3 37	5 13	6 46	3 38	5 21	6 35	3 42
24	M	5 5	6 52	4 2	5 9	6 48	4 4	5 12	6 47	4 7	5 20	6 36	4 15
25	Tu	5 3	6 53	rises.	5 7	6 49	rises.	5 10	6 48	rises.	5 19	6 37	rises.
26	W	5 2	6 54	8 23	5 6	6 50	8 18	5 9	6 48	8 14	5 18	6 37	7 57
27	Th	5 1	6 55	9 31	5 5	6 52	9 25	5 8	6 49	9 19	5 17	6 38	9 1
28	Fr	4 59	6 56	10 33	5 3	6 53	10 27	5 6	6 50	10 21	5 16	6 39	10 2
29	Sa	4 58	6 58	11 27	5 2	6 54	11 22	5 5	6 51	11 16	5 15	6 39	10 58
30	S	4 56	6 59	A. M.	5 0	6 55	A. M.	5 3	6 51	A. M.	5 14	6 40	11 48

SUN ON MERIDIAN.

Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.	
	H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.
1	12 3 53	7	12 2 8	13	12 0 30	19	11 59 4	25	11 57 53
2	12 3 35	8	12 1 51	14	12 0 15	20	11 58 51	26	11 57 43
3	12 3 17	9	12 1 34	15	12 0 0	21	11 58 39	27	11 57 33
4	12 2 59	10	12 1 18	16	11 59 46	22	11 58 27	28	11 57 24
5	12 2 42	11	12 1 2	17	11 59 32	23	11 58 15	29	11 57 15
6	12 2 25	12	12 0 46	18	11 59 18	24	11 58 4	30	11 57 7

TWILIGHT.

Places.	Apr.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Apr.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Apr.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
Boston	1	4 6	8 2	11	3 46	8 16	21	3 25	8 32
New York,	1	4 10	7 58	11	3 50	8 12	21	3 31	8 26
Wash'ton,	1	4 14	7 54	11	3 56	8 7	21	3 37	8 20
Charleston	1	4 24	7 43	11	4 10	7 52	21	3 55	8 2

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Nebraska, and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California.		
		Sun Risks.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Risks.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Risks.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Risks.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	M	4 55	7 0	12 13	4 59	6 56	12 7	5 2	6 52	12 3	5 13	6 41	A. M.
2	Tu	4 53	7 1	12 51	4 57	6 57	12 47	5 1	6 53	12 43	5 12	6 42	12 31
3	W	4 52	7 2	1 23	4 56	6 58	1 21	5 0	6 54	1 18	5 11	6 43	1 10
4	Th	4 50	7 3	1 53	4 54	6 59	1 51	4 59	6 55	1 50	5 10	6 44	1 46
5	Fr	4 49	7 4	2 20	4 53	7 0	2 20	4 57	6 56	2 20	5 10	6 45	2 20
6	Sa	4 48	7 5	2 47	4 52	7 1	2 48	4 56	6 57	2 49	5 9	6 45	2 51
7	S	4 47	7 6	3 15	4 51	7 2	3 17	4 55	6 58	3 20	5 8	6 46	3 27
8	M	4 46	7 7	3 46	4 50	7 3	3 50	4 54	6 59	3 54	5 7	6 47	4 4
9	Tu	4 45	7 8	4 21	4 49	7 4	4 26	4 53	7 0	4 31	5 6	6 47	4 45
10	W	4 44	7 9	sets.	4 48	7 5	sets.	4 52	7 1	sets.	5 5	6 48	sets.
11	Th	4 43	7 10	9 27	4 47	7 6	9 24	4 51	7 2	9 23	5 5	6 49	8 58
12	Fr	4 42	7 11	10 16	4 46	7 7	10 11	4 50	7 3	10 5	5 4	6 49	9 47
13	Sa	4 41	7 12	10 56	4 45	7 8	10 52	4 49	7 4	10 46	5 3	6 50	10 31
14	S	4 40	7 13	11 30	4 44	7 9	11 26	4 48	7 5	11 22	5 2	6 51	11 9
15	M	4 39	7 14	A. M.	4 43	7 10	11 57	4 47	7 6	11 54	5 2	6 51	11 44
16	Tu	4 38	7 15	12 0	4 42	7 11	A. M.	4 46	7 7	A. M.	5 1	6 52	A. M.
17	W	4 37	7 16	12 27	4 42	7 11	12 24	4 46	7 8	12 22	5 0	6 53	12 15
18	Th	4 36	7 17	12 50	4 41	7 12	12 49	4 45	7 8	12 47	5 0	6 53	12 43
19	Fr	4 35	7 19	1 13	4 40	7 13	1 12	4 44	7 9	1 12	4 59	6 54	1 12
20	Sa	4 34	7 20	1 36	4 39	7 14	1 37	4 44	7 10	1 38	4 58	6 54	1 41
21	S	4 33	7 21	2 1	4 39	7 15	2 3	4 43	7 10	2 5	4 58	6 55	2 11
22	M	4 32	7 22	2 28	4 38	7 16	2 32	4 43	7 11	2 35	4 57	6 56	2 44
23	Tu	4 31	7 23	3 1	4 37	7 17	3 5	4 42	7 12	3 10	4 57	6 57	3 23
24	W	4 30	7 24	3 40	4 36	7 18	3 45	4 42	7 13	3 51	4 56	6 57	4 7
25	Th	4 30	7 25	4 28	4 35	7 19	4 34	4 41	7 14	4 41	4 56	6 58	4 58
26	Fr	4 29	7 26	rises.	4 35	7 20	rises.	4 41	7 15	rises.	4 55	6 58	rises.
27	Sa	4 29	7 27	10 11	4 34	7 20	10 6	4 40	7 15	10 0	4 55	6 59	9 43
28	S	4 28	7 27	10 51	4 34	7 21	10 47	4 40	7 16	10 42	4 55	7 0	10 30
29	M	4 27	7 28	11 25	4 33	7 22	11 22	4 39	7 17	11 19	4 55	7 0	11 11
30	Tu	4 27	7 29	11 56	4 33	7 23	11 54	4 38	7 18	11 53	4 54	7 1	11 47
31	W	4 26	7 29	A. M.	4 32	7 23	A. M.	4 38	7 19	A. M.	4 54	7 1	A. M.

SUN ON MERIDIAN.

Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.	
	H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.
1	11 56 59	8	11 56 21	14	11 56 11	20	11 56 21	26	11 56 50
2	11 56 52	9	11 56 18	15	11 56 11	21	11 56 25	27	11 56 57
3	11 56 45	10	11 56 15	16	11 56 12	22	11 56 29	28	11 57 4
4	11 56 39	11	11 56 13	17	11 56 14	23	11 56 33	29	11 57 11
5	11 56 34	12	11 56 12	18	11 56 16	24	11 56 38	30	11 57 19
6	11 56 29	13	11 56 11	19	11 56 18	25	11 56 44	31	11 57 27
7	11 56 25								

TWILIGHT.

Places.	May.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	May.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	May.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
Boston. ...	1	3 6	8 48	11	2 47	9 6	21	2 31	9 22
New York.	1	3 13	8 40	11	2 56	8 56	21	2 42	9 11
Wash'ton.	1	3 21	8 33	11	3 5	8 47	21	2 52	9 0
Charleston	1	3 42	8 21	11	3 30	8 22	21	3 21	8 32

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Nebraska, and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California.		
		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Th	4 26	7 30	12 50	4 32	7 24	12 51	4 37	7 19	12 52	4 54	7 2	12 54
2	Fr	4 25	7 31	A. M.	4 31	7 25	A. M.	4 37	7 19	A. M.	4 53	7 2	A. M.
3	Sa	4 24	7 32	1 18	4 31	7 26	1 20	4 36	7 20	1 22	4 53	7 3	1 28
4	S	4 24	7 32	1 48	4 30	7 26	1 51	4 36	7 20	1 53	4 53	7 3	2 4
5	M	4 23	7 33	2 20	4 30	7 27	2 24	4 36	7 21	2 29	4 52	7 3	2 42
6	Tu	4 23	7 33	2 59	4 29	7 27	3 4	4 35	7 21	3 9	4 52	7 4	3 24
7	W	4 23	7 34	3 42	4 29	7 28	3 48	4 35	7 22	3 54	4 52	7 4	4 11
8	Th	4 22	7 35	sets.	4 28	7 28	sets.	4 35	7 23	sets.	4 52	7 5	sets.
9	Fr	4 22	7 36	8 54	4 28	7 29	8 49	4 34	7 23	8 43	4 52	7 6	8 27
10	Sa	4 22	7 37	9 30	4 28	7 30	9 25	4 34	7 24	9 21	4 52	7 6	9 7
11	S	4 22	7 37	10 1	4 28	7 30	9 57	4 34	7 24	9 54	4 52	7 7	9 42
12	M	4 22	7 38	10 28	4 28	7 31	10 25	4 34	7 25	10 23	4 52	7 7	10 15
13	Tu	4 22	7 38	10 49	4 28	7 31	10 48	4 34	7 25	10 46	4 52	7 8	10 42
14	W	4 22	7 38	11 15	4 28	7 32	11 15	4 34	7 26	11 14	4 52	7 8	11 12
15	Th	4 22	7 39	11 38	4 28	7 32	11 39	4 34	7 26	11 39	4 52	7 8	11 40
16	Fr	4 22	7 39	A. M.	4 28	7 32	A. M.	4 34	7 26	A. M.	4 52	7 9	A. M.
17	Sa	4 22	7 39	12 2	4 28	7 33	12 3	4 34	7 27	12 5	4 52	7 9	12 10
18	S	4 22	7 39	12 27	4 28	7 33	12 30	4 34	7 27	12 33	4 52	7 9	12 41
19	M	4 22	7 39	12 57	4 28	7 33	1 1	4 34	7 27	1 4	4 52	7 10	1 16
20	Tu	4 22	7 39	1 32	4 28	7 33	1 37	4 34	7 27	1 42	4 52	7 10	1 56
21	W	4 22	7 40	2 15	4 28	7 34	2 21	4 34	7 28	2 27	4 52	7 11	2 44
22	Th	4 23	7 40	3 9	4 29	7 34	3 15	4 35	7 28	3 21	4 53	7 11	3 40
23	Fr	4 23	7 40	rises.	4 29	7 34	rises.	4 35	7 28	rises.	4 53	7 11	rises.
24	Sa	4 23	7 40	8 48	4 29	7 34	8 43	4 35	7 28	8 38	4 53	7 11	8 24
25	S	4 23	7 40	9 24	4 29	7 34	9 21	4 35	7 28	9 17	4 53	7 11	9 7
26	M	4 23	7 40	9 57	4 30	7 34	9 55	4 36	7 29	9 53	4 53	7 11	9 47
27	Tu	4 24	7 40	10 27	4 30	7 34	10 26	4 36	7 29	10 25	4 54	7 11	10 22
28	W	4 24	7 40	10 54	4 30	7 34	10 55	4 36	7 29	10 55	4 54	7 11	10 57
29	Th	4 24	7 40	11 22	4 31	7 35	11 23	4 36	7 29	11 25	4 54	7 11	11 30
30	Fr	4 25	7 40	11 51	4 31	7 35	11 54	4 37	7 29	11 57	4 55	7 11	A. M.

SUN ON MERIDIAN.

Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.	
	H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.
1	11 57 36	7	11 58 38	13	11 59 49	19	12 1 6	25	12 2 23
2	11 57 46	8	11 58 49	14	12 0 2	20	12 1 19	26	12 2 36
3	11 57 55	9	11 59 1	15	12 0 15	21	12 1 32	27	12 2 48
4	11 58 5	10	11 59 13	16	12 0 27	22	12 1 45	28	12 3 0
5	11 58 16	11	11 59 25	17	12 0 40	23	12 1 58	29	12 3 12
6	11 58 27	12	11 59 37	18	12 0 53	24	12 2 10	30	12 3 24

TWILIGHT.

Places.	June.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	June.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	June.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
Boston.....	1	2 17	9 38	11	2 9	9 51	21	2 8	9 55
New York..	1	2 29	9 26	11	2 23	9 37	21	2 22	9 41
Wash'ton..	1	2 41	9 14	11	2 36	9 24	21	2 35	9 28
Charleston.	1	3 13	8 43	11	3 9	8 51	21	3 9	8 54

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Nebraska, and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California.		
		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Sa	4 25	7 40	A. M.	4 31	7 34	A. M.	4 37	7 29	A. M.	4 55	7 11	12 5
2	S	4 26	7 40	12 22	4 32	7 34	12 26	4 37	7 29	12 30	4 55	7 11	12 42
3	M	4 27	7 40	12 58	4 33	7 34	1 3	4 38	7 29	1 8	4 56	7 11	1 23
4	Tu	4 27	7 39	1 40	4 33	7 33	1 45	4 38	7 28	1 51	4 56	7 11	2 8
5	W	4 28	7 39	2 27	4 34	7 33	2 33	4 39	7 28	2 39	4 57	7 11	2 57
6	Th	4 29	7 39	3 28	4 35	7 33	3 33	4 40	7 28	3 38	4 57	7 11	3 55
7	Fr	4 29	7 39	sets.	4 35	7 33	sets.	4 40	7 28	sets.	4 58	7 11	sets.
8	Sa	4 30	7 38	8 5	4 36	7 32	8 1	4 41	7 27	7 56	4 58	7 10	7 44
9	S	4 31	7 38	8 31	4 37	7 32	8 28	4 41	7 27	8 25	4 59	7 10	8 16
10	M	4 32	7 38	8 57	4 37	7 32	8 55	4 42	7 26	8 52	5 0	7 10	8 46
11	Tu	4 33	7 37	9 20	4 38	7 31	9 19	4 43	7 26	9 18	5 0	7 10	9 15
12	W	4 33	7 37	9 42	4 39	7 31	9 43	4 43	7 25	9 43	5 1	7 9	9 43
13	Th	4 34	7 37	10 5	4 40	7 30	10 6	4 44	7 25	10 7	5 1	7 9	10 11
14	Fr	4 35	7 36	10 30	4 40	7 30	10 32	4 45	7 24	10 34	5 2	7 9	11 41
15	Sa	4 36	7 36	10 56	4 41	7 29	10 59	4 46	7 24	11 3	5 3	7 8	11 13
16	S	4 37	7 35	11 28	4 42	7 29	11 32	4 47	7 23	11 37	5 3	7 8	11 50
17	M	4 37	7 34	A. M.	4 43	7 28	A. M.	4 48	7 23	A. M.	5 4	7 8	A. M.
18	Tu	4 38	7 33	12 6	4 44	7 28	12 11	4 49	7 22	12 17	5 4	7 7	12 33
19	W	4 39	7 32	12 53	4 45	7 27	12 59	4 50	7 21	1 5	5 5	7 7	1 23
20	Th	4 40	7 32	1 50	4 46	7 26	1 57	4 50	7 21	2 2	5 5	7 6	2 21
21	Fr	4 41	7 31	3 0	4 46	7 26	3 5	4 51	7 20	3 11	5 6	7 6	3 28
22	Sa	4 42	7 30	4 16	4 47	7 25	4 21	4 52	7 19	4 26	5 7	7 5	4 40
23	S	4 43	7 29	rises.	4 48	7 24	rises.	4 53	7 18	rises.	5 7	7 5	rises.
24	M	4 44	7 28	8 27	4 49	7 23	8 25	4 54	7 17	8 24	5 8	7 4	8 19
25	Tu	4 45	7 27	8 55	4 50	7 22	8 55	4 55	7 17	8 55	5 9	7 3	8 55
26	W	4 46	7 26	9 13	4 51	7 21	9 15	4 56	7 16	9 17	5 9	7 3	9 22
27	Th	4 47	7 25	9 54	4 52	7 20	9 56	4 57	7 15	9 58	5 10	7 2	10 6
28	Fr	4 48	7 24	10 24	4 53	7 19	10 28	4 57	7 14	10 32	5 11	7 1	10 43
29	Sa	4 49	7 23	11 0	4 54	7 18	11 4	4 58	7 14	11 9	5 11	7 0	11 23
30	S	4 50	7 22	11 40	4 54	7 18	11 45	4 58	7 14	11 50	5 12	7 0	A. M.
31	M	4 51	7 21	A. M.	4 55	7 17	A. M.	4 59	7 13	A. M.	5 13	6 59	12 7

SUN ON MERIDIAN.

Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.	
	H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.
1	12 3 36	8	12 4 50	14	12 5 38	20	12 6 8	26	12 6 17
2	12 3 47	9	12 4 59	15	12 5 44	21	12 6 11	27	12 6 17
3	12 3 58	10	12 5 8	16	12 5 50	22	12 6 13	28	12 6 16
4	12 4 9	11	12 5 16	17	12 5 55	23	12 6 15	29	12 6 14
5	12 4 20	12	12 5 24	18	12 6 0	24	12 6 16	30	12 6 12
6	12 4 30	13	12 5 31	19	12 6 4	25	12 6 17	31	12 6 9
7	12 4 40								

TWILIGHT.

Places.	July.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	July.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	July.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
Boston.....	1	2 14	9 54	11	2 24	9 45	21	2 39	9 34
New York.	1	2 27	9 40	11	2 37	9 34	21	2 49	9 23
Wash'ton..	1	2 40	9 27	11	2 49	9 22	21	3 0	9 12
Charleston.	1	3 13	8 54	11	3 20	8 50	21	3 29	8 43

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Nebraska, and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California.		
		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Tu	4 52	7 20	12 25	4 56	7 16	12 31	5 0	7 12	12 37	5 14	6 58	12 56
2	W	4 53	7 19	1 16	4 57	7 15	1 22	5 1	7 11	1 28	5 14	6 57	1 45
3	Th	4 54	7 18	2 12	4 58	7 14	2 17	5 1	7 10	2 23	5 15	6 56	2 40
4	Fr	4 55	7 17	3 10	4 59	7 12	3 15	5 2	7 9	3 20	5 16	6 55	3 35
5	Sa	4 56	7 16	4 11	5 0	7 11	4 14	5 3	7 8	4 18	5 16	6 55	4 30
6	S	4 57	7 15	sets.	5 1	7 10	sets.	5 4	7 7	sets.	5 17	6 54	sets.
7	M	4 58	7 14	7 27	5 2	7 9	7 26	5 5	7 6	7 24	5 18	6 53	7 20
8	Tu	4 59	7 13	7 48	5 3	7 7	7 48	5 6	7 6	7 47	5 18	6 52	7 46
9	W	5 0	7 11	8 11	5 4	7 6	8 12	5 7	7 5	8 13	5 19	6 51	8 15
10	Th	5 1	7 10	8 34	5 5	7 5	8 36	5 8	7 3	8 38	5 20	6 50	8 43
11	Fr	5 2	7 9	9 0	5 6	7 4	9 3	5 9	7 2	9 6	5 21	6 48	9 14
12	Sa	5 3	7 8	9 29	5 7	7 3	9 33	5 10	7 0	9 36	5 21	6 47	9 49
13	S	5 4	7 7	10 3	5 8	7 1	10 8	5 11	6 59	10 13	5 22	6 46	10 28
14	M	5 5	7 5	10 46	5 9	7 0	10 51	5 12	6 58	10 57	5 23	6 45	11 14
15	Tu	5 6	7 4	11 37	5 10	6 58	11 43	5 13	6 57	11 49	5 23	6 44	A. M.
16	W	5 7	7 3	A. M.	5 11	6 57	A. M.	5 14	6 55	A. M.	5 24	6 43	12 7
17	Th	5 8	7 1	12 38	5 12	6 56	12 44	5 15	6 54	12 50	5 25	6 42	1 8
18	Fr	5 9	6 59	1 49	5 13	6 55	1 54	5 16	6 52	1 59	5 25	6 41	2 15
19	Sa	5 10	6 57	3 6	5 14	6 54	3 10	5 17	6 51	3 14	5 26	6 40	3 27
20	S	5 11	6 55	4 25	5 15	6 53	4 28	5 18	6 49	4 31	5 27	6 39	4 40
21	M	5 12	6 54	rises.	5 16	6 51	rises.	5 19	6 48	rises.	5 27	6 38	rises.
22	Tu	5 13	6 52	7 22	5 17	6 50	7 23	5 20	6 46	7 24	5 28	6 36	7 26
23	W	5 14	6 51	7 53	5 18	6 48	7 55	5 21	6 45	7 57	5 29	6 35	8 2
24	Th	5 15	6 50	8 24	5 19	6 46	8 27	5 22	6 44	8 30	5 29	6 34	8 40
25	Fr	5 16	6 48	8 59	5 20	6 44	9 3	5 23	6 42	9 8	5 30	6 33	9 20
26	Sa	5 17	6 47	9 38	5 21	6 42	9 43	5 24	6 41	9 48	5 31	6 32	10 4
27	S	5 18	6 45	10 22	5 22	6 41	10 28	5 25	6 40	10 34	5 31	6 31	10 51
28	M	5 19	6 43	11 12	5 23	6 39	11 18	5 26	6 38	11 24	5 32	6 30	11 42
29	Tu	5 20	6 41	A. M.	5 24	6 38	A. M.	5 27	6 37	A. M.	5 33	6 28	A. M.
30	W	5 22	6 39	12 7	5 25	6 36	12 12	5 27	6 35	12 18	5 33	6 27	12 35
31	Th	5 23	6 37	1 4	5 26	6 35	1 9	5 28	6 33	1 15	5 34	6 26	1 30

SUN ON MERIDIAN.

Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.	
	H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.
1	12 6 6	8	12 5 26	14	12 4 29	20	12 3 12	26	12 1 38
2	12 6 2	9	12 5 18	15	12 4 18	21	12 2 58	27	12 1 21
3	12 5 58	10	12 5 9	16	12 4 6	22	12 2 43	28	12 1 4
4	12 5 53	11	12 5 0	17	12 3 53	23	12 2 27	29	12 0 46
5	12 5 47	12	12 4 50	18	12 3 40	24	12 2 11	30	12 0 28
6	12 5 41	13	12 4 40	19	12 3 26	25	12 1 55	31	12 0 10
7	12 5 34								

TWILIGHT.

Places.	Aug.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Aug.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Aug.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
Boston.....	1	2 57	9 16	11	3 13	8 57	21	3 29	8 37
New York.	1	3 6	9 6	11	3 22	8 48	21	3 35	8 31
Wash'ton.	1	3 15	8 57	11	3 29	8 41	21	3 41	8 24
Charleston.	1	3 40	8 32	11	3 50	8 20	21	3 59	8 7

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Nebraska, and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California.		
		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Fr	5 24	6 35	2 4	5 27	6 33	2 8	5 29	6 31	2 12	5 35	6 25	2 25
2	Sa	5 26	6 33	3 4	5 28	6 31	3 7	5 30	6 29	3 11	5 35	6 24	3 20
3	S	5 27	6 32	4 4	5 29	6 30	4 6	5 31	6 28	4 8	5 36	6 22	4 15
4	M	5 28	6 30	5 0	5 30	6 28	5 4	5 32	6 27	5 6	5 37	6 21	5 9
5	Tu	5 29	6 28	sets.	5 31	6 26	sets.	5 33	6 24	sets.	5 37	6 19	sets.
6	W	5 30	6 26	6 42	5 32	6 24	6 43	5 34	6 23	6 44	5 38	6 18	6 49
7	Th	5 31	6 25	7 5	5 33	6 23	7 8	5 35	6 21	7 10	5 38	6 16	7 18
8	Fr	5 32	6 23	7 33	5 34	6 21	7 37	5 36	6 20	7 40	5 39	6 15	7 51
9	Sa	5 33	6 22	8 5	5 35	6 19	8 10	5 37	6 18	8 14	5 40	6 14	8 28
10	S	5 35	6 19	8 44	5 36	6 17	8 50	5 38	6 16	8 55	5 40	6 12	9 11
11	M	5 36	6 17	9 31	5 37	6 16	9 37	5 39	6 15	9 43	5 41	6 11	10 0
12	Tu	5 37	6 15	10 26	5 38	6 14	10 32	5 40	6 13	10 39	5 42	6 9	10 56
13	W	5 38	6 14	11 31	5 39	6 13	11 37	5 41	6 12	11 42	5 42	6 8	11 59
14	Th	5 39	6 12	A. M.	5 40	6 11	A. M.	5 41	6 10	A. M.	5 43	6 7	A. M.
15	Fr	5 40	6 10	12 43	5 41	6 9	12 47	5 42	6 9	12 52	5 43	6 6	1 6
16	Sa	5 41	6 8	1 58	5 42	6 7	2 2	5 43	6 7	2 6	5 44	6 5	2 16
17	S	5 42	6 6	3 16	5 43	6 5	3 18	5 44	6 5	3 20	5 45	6 4	3 27
18	M	5 43	6 5	4 34	5 44	6 4	4 35	5 45	6 4	4 35	5 45	6 3	4 38
19	Tu	5 44	6 3	rises.	5 44	6 2	rises.	5 46	6 2	rises.	5 46	6 1	rises.
20	W	5 45	6 1	6 21	5 45	6 1	6 24	5 47	6 0	6 26	5 47	6 0	6 34
21	Th	5 46	6 0	6 55	5 46	6 0	6 59	5 48	5 59	7 3	5 47	5 59	7 14
22	Fr	5 47	5 58	7 33	5 47	5 58	7 38	5 49	5 57	7 43	5 48	5 57	7 57
23	Sa	5 48	5 56	8 17	5 48	5 56	8 22	5 50	5 56	8 27	5 48	5 55	8 44
24	S	5 50	5 54	9 6	5 49	5 54	9 11	5 51	5 54	9 17	5 49	5 54	9 35
25	M	5 51	5 52	10 0	5 50	5 53	10 5	5 52	5 53	10 11	5 50	5 53	10 28
26	Tu	5 52	5 50	10 57	5 51	5 51	11 2	5 53	5 51	11 7	5 50	5 51	11 23
27	W	5 53	5 49	11 56	5 52	5 49	A. M.	5 53	5 49	A. M.	5 51	5 50	A. M.
28	Th	5 54	5 47	A. M.	5 53	5 48	12 0	5 54	5 48	12 5	5 52	5 49	12 19
29	Fr	5 55	5 46	12 56	5 54	5 46	1 0	5 55	5 46	1 3	5 52	5 48	1 14
30	Sa	5 56	5 44	1 56	5 55	5 45	1 58	5 55	5 45	2 1	5 53	5 47	2 9
...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

SUN ON MERIDIAN.

Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.	
	H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.
1	11 59 51	7	11 57 53	13	11 55 49	19	11 53 42	25	11 51 36
2	11 59 32	8	11 57 33	14	11 55 28	20	11 53 20	26	11 51 15
3	11 59 13	9	11 57 13	15	11 55 7	21	11 52 59	27	11 50 55
4	11 58 53	10	11 56 52	16	11 54 45	22	11 52 38	28	11 50 35
5	11 58 34	11	11 56 31	17	11 54 24	23	11 52 17	29	11 50 15
6	11 58 14	12	11 56 10	18	11 54 3	24	11 51 56	30	11 49 56

TWILIGHT.

Places.	Sept.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Sept.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Sept.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
Boston.....	1	3 45	8 14	11	3 59	7 54	21	4 12	7 34
New York.	1	3 50	8 9	11	4 3	7 50	21	4 15	7 31
Wash'ton.	1	3 55	8 4	11	4 7	7 46	21	4 18	7 28
Charleston	1	4 9	7 51	11	4 17	7 36	21	4 20	7 20

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Nebraska, and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California.		
		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	S	5 57	5 42	2 55	5 56	5 43	2 57	5 56	5 44	2 58	5 54	5 45	3 3
2	M	5 58	5 40	3 55	5 57	5 41	3 55	5 57	5 42	3 56	5 55	5 43	3 57
3	Tu	5 59	5 39	4 55	5 58	5 40	4 54	5 58	5 41	4 54	5 56	5 42	4 52
4	W	6 1	5 37	sets.	6 0	5 38	sets.	5 59	5 39	sets.	5 57	5 41	sets.
5	Th	6 2	5 36	5 36	6 1	5 37	5 40	6 0	5 38	5 43	5 57	5 40	5 53
6	Fr	6 3	5 34	6 10	6 2	5 35	6 14	6 1	5 36	6 19	5 58	5 39	6 32
7	Sa	6 4	5 32	6 46	6 3	5 33	6 51	6 2	5 35	6 56	5 59	5 37	7 11
8	S	6 5	5 31	7 30	6 4	5 32	7 35	6 3	5 34	7 41	5 59	5 36	7 58
9	M	6 6	5 30	8 23	6 5	5 30	8 28	6 4	5 32	8 34	6 0	5 35	8 52
10	Tu	6 8	5 28	9 23	6 6	5 28	9 29	6 5	5 30	9 35	6 1	5 34	9 51
11	W	6 9	5 27	10 31	6 7	5 27	10 36	6 6	5 28	10 41	6 1	5 33	10 56
12	Th	6 10	5 25	11 43	6 8	5 25	11 47	6 7	5 26	11 51	6 2	5 31	A. M.
13	Fr	6 11	5 23	A. M.	6 9	5 24	A. M.	6 8	5 24	A. M.	6 3	5 30	12 3
14	Sa	6 12	5 22	12 56	6 10	5 22	12 59	6 9	5 23	1 2	6 3	5 29	1 9
15	S	6 13	5 20	2 11	6 11	5 21	2 12	6 10	5 21	2 14	6 4	5 28	2 18
16	M	6 14	5 18	3 26	6 12	5 19	3 26	6 11	5 19	3 26	6 5	5 26	3 27
17	Tu	6 15	5 16	4 41	6 13	5 17	4 39	6 12	5 18	4 38	6 6	5 25	4 34
18	W	6 16	5 14	rises.	6 14	5 16	rises.	6 13	5 16	rises.	6 7	5 24	rises.
19	Th	6 18	5 12	5 28	6 16	5 14	5 32	6 15	5 15	5 36	6 8	5 23	5 49
20	Fr	6 19	5 11	6 8	6 17	5 13	6 13	6 16	5 14	6 18	6 8	5 22	6 33
21	Sa	6 20	5 9	6 55	6 18	5 12	7 1	6 17	5 13	7 6	6 9	5 21	7 23
22	S	6 21	5 8	7 49	6 19	5 11	7 54	6 18	5 11	8 0	6 10	5 19	8 17
23	M	6 22	5 6	8 46	6 20	5 9	8 51	6 19	5 10	8 56	6 11	5 18	9 13
24	Tu	6 23	5 3	9 45	6 21	5 8	9 50	6 20	5 9	9 55	6 12	5 17	10 9
25	W	6 24	5 2	10 46	6 22	5 6	10 50	6 21	5 8	10 53	6 13	5 16	11 5
26	Th	6 26	5 0	11 46	6 23	5 5	11 49	6 22	5 6	11 52	6 14	5 15	A. M.
27	Fr	6 27	4 59	A. M.	6 24	5 3	A. M.	6 23	5 5	A. M.	6 15	5 14	12 1
28	Sa	6 28	4 58	12 45	6 25	5 2	12 47	6 24	5 4	12 49	6 15	5 14	12 55
29	S	6 29	4 57	1 44	6 26	5 0	1 45	6 24	5 3	1 46	6 16	5 13	1 49
30	M	6 30	4 56	2 44	6 27	4 59	2 43	6 25	5 2	2 43	6 17	5 12	2 43
31	Tu	6 31	4 55	3 44	6 29	4 58	3 43	6 26	5 1	3 41	6 17	5 11	3 37

SUN ON MERIDIAN.

Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.	
	H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.
1	11 49 37	8	11 47 32	14	11 46 1	20	11 44 50	26	11 44 1
2	11 49 18	9	11 47 16	15	11 45 48	21	11 44 40	27	11 43 56
3	11 48 59	10	11 47 0	16	11 45 35	22	11 44 31	28	11 43 51
4	11 48 41	11	11 46 44	17	11 45 23	23	11 44 22	29	11 43 47
5	11 48 23	12	11 46 29	18	11 45 11	24	11 44 15	30	11 43 44
6	11 48 6	13	11 46 15	19	11 45 0	25	11 44 8	31	11 43 42
7	11 47 49								

TWILIGHT.

Places.	Oct.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Oct.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Oct.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
Boston.....	1	4 24	7 15	11	4 35	6 58	21	4 46	6 43
New York.	1	4 26	7 14	11	4 36	6 57	21	4 47	6 43
Wash'ton.	1	4 27	7 12	11	4 37	6 56	21	4 47	6 43
Charleston	1	4 32	7 7	11	4 39	6 54	21	4 47	6 42

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Nebraska, and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California.		
		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	W	6 32	4 54	4 46	6 30	4 57	4 44	6 27	5 0	4 41	6 18	5 10	4 34
2	Th	6 34	4 53	5 50	6 31	4 56	5 47	6 28	4 59	5 43	6 19	5 9	5 33
3	Fr	6 35	4 51	sets.	6 32	4 55	sets.	6 29	4 58	sets.	6 20	5 8	sets.
4	Sa	6 36	4 50	5 27	6 33	4 54	5 33	6 30	4 57	5 38	6 21	5 7	5 55
5	S	6 38	4 49	6 18	6 35	4 53	6 24	6 31	4 56	6 30	6 22	5 7	6 48
6	M	6 39	4 47	7 18	6 36	4 51	7 23	6 32	4 55	7 29	6 23	5 6	7 46
7	Tu	6 40	4 46	8 24	6 38	4 50	8 29	6 33	4 54	8 34	6 24	5 5	8 49
8	W	6 42	4 45	9 34	6 39	4 49	9 38	6 34	4 53	9 42	6 25	5 4	9 55
9	Th	6 43	4 44	10 46	6 40	4 48	10 49	6 36	4 52	10 53	6 26	5 3	11 2
10	Fr	6 45	4 43	11 59	6 42	4 47	A. M.	6 37	4 51	A. M.	6 27	5 2	A. M.
11	Sa	6 46	4 41	A. M.	6 43	4 46	12 0	6 38	4 50	12 2	6 28	5 2	12 8
12	S	6 48	4 40	1 11	6 44	4 45	1 12	6 39	4 49	1 12	6 29	5 1	1 14
13	M	6 50	4 39	2 23	6 46	4 44	2 23	6 41	4 48	2 22	6 30	5 0	2 20
14	Tu	6 52	4 37	3 36	6 47	4 43	3 34	6 42	4 47	3 32	6 31	5 0	3 26
15	W	6 53	4 36	4 48	6 48	4 42	4 45	6 43	4 46	4 42	6 32	4 59	4 32
16	Th	6 54	4 35	6 0	6 49	4 41	5 55	6 44	4 45	5 51	6 33	4 58	5 39
17	Fr	6 55	4 34	rises.	6 50	4 40	rises.	6 45	4 44	rises.	6 34	4 57	rises.
18	Sa	6 57	4 33	5 36	6 51	4 40	5 41	6 46	4 44	5 47	6 35	4 56	6 4
19	S	6 58	4 33	6 31	6 52	4 39	6 37	6 47	4 43	6 42	6 36	4 56	6 59
20	M	6 59	4 32	7 31	6 53	4 38	7 36	6 48	4 42	7 41	6 37	4 55	7 46
21	Tu	7 0	4 31	8 32	6 54	4 38	8 36	6 49	4 42	8 41	6 38	4 55	8 53
22	W	7 1	4 30	9 33	6 55	4 37	9 36	6 50	4 41	9 40	6 39	4 55	9 50
23	Th	7 2	4 30	10 33	6 57	4 36	10 34	6 51	4 41	10 38	6 40	4 54	10 45
24	Fr	7 3	4 29	11 32	6 58	4 36	11 33	6 52	4 40	11 35	6 40	4 54	11 38
25	Sa	7 4	4 29	A. M.	7 0	4 35	A. M.	6 53	4 40	A. M.	6 41	4 54	A. M.
26	S	7 5	4 29	12 31	7 1	4 35	12 32	6 54	4 40	12 32	6 41	4 54	12 33
27	M	7 6	4 29	1 31	7 2	4 35	1 30	6 55	4 40	1 29	6 42	4 54	1 26
28	Tu	7 7	4 28	2 32	7 2	4 34	2 30	6 56	4 40	2 28	6 42	4 54	2 22
29	W	7 8	4 28	3 34	7 3	4 34	3 31	6 58	4 40	3 28	6 43	4 54	3 19
30	Th	7 9	4 28	4 39	7 4	4 34	4 35	6 59	4 40	4 31	6 44	4 54	4 19
...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

SUN ON MERIDIAN.

Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.	
	H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.
1	11 43 40	7	11 43 48	13	11 44 26	19	11 45 33	25	11 47 10
2	11 43 40	8	11 43 52	14	11 44 35	20	11 45 47	26	11 47 29
3	11 43 40	9	11 43 57	15	11 44 45	21	11 46 2	27	11 47 49
4	11 43 41	10	11 44 3	16	11 44 56	22	11 46 18	28	11 48 9
5	11 43 42	11	11 44 10	17	11 45 7	23	11 46 35	29	11 48 30
6	11 43 45	12	11 44 17	18	11 45 20	24	11 46 52	30	11 48 52

TWILIGHT.

Places.	Nov.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Nov.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Nov	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
Boston.....	1	4 58	6 29	11	5 9	6 19	21	5 20	6 12
New York.	1	4 58	6 29	11	5 8	6 20	21	5 18	6 14
Wash'ton.	1	4 57	6 30	11	5 7	6 21	21	5 16	6 16
Charleston	1	4 54	6 33	11	5 2	6 26	21	5 10	6 22

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Nebraska, and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California.		
		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Fr	7 10	4 28	5 45	7 5	4 34	5 40	7 0	4 39	5 35	6 45	4 54	5 20
2	Sa	7 11	4 28	sets.	7 6	4 34	sets.	7 1	4 39	sets.	6 46	4 54	sets.
3	S	7 12	4 28	5 6	7 7	4 34	5 12	7 2	4 39	5 18	6 46	4 54	5 35
4	M	7 13	4 28	6 11	7 8	4 33	6 17	7 3	4 39	6 22	6 47	4 54	6 39
5	Tu	7 14	4 28	7 23	7 9	4 33	7 27	7 4	4 38	7 32	6 48	4 54	7 46
6	W	7 15	4 28	8 36	7 10	4 33	8 39	7 5	4 38	8 43	6 49	4 54	8 53
7	Th	7 16	4 28	9 50	7 11	4 33	9 52	7 6	4 38	9 54	6 50	4 54	10 1
8	Fr	7 17	4 28	11 2	7 12	4 33	11 3	7 8	4 38	11 4	6 50	4 54	11 7
9	Sa	7 18	4 28	A. M.	7 13	4 33	A. M.	7 9	4 38	A. M.	6 51	4 54	A. M.
10	S	7 19	4 28	12 14	7 14	4 33	12 14	7 10	4 38	12 13	6 52	4 54	12 12
11	M	7 20	4 28	1 25	7 15	4 33	1 23	7 11	4 38	1 21	6 53	4 55	1 17
12	Tu	7 21	4 28	2 36	7 16	4 33	2 33	7 11	4 38	2 30	6 54	4 55	2 22
13	W	7 22	4 28	3 45	7 17	4 33	3 42	7 12	4 38	3 38	6 54	4 55	3 26
14	Th	7 23	4 28	4 54	7 18	4 33	4 49	7 13	4 38	4 44	6 55	4 55	4 29
15	Fr	7 24	4 29	5 58	7 18	4 34	5 53	7 13	4 39	5 47	6 56	4 56	5 31
16	Sa	7 24	4 29	rises.	7 19	4 34	rises.	7 14	4 39	rises.	6 57	4 56	rises.
17	S	7 25	4 29	5 17	7 19	4 34	5 22	7 14	4 40	5 27	6 57	4 57	5 43
18	M	7 25	4 29	6 18	7 20	4 34	6 23	7 15	4 40	6 27	6 58	4 57	6 41
19	Tu	7 26	4 29	7 19	7 20	4 34	7 23	7 15	4 40	7 27	6 58	4 58	7 39
20	W	7 26	4 30	8 20	7 20	4 34	8 23	7 15	4 40	8 26	6 59	4 58	8 34
21	Th	7 27	4 30	9 20	7 21	4 34	9 22	7 16	4 40	9 24	7 0	4 58	9 29
22	Fr	7 27	4 31	10 19	7 21	4 35	10 20	7 16	4 41	10 21	7 0	4 59	10 23
23	Sa	7 27	4 31	11 18	7 22	4 35	11 18	7 17	4 42	11 17	7 0	5 0	11 16
24	S	7 28	4 32	A. M.	7 22	4 36	A. M.	7 17	4 43	A. M.	7 0	5 1	A. M.
25	M	7 28	4 32	12 17	7 22	4 36	12 16	7 17	4 44	12 14	7 1	5 2	12 10
26	Tu	7 28	4 33	1 18	7 23	4 37	1 16	7 18	4 45	1 13	7 1	5 2	1 5
27	W	7 29	4 33	2 21	7 23	4 38	2 17	7 18	4 45	2 14	7 1	5 3	2 3
28	Th	7 29	4 34	3 25	7 23	4 39	3 21	7 18	4 46	3 15	7 2	5 3	3 2
29	Fr	7 29	4 35	4 30	7 23	4 40	4 25	7 18	4 46	4 20	7 2	5 4	4 3
30	Sa	7 30	4 36	5 34	7 24	4 41	5 28	7 19	4 47	5 22	7 2	5 4	5 5
31	S	7 30	4 37	6 33	7 24	4 42	6 28	7 19	4 48	6 22	7 3	5 5	6 4

SUN ON MERIDIAN.

Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.	
	H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.
1	11 49 15	8	11 52 9	14	11 54 55	20	11 57 52	26	12 0 51
2	11 49 38	9	11 52 35	15	11 55 24	21	11 58 21	27	12 1 21
3	11 50 2	10	11 53 3	16	11 55 53	22	11 58 51	28	12 1 50
4	11 50 26	11	11 53 30	17	11 56 23	23	11 59 21	29	12 2 20
5	11 50 51	12	11 53 58	18	11 56 52	24	11 59 51	30	12 2 49
6	11 51 16	13	11 54 27	19	11 57 22	25	12 0 21	31	12 3 18
7	11 51 42								

TWILIGHT.

Places.	Dec.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Dec.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Dec.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
Boston.....	1	5 29	6 9	11	5 38	6 9	21	5 45	6 12
New York.	1	5 27	6 11	11	5 36	6 11	21	5 42	6 14
Wash'ton..	1	5 25	6 13	11	5 33	6 14	21	5 40	6 17
Charleston.	1	5 17	6 20	11	5 25	6 22	21	5 31	6 26

Latitude and Longitude Table.

(LONGITUDE RECKONED FROM GREENWICH.)

Specially prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC.

	° ′ ″	H. M. S.
Acapulco, Mex.	16 50 56 N.	6 39 41.8 W.
Adelaide, S. Australia*	34 55 34 S.	9 14 20.3 E.
Aden, Arabia	12 46 40 N.	2 59 55.8 E.
Albany, N. Y.*	42 39 49 N.	4 54 59.2 W.
Algiers*	36 45 3 N.	0 12 11.4 E.
Allegheny, Pa.*	40 27 42 N.	5 20 2.9 W.
Alexandria, Egypt	31 11 43 N.	1 59 26.7 E.
Amherst, Mass.*	42 22 17 N.	4 50 4.7 W.
Ann Arbor, Mich.*	42 16 48 N.	5 34 55.1 W.
Annapolis, Md.*	38 58 54 N.	5 5 56.4 W.
Antipodes Island	49 42 0 S.	11 54 52.3 E.
Apia, Samoa	13 48 56 S.	11 26 59.7 E.
Archangel, Russia	64 32 6 N.	2 42 14.0 E.
Armagh, Ireland*	54 21 13 N.	0 26 36.0 W.
Aspinwall, S.A., Lt.	9 22 9 N.	5 19 39.0 W.
Astoria, Ore.	46 11 19 N.	8 15 18.8 W.
Athens, Greece*	37 58 20 N.	1 34 55.7 E.
Attu Island, Alaska	52 56 1 N.	11 32 49.6 E.
Bahia, Brazil	13 0 37 S.	2 34 8.4 W.
Baltimore, Md.	39 17 48 N.	5 6 26.0 W.
Batavia, Java*	6 7 40 S.	7 7 13.7 E.
Belize, Honduras	17 29 20 N.	5 52 46.7 W.
Belle Isle, Lt.	51 53 0 N.	3 41 29.5 W.
Berlin, Prussia*	52 30 17 N.	0 53 34.9 E.
Bermuda, Dock Yard	32 19 24 N.	4 19 18.3 W.
Bombay*	18 53 45 N.	4 51 15.8 E.
Bonn, Germany*	50 43 45 N.	0 28 23.3 E.
Bordeaux, France*	44 50 17 N.	0 2 5.4 W.
Boston State House	42 21 28 N.	4 44 15.3 W.
Bridgetown, Barbadoes	13 5 42 N.	3 58 29.3 W.
Brussels, Belgium*	50 51 10 N.	0 17 28.6 E.
Buenos Ayres	34 36 30 S.	3 53 28.9 W.
Calcutta	22 33 25 N.	5 53 20.7 E.
Callao, Chile, Lt.	12 4 3 S.	5 9 3.0 W.
Cambridge, Eng.*	52 12 52 N.	0 0 22.7 E.
Cambridge, Mass.*	42 22 48 N.	4 44 31.0 W.
Canton, China	23 6 35 N.	7 33 46.3 E.
Cape Cod, Mass., Lt.	42 2 21 N.	4 40 14.6 W.
C. Hatteras, N. C., Lt.	35 15 14 N.	5 2 5.0 W.
Cape Henry, Va., Lt.	36 55 29 N.	5 4 2.0 W.
Cape Horn	55 58 41 S.	4 29 5.0 W.
Cape May, N. J., Lt.	38 55 56 N.	4 59 50.7 W.
Cape Good Hope, Lt.	34 21 12 S.	1 13 58.0 E.
Cape Prince of Wales	65 33 30 N.	11 11 56.8 W.
Charleston, S. C., Lt.	32 41 44 N.	5 19 32.0 W.
Charlottetown, P. E. I.	46 13 55 N.	4 12 27.5 W.
Cherbourg, France	49 38 54 N.	0 6 32.5 W.
Chicago, Ill.*	41 50 1 N.	5 50 26.7 W.
Christiania, Nor.*	59 54 44 N.	0 42 53.8 E.
Cincinnati, O.*	39 8 19 N.	5 37 41.3 W.
Clinton, N. Y.*	43 3 17 N.	5 1 37.4 W.
Colombo, Ceylon	6 55 40 N.	5 19 21.9 E.
Constantinople	41 0 30 N.	1 56 3.7 E.
Copenhagen*	55 41 14 N.	0 50 18.9 E.
Demerara (Geo' town Lt)	6 49 20 N.	3 52 46.0 W.
Denver, Col.*	39 40 36 N.	6 59 47.6 W.
Dublin, Ireland*	53 23 13 N.	0 25 22.0 W.
Edinburgh*	55 57 23 N.	0 12 43.1 W.
Esquimault, B. C., Lt.	48 25 40 N.	8 13 47.1 W.
Father Point, Que., Lt.	48 31 25 N.	4 33 49.2 W.
Fayal, Azores	38 32 9 N.	1 54 16.0 W.
Fernandina, Fla.	30 40 18 N.	5 25 51.1 W.
Florence, Italy*	43 46 4 N.	0 45 1.5 E.
Funchal, Madeira	32 38 4 N.	1 7 35.6 W.
Galveston, Tex.	29 18 17 N.	6 19 9.7 W.
Geneva, Switzerland*	46 11 59 N.	0 24 36.8 E.
Glasgow, Scotland*	55 52 43 N.	0 17 10.6 W.
Gibraltar	36 6 30 N.	0 21 23.3 W.
Greenwich, Eng.*	51 28 38 N.	0 0 0.0 —
Halifax, N.S.*	44 39 38 N.	4 14 21.1 W.
Hamburg, Ger.*	53 33 7 N.	0 39 53.7 E.
Hanover, N. H.*	43 42 15 N.	4 49 7.9 W.
Havana, Cuba	23 9 21 N.	5 29 26.0 W.
Hobart Town, Tas.	42 53 25 S.	9 49 20.5 E.
Hong Kong, China*	22 18 12 N.	7 36 41.9 E.
Honolulu (Reef Lt.)	21 17 55 N.	10 31 28.0 W.
Key West, Fla., Lt.	24 32 58 N.	5 27 12.3 W.
Kingston, Jam.	17 57 41 N.	5 7 10.7 W.
Lisbon, Portugal*	38 42 31 N.	0 36 44.7 W.
Liverpool*	53 24 2 N.	0 12 17.2 W.
Madison, Wis.*	43 1 37 N.	5 57 37.8 W.
Madras, India*	13 4 8 N.	5 20 59.4 E.
Madrid, Spain*	40 24 30 N.	0 14 45.4 W.
Manila, Lt	14 35 41 N.	8 3 49.2 E.
Marseilles*	43 18 19 N.	0 21 34.6 E.
Melbourne, Vic.*	37 49 53 S.	9 39 54.1 E.
Mexico (city)*	19 26 2 N.	6 36 26.7 W.
Monrovia, Liberia	6 19 5 N.	0 43 15.7 W.
Montreal, Que.*	45 30 17 N.	4 54 18.5 W.
Moscow*	55 45 20 N.	2 30 16.9 E.
Mount Hamilton, Cal.*	37 20 24 N.	8 6 34.1 W.
Munich*	48 8 45 N.	0 46 26.1 E.
Nain, Labrador	56 32 51 N.	4 6 42.7 W.
Naples*	40 51 45 N.	0 57 0.9 E.
Nashville, Tenn.*	36 8 58 N.	5 47 8.0 W.
Nassau, Bahamas	25 5 37 N.	5 9 27.8 W.
Natal, S. Africa*	29 50 47 S.	2 2 1.2 E.
New Haven, Ct.*	41 18 36 N.	4 51 42.1 W.
New Orleans (Mint)	29 57 46 N.	6 0 13.9 W.
New York (Colu, Col.)*	40 45 23 N.	4 55 53.6 W.
Nice, France*	43 43 17 N.	0 29 12.2 E.
Norfolk, Va. (Navy Yd)	36 49 33 N.	5 5 11.0 W.
North Cape	71 11 0 N.	1 42 40.0 E.
Northfield, Minn.*	44 27 42 N.	6 12 35.8 W.
Odessa, Russia*	46 28 36 N.	2 3 2.3 E.
Ogden, Utah*	41 13 8 N.	7 27 59.6 W.
Oxford, Eng. (Univ.)*	51 45 34 N.	0 5 0.4 W.
Panama, Colombia	8 57 6 N.	5 18 8.8 W.
Para, Brazil	1 26 59 S.	3 14 0.0 W.
Paris, France*	48 50 12 N.	0 9 20.9 E.
Pensacola, Fla., Lt.	30 20 47 N.	5 49 14.1 W.
Pernambuco, Brazil, Lt.	8 3 22 S.	2 19 27.8 W.
Port au Prince, Hayti	18 33 54 N.	4 49 28.0 W.
Philadelphia, Pa.*	39 57 7 N.	5 0 38.5 W.
P. Barrow (H. lat. U.S.)	71 27 0 N.	10 25 00.0 W.
Portland, Me.	43 39 28 N.	4 41 1.2 W.
Port Louis, Mauritius	20 8 46 S.	3 49 57.7 E.
Port Said, Egypt, Lt.	31 15 45 N.	2 9 15.5 E.
Port Spain, Trinidad	10 38 39 N.	4 6 2.5 W.
P. Stanley, Falkland Is.	51 41 10 S.	3 51 26.0 W.
Prague, Bohemia*	50 5 19 N.	0 57 41.4 E.
Princeton, N. J.*	40 20 58 N.	4 58 37.5 W.
Providence, R. I.*	41 49 26 N.	4 45 37.3 W.
Quebec, Que.*	46 48 17 N.	4 44 49.3 W.
Richmond, Va.	37 32 16 N.	5 9 44.0 W.
Rio de Janeiro*	22 54 24 S.	2 52 41.4 W.
Rochester, N. Y.*	43 9 17 N.	5 10 21.8 W.
Rome, Italy*	41 53 54 N.	0 49 54.7 E.
Saigon, Cochin-China*	10 46 47 N.	7 6 48.7 E.
San Diego, Cal.	32 43 6 N.	7 48 38.7 W.
Sandy Hook, N. J., Lt.	40 27 40 N.	4 56 0.6 W.
San Francisco, Cal.*	37 47 55 N.	8 9 38.1 W.
San Juan de Porto Rico	18 28 56 N.	4 24 29.8 W.
Santiago de Cuba	20 0 16 N.	5 3 22.0 W.
Savannah, Ga.	32 4 52 N.	5 24 21.7 W.
Seattle, Wash.	47 35 54 N.	8 9 19.9 W.
Shanghai, China	31 14 42 N.	8 5 55.7 E.
Singapore, India	1 17 11 N.	6 55 25.0 E.
St. Helena Island	15 55 0 S.	0 22 52.0 W.
St. John's, Newfo'land	47 34 2 N.	3 30 43.6 W.
St. Louis, Mo.*	38 38 4 N.	6 0 49.1 W.
St. Petersburg, Russia*	59 56 30 N.	2 1 13.5 E.
Stockholm*	59 20 33 N.	1 12 14.0 E.
Suakim, E. Africa, Lt.	19 7 0 N.	2 29 16.6 E.
Sydney, N. S. W.*	33 51 41 S.	10 4 49.5 E.
Tokio, Japan*	35 39 17 N.	9 18 58.0 E.
Tunis (Goletta Lt.)	36 48 36 N.	0 41 14.5 E.
Utrecht, Netherlands*	52 5 10 N.	0 20 31.7 E.
Valparaiso, Chile	33 1 53 S.	4 46 34.8 W
Venice, Italy*	45 25 58 N.	0 49 21.9 E.
Vera Cruz, Mex., Lt.	19 12 29 N.	6 24 31.8 W.
Victoria, B. C., Lt.	48 25 26 N.	8 13 33.8 W.
Vienna, Austria*	48 13 55 N.	1 5 21.2 E.
Warsaw, Russia*	52 13 6 N.	1 24 7.4 E.
Washington, D. C.*	38 53 39 N.	5 8 12.0 W.
Wellington, N. Z.*	41 16 57 S.	11 39 5.5 E.
West Point, N. Y.*	41 23 31 N.	4 55 49.3 W.
Williamstown, Mass.*	42 42 49 N.	4 52 53.4 W.
Yokohama, Japan	35 26 24 N.	9 18 36.9 E.
Zanzibar (E. Consulate)	6 9 43 S.	2 36 44.7 E.

* Observatories. Lt. denotes a lighthouse.

Facts About the Earth.

According to Clark, the equatorial semi-diameter is 20,926,202 feet=3963.296 miles, and the polar semi-diameter is 20,854,895 feet=3950.738 miles. One degree of latitude at the pole=69.407 miles. One degree of latitude at the equator=68.704 miles.

POPULATION OF THE EARTH BY CONTINENTS.
(From Proceedings of the Royal Geographical Society for January, 1891.)

Continental Divisions.	Area in Square Miles.	Inhabitants. Number.	Inhabitants. Per Sq. Mile.	Continental Divisions.	Area in Square Miles.	Inhabitants. Number.	Inhabitants. Per Sq. Mile.
Africa	11,514,000	127,000,000	11.0	Europe	3,555,000	380,200,000	106.9
America, N.	6,446,000	89,250,000	13.8	Polar Reg.	4,888,800	300,000	0.7
America, S.	6,837,000	36,420,000	5.3	Total	51,238,800	1,487,900,000	29.0
Asia	14,710,000	850,000,000	57.7				
Australasia	3,288,000	4,730,000	1.4				

The above estimate was made by Ernest George Ravenstein, F.R.G.S., the geographer and statistician, and is for 1890.

An estimate of population of the earth, made by Drs. Wagner and Supan, editors of "Bevölkerung der Erde" (Perthes, Gotha, 1891), is as follows: Europe, 357,379,000; Asia, 825,954,000; Africa, 163,953,000; America, 121,713,000; Australia, 3,230,000; Oceanic Islands, 7,420,000; polar regions, 80,400. Total, 1,479,729,400. The estimate of area of the continents and islands by the same authorities is 52,821,684.

Ravenstein's estimate of the earth's fertile region, in square miles, is 28,269,200; steppe, 13,901,000; desert, 4,180,000; polar region, 4,888,800.

The population of the earth at the death of the Emperor Augustus, estimated by Bodio, was 54,000,000. The population of Europe hardly exceeded 50,000,000 before the fifteenth century.—*Mulhall.*

The area and cubic contents of the earth, according to the data of Clark, given above, are: Surface, 196,971,984 square miles; cubic contents, 259,944,035,515 cubic miles.

Murray (Challenger expedition) states the greatest depth of the Atlantic Ocean at 27,366 feet; Pacific Ocean, 30,000 feet; Indian Ocean, 18,582 feet; Southern Ocean, 25,200 feet; Arctic Ocean, 9,000 feet. The Atlantic Ocean has an area, in square miles, of 24,536,000; Pacific Ocean, 50,309,000; Indian Ocean, 17,084,000; Arctic Ocean, 4,781,000; Southern Ocean, 30,592,000. The highest mountain is believed to be Deodhunga, one of the Himalayas, 29,002 feet. Lord Kelvin estimates the age of the solid earth to be between 20,000,000 and 30,000,000 years, and of the human race the same.

For population of the earth according to creed, see Religious Statistics.

POPULATION OF THE EARTH ACCORDING TO RACE.
(Estimated by John Bartholomew, F.R.G.S., Edinburgh.)

Race.	Location.	Number.	Race.	Location.	Number.
Indo-Germanic or Aryan	Europe, Persia, etc.	545,500,000	Hottentot and Bush.	South Africa	150,000
Mongolian or Turanian	Greater part of Asia	630,000,000	Malay and Polynesian	Australasia & Polynesia	35,000,000
Semitic or Hamitic	North Africa, Arabia	65,000,000	American Indian	North & So. America	15,000,000
Negro and Bantu	Central Africa	150,000,000	Total		1,440,650,000

The human family is subject to forty-five principal governments. As to their form they may be classified as follows: *Absolute monarchies*, China, Korea, Morocco, Persia, Russia, Siam, Turkey; *Limited monarchies*, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, British Empire, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Portugal, Roumania, Servia, Sweden and Norway, Spain; *Republics*, Argentine Republic, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, France, Guatemala, Hawaii, Hayti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Orange Free State, Paraguay, Peru, Salvador, San Domingo, Switzerland, Transvaal, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela. Besides these are the undefined despotisms of Central and South Africa, and a few insignificant independent States.

The average duration of human life is about 33 years. One-quarter of the people on the earth die before age 6, one-half before age 16, and only about 1 person of each 100 born lives to age 65. The deaths are calculated at 67 per minute, 97,790 per day, and 35,639,835 per year; the births at 70 per minute, 100,800 per day, and 36,792,000 per year.

EUROPEAN LANGUAGES SPOKEN.

Languages.	Number of Persons Spoken by. 1801.	1890.	Proportion of the Whole. 1801.	1890.	Languages.	Number of Persons Spoken by. 1801.	1890.	Proportion of the Whole. 1801.	1890.
English	20,520,000	111,100,000	12.7	27.7	Portuguese	7,480,000	13,000,000	4.7	3.2
French	31,450,000	51,200,000	19.4	12.7	Russian	30,770,000	75,000,000	19.0	18.7
German	30,320,000	75,200,000	18.7	18.7					
Italian	15,070,000	33,400,000	9.3	8.3	Total	161,800,000	401,700,000	100.0	100.0
Spanish	26,190,000	42,800,000	16.2	10.7					

These estimates by Mulhall (1891) exhibit the superior growth of the English language in the last ninety years. Another authority (see "English-Speaking Religious Communities") estimates the number using the English language in 1895 at over 124,130,000. English is fast becoming the polite tongue of Europe.

Thermometers.

COMPARATIVE SCALES.

Reaumur, 80°.	Centigrade, 100°.	Fahrenheit, 212°.	
76	95	203	WATER BOILS AT SEA-LEVEL.
72	90	194	
68	85	185	
63.1	78.9	174	
60	75	167	Alcohol Boils.
56	70	158	
52	65	149	
48	60	140	
44	55	131	
42.2	52.8	127	Tallow Melts.
40	50	122	
36	45	113	
33.8	42.2	108	
32	40	104	
29.3	36.7	98	Blood Heat.
28	35	95	
25.8	32.2	90	
24	30	86	
21.3	26.7	80	
20	25	77	
16	20	68	
12.4	15.3	60	Temperate.
10.2	12.8	55	
8	10	50	
5.8	7.2	45	
4	5	41	
1.3	1.7	35	
0	0	32	WATER FREEZES.
− 0.9	− 1.1	30	
− 4	− 5	23	
− 5.3	− 6.7	20	
− 8	−10	14	
− 9.8	−12.2	10	
−12	−15	5	
−14.2	−17.8	0	ZERO Fahr.
−16	−20	− 4	
−20	−25	−13	
−24	−30	−22	
−28	−35	−31	
−32	−40	−40	

Rules for Foretelling the Weather.

ADAPTED FOR USE WITH ANEROID BAROMETERS.

A RISING BAROMETER.

A RAPID rise indicates unsettled weather.

A gradual rise indicates settled weather.

A rise with dry air and cold increasing in summer indicates wind from the northward; and if rain has fallen, better weather may be expected.

A rise with moist air and a low temperature indicates wind and rain from the northward.

A rise with southerly winds indicates fine weather.

A STEADY BAROMETER.

With dry air and seasonable temperature indicates a continuance of very fine weather.

A FALLING BAROMETER.

A rapid fall indicates stormy weather.

A rapid fall with westerly wind indicates stormy weather from the northward.

A fall with a northerly wind indicates storm, with rain and hail in summer, and snow in winter.

A fall with increased moisture in the air, and heat increasing, indicates wind and rain from the southward.

A fall with dry air and cold increasing in winter indicates snow.

A fall after very calm and warm weather indicates rain with squally weather.

The barometer rises for northerly winds, including from northwest by north to the eastward for dry, or less wet weather, for less wind, or for more than one of these changes, except on a few occasions, when rain, hail, or snow comes from the northward with strong wind.

The barometer falls for southerly wind, including from southeast by south to the westward, for wet weather, for stronger wind or for more than one of these changes, except on a few occasions, when moderate wind, with rain or snow, comes from the northward.

The above printed rules are in use by the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club of New York.

DURATION OF DIFFERENT KINDS OF WEATHER IN THE SEVERAL STORMS—VICINITY OF NEW YORK.

CRITICAL WINDS.	Clear Hours.	Cloudy Hours.	Rain Hours.	Clearing Hours.
South to Southwest	9	8	8.3	14
South to Southeast	14	13.4	15.6	15.4
East to Northeast	20	17.6	31	20.6

LINE OF PERPETUAL SNOW.

The line of perpetual snow varies with latitude, and is as follows in feet above sea-level:

LATITUDE.	Feet.	LATITUDE.	Feet.	LATITUDE.	Feet.
0	15,260	30	11,484	60	3,818
10	14,764	40	9,000	70	1,278
20	13,478	50	6,334		

OBJECTS VISIBLE AT SEA-LEVEL.

The following table shows the distance at sea-level at which objects are visible at certain elevations:

ELEVATION—FEET.	Miles.	ELEVATION—FEET.	Miles.	ELEVATION—FEET.	Miles.
5	2.96	100	13.23	500	29.58
10	4.18	200	18.72	1,000	33.41
20	5.92	300	22.91	1 mile	96.10
50	9.35				

Specific Gravity.*

Liquids.		*Timber.*		*Sundries.*		*Metals and Stones.*	
Water	100	Cork	24	Indigo	77	Granite	278
Sea-water	103	Poplar	38	Ice	92	Diamond	353
Dead Sea	124	Fir	55	Gunpowder	93	Cast iron	721
Alcohol	84	Cedar	61	Butter	94	Tin	729
Turpentine	99	Pear	66	Clay	120	Bar iron	779
Wine	100	Walnut	67	Coal	130	Steel	783
Urine	101	Cherry	72	Opium	134	Brass	840
Cider	102	Maple	75	Honey	145	Copper	895
Beer	102	Ash	84	Ivory	183	Silver	1,047
Woman's milk	102	Beach	85	Sulphur	203	Lead	1,135
Cow's "	103	Mahogany	106	Marble	270	Mercury	1,357
Goat's "	104	Oak	117	Chalk	279	Gold	1,926
Porter	104	Ebony	133	Glass	289	Platina	2,150

The weight of a cubic foot of distilled water at a temperature of 60° F. is 1,000 ounces Avoirdupois, *very nearly*, therefore the weight (in ounces, Avoirdupois) of a cubic foot of any of the substances in the above table is found by multiplying the specific gravities by 10, thus:—one cubic foot of oak weighs 1,170 ounces; one cubic foot of marble 2,700 ounces, and so on. * Compared with water.

Weather Signals

OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

THE Weather Bureau furnishes, when practicable, for the benefit o' the general public and those interests dependent to a greater or less extent upon weather conditions, the "Forecasts" which are prepared daily, at 10 A.M. and 10 P.M., for the following day. These weather forecasts are telegraphed to observers at stations of the Weather Bureau, railway officials, and many others, and are so worded as to be readily communicated to the public by means of flags or steam-whistles. The flags adopted for this purpose are five in number, and of the form and dimensions indicated below:

EXPLANATION OF FLAG SIGNALS.

No. 1. White Flag. No. 2. Blue Flag. No. 3. White and Blue Flag. No. 4. Black Triangular Flag. No. 5. White Flag with black square in centre.

Clear or fair weather. Rain or snow. Local rains or snow. Temperature signal. Cold wave.

Number 1, white flag, six feet square, indicates clear or fair weather. Number 2, blue flag, six feet square. indicates rain or snow. Number 3, white and blue flag (parallel bars of white and blue), six feet square, indicates that local rains or showers will occur, and that the rainfall will not be general. Number 4, black triangular flag, four feet at the base and six feet in length, always refers to temperature; when placed above number 1, 2, or 3 it indicates warmer weather; when placed below number 1, 2, or 3 it indicates colder weather, when not displayed, the indications are that the temperature will remain stationary, or that the change in temperature will not vary more than six degrees from the temperature of the same hour of the preceding day from June to September, inclusive, ten degrees from December to March, inclusive, and not more than eight degrees for the remaining months of the year. Number 5, white flag, six feet square, with black square in centre, indicates the approach of a *sudden* and *decided* fall in temperature, and is usually ordered at least twenty-four hours in advance of the cold wave. When number 5 is displayed, number 4 is always omitted.

The "Norther" signal, red flag with black centre (not shown above), indicates *high northerly winds, accompanied by snow, with temperature below freezing*, and is used in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, and Texas, except at stations on Lake Superior and the Gulf Coast.

When displayed on poles, the signals should be arranged to read downward; when displayed from horizontal supports, a small streamer should be attached to indicate the point from which the signals are to be read.

INTERPRETATION OF DISPLAYS.

No. 1, alone, indicates fair weather, stationary temperature.
No. 2, alone, indicates rain or snow, stationary temperature.
No. 3, alone, indicates local rain or snow, stationary temperature.
No. 1, with No. 4 above it, indicates fair weather, warmer.
No. 1, with No. 4 below it, indicates fair weather, colder.
No. 2, with No. 4 above it, indicates warmer weather, rain or snow.
No. 2, with No. 4 below it, indicates colder weather, rain or snow.
No. 3, with No. 4 above it, indicates warmer weather with local rains or snow.
No. 3, with No. 4 below it, indicates colder weather with local rains or snow.
No. 5, indicates cold wave.

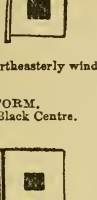
Communications with reference to the display of these symbols and signals should be addressed to the Director of the Climate and Crop Section of the State or Territory in which the station is located, or to the Chief of the Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C. (For wind signals, see next page.)

The several States and Territories, with headquarters, in which State or Territorial Climate and Crop Services are in operation, are as follows:

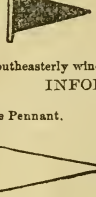
Alabama, Montgomery.
Arizona, Phœnix.
Arkansas, Little Rock.
California, Sacramento.
Colorado, Denver.
Florida, Jacksonville.
Georgia, Atlanta.
Idaho, Boise.
Illinois, Chicago.
Indiana, Indianapolis.
Iowa, Des Moines.
Kansas, Topeka.
Kentucky, Louisville.
Louisiana, New Orleans.
Maryland, Baltimore (for Delaware and Maryland).
Massachusetts, Boston (for New England).
Michigan, Lansing.
Minnesota, Minneapolis.
Mississippi, Vicksburg.
Missouri, Columbia.
Montana, Helena.
Nebraska, Lincoln.
Nevada, Carson City.
New Jersey, New Brunswick.
New Mexico, Santa Fé.
New York, Ithaca.
North Carolina, Raleigh.
North Dakota, Bismarck.
Ohio, Columbus.
Oklahoma, Oklahoma.
Oregon, Portland.
Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.
South Carolina, Columbia.
South Dakota, Huron.
Tennessee, Nashville.
Texas, Galveston.
Utah, Salt Lake City.
Virginia, Richmond.
Washington, Seattle.
West Virginia, Parkersburg.
Wisconsin, Milwaukee.
Wyoming, Cheyenne.

OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

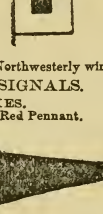
STORM SIGNALS.



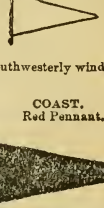
Northeasterly winds.



Southeasterly winds.



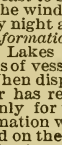
Northwesterly winds.



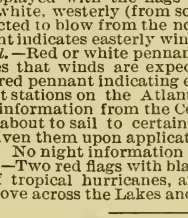
Southwesterly winds.

INFORMATION SIGNALS.

STORM.
Red, Black Centre.

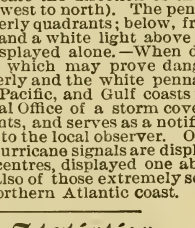


GREAT LAKES.
White Pennant.



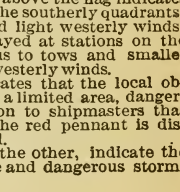
Westerly Winds.

Red Pennant.



Easterly Winds.

COAST.
Red Pennant.



Storm Signals.—A red flag with a black centre indicates that a storm of marked violence is expected. The pennants displayed with the flags indicate the direction of the wind; red, easterly (from northeast to south); white, westerly (from southwest to north). The pennant above the flag indicates that the wind is expected to blow from the northerly quadrants; below, from the southerly quadrants.

By night a red light indicates easterly winds, and a white light above a red light westerly winds.

Information Signal.—Red or white pennant displayed alone.—When displayed at stations on the Great Lakes indicates that winds are expected which may prove dangerous to tows and smaller classes of vessels, the red pennant indicating easterly and the white pennant westerly winds.

When displayed at stations on the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts indicates that the local observer has received information from the Central Office of a storm covering a limited area, dangerous only for vessels about to sail to certain points, and serves as a notification to shipmasters that information will be given them upon application to the local observer. Only the red pennant is displayed on the coasts. No night information or hurricane signals are displayed.

Hurricane Signal.—Two red flags with black centres, displayed one above the other, indicate the expected approach of tropical hurricanes, and also of those extremely severe and dangerous storms which occasionally move across the Lakes and Northern Atlantic coast.

Tornado Statistics.

Property loss by tornadoes, 1890 to 1897. Prepared by the Chief of the Weather Bureau.

STATES.	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	Total.
Alabama	....	$7,000	....	$125,000	$1,500	$30,600	$5,000	$600	$169,700
Arkansas	....	....	$4,500	45,400	508,600	1,000	1,700	22,200	583,400
Florida	....	....	....	....	2,000	....	....	....	2,000
Georgia	$500	....	....	212,500	2,000	22,000	....	6,000	243,000
Illinois	485,500	....	823,500	13,000	....	12,000	103,000	1,000	938,000
Indiana	500	9,500	....	20,000	2,500	12,000	3,000	....	47,500
Iowa	29,000	8,500	58,000	274,500	39,000	60,000	75,000	4,500	548,500
Kansas	....	7,500	371,500	371,500	9,000	120,000	272,000	7,000	935,410
Kentucky	2,841,500	2,500	....	80,000	....	....	6,000	2,000	2,959,000
Louisiana	....	....	....	70,000	6,000	....	90,000	6,000	172,000
Maine	....	....	13,000	....	....	....	....	....	13,000
Maryland	15,000	3,000	....	10,000	....	....	....	....	28,000
Massachusetts	60,000	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	60,000
Michigan	....	....	....	240,000	1,000	....	400,000	4 800	645,800
Minnesota	16,000	15,000	103,500	12,200	419,500	....	2,000	17,000	585,200
Mississippi	....	19,000	....	277,000	8,800	....	5,750	5,000	315,550
Missouri	18,500	71,000	13,000	50,000	1,500	....	12,904,900	....	13,058,900
Nebraska	480,000	6,200	90,000	29,000	1,900	6,000	50,000	....	663,100
New Jersey	....	2,000	8,500	....	....	70,000	....	500	80,500
New York	....	....	25,000	22,000	....	....	....	18,000	65,000
North Carolina	1,000	....	....	20,000	....	....	1,000	....	21,000
Ohio	15,000	....	27,500	....	51,000	....	104,000	....	197,500
Oklahoma & Ind. Ter	....	....	2,000	60,000	2,000	....	5,800	103,000	173,100
Pennsylvania	427,000	1,000	7,000	4,000	....	....	118,000	....	634,000
South Carolina	....	1,000	....	13,000	500	....	1,500	....	16,000
South Dakota	....	400	15,000	....	15,500	29,000	21,000	....	80,900
Tennessee	60,000	....	2,000	22,000	....	6,000	....	....	90,000
Texas	....	28,000	54,000	290,700	119,600	15,000	175,000	....	682,300
Virginia	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,200	....	1,200
Wisconsin	....	4,000	....	3,500	....	100	....	....	7,600
Total	$4,449,500	$186,600	$1,118,000	$2,042,300	$1,192,900	$383,700	$14,348,350	$197,600	$23,047,750

During the above period the most destructive tornadoes were those of Louisville, Ky., March 27, 1890; Little Rock, Ark., October 2, 1894, and St. Louis, Mo., May 27, 1896. The latter caused the greatest property loss of the period.

Normal Temperature and Rainfall

IN THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE SHOWING THE NORMAL TEMPERATURE FOR JANUARY AND JULY, AND THE NORMAL ANNUAL PRECIPITATION AT WEATHER BUREAU STATIONS IN EACH OF THE STATES AND TERRITORIES, ALSO THE HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES EVER REPORTED FROM EACH OF SAID STATIONS, TO SEPTEMBER 1, 1898.

(Prepared in the office of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, U. S. Department of Agriculture, for THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1899.)

States and Territories.	Stations.	Temperature: Mean. January.	Temperature: Mean. July.	Temperature: Extremes. Highest.	Temperature: Extremes. Lowest.	Mean Annual Precipitation. Rain and Melted Snow (inches).
Ala.	Mobile	50	82	101	11	62.2
	Montgomery	48	82	107	5	52.7
Ariz.	Grant, Fort*	43	78	103	7	16.5
	Prescott*	32	75	100	−18	16.4
	Yuma	54	92	118	22	3.0
Ark.	Fort Smith	34	80	107	− 7	44.7
	Little Rock	40	81	105	− 5	53.6
Cal.	Red Bluff	46	82	114	18	26.1
	Sacramento	46	72	110	19	20.9
	San Diego	54	67	101	32	10.5
Colo.	Denver	27	72	105	−29	14.5
	Las Animas*	22	76	105	−26	13.5
	Montrose*	23	72	98	−20	8.9
Conn.	New Haven	27	72	100	−14	50.3
	New London*	28	71	95	−10	49.1
Del.	Del. Br'kwater*	33	73	93	1	32.6
Dist. of Col.	Washington	33	77	104	−14	43.5
Florida	Jacksonville	55	82	104	14	54.1
	Key West	70	84	100	41	38.5
	Pensacola	52	81	101	11	57.1
Georgia	Atlanta	43	78	100	− 2	52.0
	Augusta	47	82	105	6	48.3
	Savannah	51	82	105	12	51.9
Idaho	Boisé City*	28	73	107	−28	13.2
Illinois	Cairo	34	79	103	−16	42.8
	Chicago	24	72	100	−23	34.8
	Springfield	25	77	102	−22	38.0
Indiana	Indianapolis	28	76	101	−25	43.0
Ind. Ter.	Sill, Fort*	35	82	107	− 9	31.2
Iowa	Des Moines	17	75	104	−30	33.1
	Dubuque	17	75	102	−32	35.5
	Keokuk	23	77	104	−24	34.7
Kansas	Dodge	25	78	108	−20	19.8
	Concordia	19	77	106	−25	25.5
	Leavenworth*	24	78	107	−29	38.4
Ky.	Louisville	34	79	105	−20	45.8
La.	New Orleans	54	83	99	15	60.5
	Shreveport	45	83	107	1	48.6
Maine	Eastport	20	60	91	−21	45.2
	Portland	23	69	97	−17	42.3
Md.	Baltimore	34	78	104	− 6	43.8
Mass.	Boston	26	71	102	−13	45.0
	Springfield*	26	73	94	−14	47.0
Mich.	Grand Haven	24	69	93	−24	34.8
	Marquette	16	65	100	−27	32.4
	Port Huron	21	69	99	−25	31.6
Minn.	Duluth	10	66	99	−41	31.0
	St. Paul	11	72	100	−41	27.5
	St. Vincent*	−8	65	103	−54	16.6
Miss.	Vicksburg	47	82	101	3	55.7
Mo.	St. Louis	30	79	106	−22	41.1
	Springfield	32	75	102	−17	45.7
Mon.	Havre	9	67	108	−55	14.1
	Custer, Fort*	14	71	106	−48	13.0
	Poplar River*	−5	69	110	−63	10.8
Neb.	North Platte	19	74	107	−35	18.3
	Omaha	19	76	106	−32	31.7
	Valentine	14	74	106	−38	19.1
Nevada	Winnemucca	28	72	104	−28	8.5
N. C.	Charlotte	51	79	102	− 5	52.0
	Hatteras	44	78	92	8	66.4
	Wilmington	47	80	103	9	54.3
N. Dak.	Bismarck	4	67	105	−44	18.4
	Williston	3	68	107	−49	14.0
N. H.	Manchester*	22	69	96	−11	41.9
N. J.	Atlantic City	32	72	99	− 7	42.7
	Cape May	34	74	91	1	47.2
	New Brunswick	28	74	100	−10	46.8
N. Mex.	Santa Fé	28	68	97	−13	14.2
	Stanton, Fort*	34	68	95	−18	17.3
N. Y.	Albany	23	73	100	−18	37.9
	New York City	30	74	100	− 6	44.8
	Oswego	25	69	100	−23	35.0
Ohio	Cincinnati	33	78	104	−12	39.9
	Columbus	28	75	103	−20	38.9
	Toledo	26	74	99	−16	30.9
Oregon	Portland	39	67	102	− 2	46.8
	Roseburg	40	66	104	− 6	35.2
	Umatilla*	32	73	110	−24	9.7
Pa.	Erie	27	72	94	−16	41.3
	Philadelphia	32	76	102	− 5	39.8
	Pittsburgh	30	74	103	−12	36.7
R. I.	Block Island	30	69	88	− 4	44.2
	Newport*	30	70	92	− 8	50.0
S. C.	Charleston	49	82	104	10	56.7
S. Dak.	Yankton	13	74	103	−34	26.8
Tenn.	Chattanooga	41	78	101	− 7	55.0
	Memphis	40	81	102	− 8	53.3
	Nashville	38	80	104	−10	50.1
Texas	Elliott, Fort*	30	77	108	−14	24.5
	Brownsville*	57	84	102	18	36.9
	El Paso	44	82	113	− 5	9.3
	Palestine	43	82	104	− 1	46.5
	Frisco*	30	73	93	0	7.6
Utah	Salt Lake	28	76	102	−20	16.2
Vt.	Burlington*	19	71	97	−25	28.8
Va.	Lynchburg	36	78	102	− 6	42.8
	Norfolk	40	79	102		52.1
	Dayton*	30	68	109	−26	27.8
Wash.	Olympia*	38	62	97	− 2	53.1
	Tatoosh Island*	40	56	80	7	92.6
W. Va.	Morgantown*	35	74	97	−10	46.9
Wis.	La Crosse	15	73	101	−43	30.7
	Milwaukee	19	69	100	−25	32.1
Wyo.	Bridger, Fort*	19	64	89	−42	8.7
	Cheyenne	25	67	100	−38	12.2
	Washakie, Fort*	10	67	100	−54	11.0

The minus (—) sign indicates temperature below zero. * Not now a station of the Weather Bureau, and report is therefore for the period preceding its discontinuance as a station.

Temperature and Rainfall of Foreign Cities.

Cities.	Mean Annual Temperature.	Annual Average Rainfall, Inches.	Cities.	Mean Annual Temperature.	Annual Average Rainfall, Inches.	Cities.	Mean Annual Temperature.	Annual Average Rainfall, Inches.
Alexandria	69.0	10	Florence	59.2	41	Munich	48.4	.....
Algiers	64.3	27	Frankfort	50.0	.....	Naples	60.3	30
Amsterdam	49.9	.....	Geneva	52.7	32	Nice	58.0	29
Archangel	33.0	.....	Genoa	61.1	47	Odessa	48.0	.....
Astrakhan	50.1	6	Glasgow	49.8	44	Pará	81.0	71
Athens	63.0	.....	Hague	52.0	.....	Paris	51.3	22
Bagdad	74.0	.....	Hamburg	47.0	.....	Peking	53.0	27
Barcelona	63.0	.....	Havana	79.1	91	Port Said	.....	2
Berlin	48.2	24	Hong Kong	73.0	101	Prague	50.2	14
Bermuda	72.0	55	Honolulu	75.0	.....	Quebec	40.3	.....
Berne	46.0	46	Iceland	39.0	30	Quito	60.9	.....
Birmingham	48.2	.....	Jerusalem	62.6	16	Rio de Janeiro	77.2	29
Bombay	81.3	75	Lima	73.3	.....	Rome	60.5	31
Bordeaux	57.0	30	Lisbon	61.4	27	Rotterdam	51.0	23
Brussels	50.0	29	London	50.8	25	San Domingo	81.3	108
Budapest	51.9	17	Lyons	53.0	28	Shanghai	59.0	.....
Buenos Ayres	62.8	.....	Madeira	66.0	25	Smyrna	60.0	24
Cairo	72.2	.....	Madrid	58.2	9	St. Petersburg	39.6	17
Calcutta	82.4	76	Malta	66.0	20	Stockholm	42.3	20
Canton	71.0	39	Manchester	48.8	36	Sydney	65.8	49
Cape Town	62.0	23	Manila	78.4	.....	Tobolsk	32.0	.....
Cayenne	.....	116	Maranham	.....	277	Trieste	55.0	43
Cherrapongee*	.....	610	Marseilles	58.3	23	Valdivia	52.0	106
Christiania	41.5	.....	Melbourne	57.0	29	Valparaiso	64.0	.....
Constantinople	56.5	.....	Mexico	60.9	.....	Venice	55.4	.....
Copenhagen	46.6	19	Milan	55.1	38	Vera Cruz	77.0	180
Delhi	77.0	24	Montevideo	62.0	44	Vienna	51.0	19
Dublin	50.1	29	Montreal	44.6	.....	Warsaw	56.2	.....
Edinburgh	47.1	38	Moscow	40.0	.....			

* In Southwestern Assam. It is the wettest place in the world. In 1861 the rainfall there reached 905 inches.

NOTE.—The mean annual temperature of the globe is 50° Fahr. The average rainfall is 36 inches.

Loss by Lightning in the United States.

THE Weather Bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture in 1895 issued a bulletin giving these facts: That for the five years ending December 31, 1894, there were 1,120 lives lost from lightning in the United States, an average of 224 per year, nearly all in the six months from April to September, the maximum death rate being in June and July.

In the nine years ending December 31, 1893, there were 4,175 fires caused by lightning, with a property loss of $14,309,180.

Velocity of Winds in the United States.

AVERAGE hourly velocity of the wind at selected stations of the United States Weather Bureau, also the highest velocity ever reported for a period of five minutes. (Prepared by W. L. MOORE, Chief of the Weather Bureau, and revised to October 1, 1898, for THE WORLD ALMANAC.)

Stations.	Average Hourly Velocity.	Highest Ever Reported.	Stations.	Average Hourly Velocity.	Highest Ever Reported.	Stations.	Average Hourly Velocity.	Highest Ever Reported.
	Mi.	Mi.		Mi.	Mi.		Mi.	Mi.
Abilene, Texas	11	66	El Paso, Texas	5	78	Philadelphia, Pa	10	75
Albany, N. Y	6	70	Fort Smith, Ark	5	49	Pittsburgh, Pa	6	42
Alpena, Mich	9	72	Galveston, Texas	10	72	Portland, Me	5	54
Atlanta, Ga	9	49	Havre, Mont	11	76	Red Bluff, Cal	7	60
Bismarck, N. D	8	74	Helena, Mont	6	60	Rochester, N. Y	11	78
Boisé City, Idaho	4	40	Huron, S. D	10	69	St. Louis, Mo	11	80
Boston, Mass	11	72	Jacksonville, Fla	6	70	St. Paul, Minn	7	60
Buffalo, N. Y	11	90	Keokuk, Iowa	8	60	St. Vincent, Minn	9	65
Charlotte, N. C	5	49	Knoxville, Tenn	5	84	Salt Lake City, Utah	5	60
Chattanooga, Tenn	6	60	Leavenworth, Kan	7	60	San Diego, Cal	6	40
Chicago, Ill	9	84	Louisville, Ky	7	57	San Francisco, Cal	9	60
Cincinnati, Ohio	7	59	Lynchburg, Va	4	50	Santa Fé, N. M	6	51
Cleveland, Ohio	9	66	Memphis, Tenn	6	54	Savannah, Ga	7	80
Custer, Mont	7	72	Montgomery, Ala	5	48	Spokane, Wash	4	48
Denver, Col	7	96	Nashville, Tenn	6	75	Toledo, Ohio	9	72
Detroit, Mich	9	76	New Orleans, La	7	60	Vicksburg, Miss	6	60
Dodge City, Kan	11	75	New York City, N. Y	9	73	Washington, D. C	5	66
Dubuque, Iowa	5	60	North Platte, Neb	9	96	Wilmington, N. C	7	68
Duluth, Minn	7	78	Omaha, Neb	8	60			
Eastport, Me	9	78	Palestine, Texas	8	60			

High-Tide Tables.

FOR GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, NEW YORK HARBOR.

(Specially prepared from the Tide-Tables of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey for THE WORLD ALMANAC.)

New York Mean Time. To express in Eastern Standard Time, subtract 4 minutes.

1899.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.	
Day of Month.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	10 31	11 7	11 13	11 55	10 10	10 43	11 29	....	....	12 32	1 44	2 31
2	11 4	11 46	11 55	....	10 50	11 28	12 4	12 32	12 54	1 43	2 50	3 30
3	11 40	....	12 46	12 46	11 37	....	1 8	1 45	2 4	2 50	3 55	4 25
4	12 29	12 23	1 44	1 45	12 20	12 33	2 17	3 3	3 13	3 53	4 53	5 19
5	1 20	1 14	2 47	2 59	1 19	1 39	3 29	4 10	4 18	4 47	5 48	6 10
6	2 14	2 9	3 55	4 18	2 28	2 56	4 34	5 9	5 14	5 40	6 39	6 54
7	3 15	3 18	5 0	5 33	3 39	4 15	5 33	6 2	6 6	6 28	7 28	7 40
8	4 16	4 30	6 2	6 33	4 47	5 22	6 26	6 50	6 55	7 14	8 13	8 24
9	5 18	5 41	6 56	7 29	5 46	6 18	7 15	7 37	7 43	8 0	8 55	9 4
10	6 15	6 44	7 49	8 19	6 40	7 10	8 1	8 23	8 28	8 43	9 37	9 45
11	7 10	7 43	8 39	9 13	7 32	7 58	8 46	9 7	9 13	9 25	10 15	10 19
12	8 4	8 36	9 27	9 56	8 19	8 44	9 30	9 50	9 56	10 6	10 53	10 50
13	8 54	9 28	10 14	10 45	9 5	9 30	10 15	10 34	10 38	10 46	11 30	11 21
14	9 45	10 21	11 3	11 38	9 45	10 16	11 0	11 19	11 23	11 27	....	12 9 11 57
15	10 36	11 14	11 54	....	10 34	11 5	11 50	....	....	12 10	....	12 54
16	11 29	....	12 32	12 54	11 25	11 58	12 8	12 50	12 10	12 59	12 37	1 40
17	12 9	12 24	1 32	1 59	....	12 23	1 1	1 54	12 53	1 54	1 24	2 34
18	1 5	1 24	2 34	3 11	12 53	1 29	1 58	2 58	1 37	2 46	2 20	3 28
19	2 5	2 29	3 35	4 22	1 55	2 44	2 58	3 54	2 30	3 34	3 20	4 24
20	3 5	3 36	4 34	5 20	2 58	3 50	4 3	4 38	3 26	4 22	4 29	5 19
21	4 4	4 44	5 25	6 7	3 58	4 48	4 41	5 19	4 22	5 9	5 34	6 12
22	4 59	5 38	6 10	6 49	4 51	5 33	5 26	5 55	5 15	5 54	6 34	7 4
23	5 49	6 29	6 50	7 22	5 37	6 10	6 10	6 32	6 7	6 38	7 32	7 55
24	6 34	7 14	7 26	7 54	6 16	6 44	6 44	7 10	6 55	7 24	8 27	8 45
25	7 16	7 52	8 0	8 26	6 54	7 16	7 25	7 49	7 44	8 10	9 20	9 37
26	7 54	8 27	8 33	8 55	7 25	7 48	8 6	8 30	8 34	8 59	10 13	10 30
27	8 29	9 0	9 3	9 27	7 59	8 20	8 50	9 15	9 28	9 49	11 7	11 24
28	9 0	9 29	9 34	10 4	8 34	8 57	9 36	10 2	10 23	10 43	.....	12 5
29	9 30	10 0	....	....	9 9	9 35	10 29	10 54	11 21	11 39	12 20	1 4
30	10 1	10 34	....	....	9 50	10 18	11 26	11 52	....	12 23	1 20	2 4
31	10 34	11 12	....	....	10 34	11 6	....	....	12 40	1 26	....	....

1899.	July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.	
Day of Month.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	2 24	3 4	4 15	4 35	5 48	5 54	5 54	6 0	6 19	6 31	6 19	6 35
2	3 34	4 3	5 18	5 29	6 30	6 36	6 29	6 38	6 54	7 9	7 4	7 24
3	4 36	4 56	6 10	6 18	7 6	7 15	7 3	7 14	7 32	7 47	7 49	8 13
4	5 34	5 49	6 55	7 0	7 39	7 46	7 34	7 44	8 12	8 27	8 35	9 3
5	6 25	6 37	7 36	7 40	8 10	8 17	8 6	8 16	8 54	9 14	9 25	9 55
6	7 14	7 22	8 13	8 16	8 40	8 46	8 39	8 52	9 38	10 3	10 15	10 50
7	7 58	8 4	8 45	8 52	9 10	9 18	9 16	9 32	10 26	10 56	11 6	11 49
8	8 37	8 40	9 15	9 19	9 45	9 54	9 57	10 14	11 19	11 57	....	12 4
9	9 14	9 16	9 46	9 48	10 23	10 32	10 43	11 4	....	12 18	12 49	1 4
10	9 48	9 48	10 17	10 18	11 4	11 14	11 34	11 59	1 3	1 21	1 50	2 8
11	10 20	10 18	10 53	10 53	11 53	....	....	12 30	2 9	2 29	2 52	3 14
12	10 50	11 49	11 33	11 34	12 5	12 48	1 7	1 38	3 14	3 36	3 52	4 18
13	11 28	11 23	....	12 18	1 6	1 53	2 20	2 46	4 14	4 38	4 48	5 19
14	....	12 10	12 20	1 13	2 20	3 3	3 32	3 58	5 8	5 35	5 42	6 14
15	12 0	12 53	1 15	2 14	3 40	4 15	4 34	4 58	6 1	6 27	6 32	7 5
16	12 46	1 46	2 24	3 23	4 51	5 16	5 30	5 55	6 49	7 18	7 20	7 54
17	1 40	2 44	3 44	4 30	5 52	6 14	6 22	6 48	7 36	8 6	8 5	8 39
18	2 44	3 48	5 3	5 34	6 43	7 8	7 10	7 36	8 23	8 53	8 48	9 23
19	3 55	4 51	6 9	6 32	7 33	7 56	7 57	8 23	9 8	9 39	9 30	10 4
20	5 11	5 50	7 4	7 25	8 20	8 43	8 44	9 10	9 52	10 25	10 11	10 44
21	6 19	6 47	7 55	8 15	9 5	9 29	9 29	9 56	10 35	11 14	10 43	11 23
22	7 20	7 40	8 44	9 4	9 54	10 18	10 15	10 45	11 16	....	11 16	....
23	8 14	8 32	9 30	9 53	10 43	11 7	11 4	11 40	12 3	12 0	12 2 11 49	....
24	9 4	9 23	10 20	10 40	11 34	....	11 55	....	12 54	12 44	12 40	12 24
25	9 54	10 11	11 10	11 30	12 4	12 30	12 39	12 49	1 45	1 30	1 24	1 4
26	10 46	11 3	....	12 4	1 10	1 33	1 44	1 47	2 35	2 19	2 14	1 54
27	11 39	11 55	12 29	1 4	2 20	2 38	2 44	2 48	3 24	3 10	3 5	2 52
28	....	12 34	1 35	2 6	3 29	3 39	3 40	3 48	4 9	4 5	4 3	4 0
29	12 54	1 34	2 45	3 10	4 28	4 33	4 25	4 34	4 54	4 56	4 56	5 9
30	2 0	2 36	3 56	4 10	5 17	5 22	5 7	5 15	5 39	5 46	5 48	6 10
31	3 10	3 38	4 58	5 6	....	....	5 44	5 55	....	....	6 40	7 11

HIGH-TIDE TABLES—*Continued.*

TIME OF HIGH WATER AT POINTS ON THE ATLANTIC COAST.

The local time of high water at the following places may be found approximately for each day by adding to or subtracting from the time of high water at Governor's Island, N. Y., the hours and minutes annexed.

		H.	M.			H.	M.
Albany, N. Y.	add	9	31	New Haven, Ct.	add	3	1
Annapolis, Md.	add	8	57	New London, Ct.	add	1	22
Atlantic City, N. J.	sub.		20	Newport, R. I.	sub.		22
Baltimore, Md.	add	10	52	Norfolk, Va.	add		58
Bar Harbor, Me.	add	2	46	Norwich, Ct.	add	2	0
Beaufort, S. C.	sub.		8	Old Point Comfort, Va.	add		39
Block Island, R. I.	sub.		34	Philadelphia, Pa.	add	5	41
Boston, Mass.	add	3	22	Plymouth, Mass.	add	3	12
Bridgeport, Ct.	add	3	2	Point Lookout, Md.	add	4	49
Bristol, R. I.	sub.		14	Portland, Me.	add	3	10
Cape May, N. J.	add		10	Portsmouth, N. H.	add	3	16
Charleston, S. C.	sub.		42	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	add	3	51
Eastport, Me.	add	3	0	Providence, R. I.	add		7
Fernandina, Fla.	sub.		18	Richmond, Va.	add	8	48
Gloucester, Mass.	add	2	55	Rockaway Inlet, N. Y.	sub.		25
Hell-Gate Ferry, East River, N. Y.	add	1	53	Rockland, Me.	add	3	1
Isles of Shoals, N. H.	add	3	11	Rockport, Mass.	add	2	50
Jacksonville, Fla.	add		37	Salem, Mass.	add	3	9
Key West, Fla.	add	1	24	Sandy Hook, N. J.	sub.		32
League Island, Pa.	add	5	23	Savannah, Ga.	add		7
Marblehead, Mass.	add	3	2	Southport (Smithville), N. C.	sub.		43
Nahant, Mass.	add	3	2	Vineyard Haven, Mass.	add	3	36
Nantucket, Mass.	add	4	21	Washington, D. C.	add	12	1
Newark, N. J.	add		54	Watch Hill, R. I.	add		42
New Bedford, Mass.	sub.		10	West Point, N. Y.	add	2	47
Newburyport, Mass.	add	3	16	Wilmington, N. C.	add	1	0

EXAMPLE.—To find the approximate time of high tide at Atlantic City, N. J., on any day, find first the time of high water at New York under the desired date, and then subtract 20 minutes, as in the above table; the result is the time of high water required.

Greatest Altitude in Each State.

FROM THE RECORDS OF THE UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	Name of Place	Heig't Feet.	STATE OR TERRITORY.	Name of Place.	Heig't Feet.
Alabama	Cheauha Mt. (Talladega Co.)	2,407	Montana	Mt. Douglas	11,300
Alaska	*Not named	19,500	Nebraska	White River Summit	4,876
Arizona	San Francisco Mt.	12,794	Nevada	Wheeler Peak	13,036
Arkansas	Magazine Mt.	2,800	N. Hampshire.	Mt. Washington	6,286
California	Mt. Whitney	14,898	New Jersey	Kittatinny Mt.	1,630
Colorado	Blanca Peak	14,464	New Mexico	Cerro Blanco	14,269
Connecticut	Bear Mt.	2,355	New York	Mt. Marcy (Adirondack)	5,379
Delaware	Dupont	282	North Carolina	Mt. Mitchell	6,703
D. of Columbia	Tenley	400	North Dakota	Sentinel Butte	2,707
Florida	Mossyhead	263	Ohio	Ontario	1,376
Georgia	Enota Mt.	4,798	Oklahoma		†
Idaho	Hyndman Peak	12,073	Oregon	Mt. Hood.	11,225
Illinois	Warren	1,009	Pennsylvania	Negro Mt.	2,826
Indiana	Haley	1,140	Rhode Island	Durfee Hill	805
Indian Territ'y	Sugarloaf	2,600	South Carolina	Rocky Mt. (Pickens Co.)	3,600
Iowa	Ocheyedan	1,554	South Dakota	Harney Peak	7,368
Kansas	Kanarado	3,906	Tennessee	Mt. Leconte	6,612
Kentucky	Big Black Mt. (Harlan Co.)	4,100	Texas	Chinati	7,730
Louisiana	Mansfield	321	Utah	Mt. Emmons	13,694
Maine	Katahdin Mt.	5,200	Vermont	Mt. Mansfield	4,430
Maryland	Great Backbone Mt.	3,400	Virginia	Mt. Rogers (Grayson Co.)	5,719
Massachusetts	Mt. Greylock	3,535	Washington	Mt. Rainier	14,500
Michigan	Porcupine Mt.	2,023	West Virginia	Spruce Mt. (Pendleton Co.)	4,860
Minnesota	Mesabi Range	2,000	Wisconsin	Summit Lake	1,732
Mississippi	Pontotoc Ridge	566	Wyoming	Frémont Peak	13,790
Missouri	Cedar Gap	1,675			

NOTE.—The above table was prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Geographic Branch of the United States Geological Survey. It should be stated in connection with this table that it presents only points whose heights are matters of record, and that in several cases in the high mountain region of the far West and the Pacific Slope it is well known that there are higher points within the State or Territory whose heights are not yet known with accuracy, and consequently cannot be given.

This table was revised by the United States Geological Survey to November 1, 1898.

* Mt. St. Elias, supposed to be the highest point in Alaska, is now believed to be in Canadian territory. There are reports of mountains in Alaska far to the northwest higher than Mt. St. Elias, but not yet verified.

† Western end of Beaver County, Oklahoma, reaches 5,000 feet elevation.

Postal Distances and Time from New York City.

As indicated by the Official Postal Guide, showing the distance by shortest routes and time in transit by fastest trains from New York City.

Cities in United States.	Miles.	Hours.	Cities in United States.	Miles.	Hours.	Cities in United States.	Miles.	Hours.
Albany, N. Y.	142	4½	Detroit, Mich.	743	25	Portland, Ore.	3,181	114½
Atlanta, Ga.	882	24¼	Galveston, Tex.	1,789	56½	Prescott, Ariz.	2,724	94
Baltimore, Md.	188	6	Harrisburg, Pa.	182	6	Providence, R. I.	189	6
Bismarck, N. Dak.	1,738	60½	Hartford, Ct.	112	4	Richmond, Va.	344	11¼
Boisé City, Idaho	2,736	92½	Helena, Mont.	2,423	89	St. Louis, Mo.	1,048	29
Boston, Mass.	217	7	Hot Springs, Ark.	1,367	55	St. Paul, Minn.	1,300	37
Buffalo, N. Y.	410	11½	Indianapolis, Ind.	808	23	Salt Lake City, Utah.	2,452	71½
Cape May, N. J.	172	6	Jacksonville, Fla.	1,077	32	San Francisco, Cal.	3,250	124½
Carson City, Nev.	3,036	109¼	Kansas City, Mo.	1,302	38¼	Santa Fé, N. Mex.	2,173	82
Charleston, S. C.	804	21¼	Louisville, Ky.	854	30	Savannah, Ga.	905	26
Chattanooga, Tenn.	853	32	Memphis, Tenn.	1,163	40	Tacoma, Wash.	3,209	127
Cheyenne, Wyo.	1,899	56	Milwaukee, Wis.	985	29¼	Topeka, Kan.	1,370	48
Chicago, Ill.	900	25	Montgomery, Ala.	1,057	30½	Trenton, N. J.	57	2
Cincinnati, O.	744	23½	Montpelier, Vt.	327	10¼	Vicksburg, Miss.	1,288	50
Cleveland, O.	568	19½	New Orleans, La.	1,344	40	Vinita, Ind. Ter.	1,412	42
Columbus, O.	624	20	Omaha, Neb.	1,383	43	Washington, D. C.	228	6½
Concord, N. H.	292	9½	Philadelphia, Pa.	90	3	Wheeling, W. Va.	496	16¼
Deadwood, S. Dak.	1,957	65½	Pittsburgh, Pa.	431	13	Wilmington, Del.	117	5
Denver, Col.	1,930	60½	Portland, Me.	325	12	Wilmington, N. C.	593	20

DISTANCES AND MAIL TIME TO FOREIGN CITIES FROM THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

By Postal Route to—	Miles.	Days	By Postal Route to—	Miles.	Days
Adelaide, *via* San Francisco	12,845	34	Havana	1,413	3
Alexandria, *via* London	6,150	13	Hong Kong, *via* San Francisco	10,590	29
Amsterdam, " "	3,985	9	Honolulu, " " "	5,645	13
Antwerp, " "	4,000	9	Liverpool	3,540	8
Athens, " "	5,655	12	London, *via* Queenstown	3,740	8
Bahia, Brazil	5,870	21	London, *via* Southampton	3,760	8
Bangkok, Siam, *via* San Francisco	12,990	43	Madrid, *via* London	4,925	9
Batavia, Java, *via* London	12,800	34	Melbourne, *via* San Francisco	12,265	32
Berlin, *via* London	4,385	9	Mexico City (railroad)	3,750	5
Bombay, "	9,765	24	Panama	2,355	7
Bremen, "	4,235	8	Paris	4,020	8
Buenos Ayres	8,045	29	Rio de Janeiro	6,204	23
Calcutta, *via* London	11,120	26	Rome, *via* London	5,030	9
Cape Town, *via* London	11,245	27	Rotterdam, *via* London	3,935	9
Constantinople, *via* London	5,810	11	St. Petersburg, *via* London	5,370	10
Florence, " "	4,800	10	Shanghai, *via* San Francisco	9,920	26
Glasgow	3,375	10	Stockholm, *via* London	4,975	10
Greytown, *via* New Orleans	2,810	7	Sydney, *via* San Francisco	11,570	31
Halifax, N. S.	645	2	Valparaiso, *via* Panama	5,910	37
Hamburg, *via* London	4,340	9	Vienna, *via* London	4,740	10
Hamburg, direct	4,820	9	Yokohama, *via* San Francisco	7,348	19

Distances Between European Cities.

TRAVELING DISTANCES BETWEEN THE PRINCIPAL CITIES IN EUROPE IN MILES.

London																			
Liverpool	202																		
Paris	489	287																	
Madrid	908	1397	1195																
Lisbon	415	1323	1812	1610															
Antwerp	1530	1119	211	472	270														
Hamburg	412	1804	1495	587	859	657													
Berlin	178	497	1889	1582	674	948	746												
Berne	611	678	460	1602	1183	359	848	646											
Turin	297	837	839	719	1506	1073	500	989	787										
Vienna	720	535	427	605	727	2157	1668	849	1182	980									
Munich	266	470	295	401	579	522	1897	1477	582	970	768								
Rome	647	840	414	639	1048	1180	1033	1746	1223	907	1397	1195							
Trieste	510	487	370	391	533	888	1066	1009	1828	1416	863	1352	1150						
Warsaw	806	1276	702	436	1156	1021	398	576	895	2593	1925	1067	1557	1355					
Constantinople	1205	1725	2138	1564	1298	2018	1883	1699	1903	2025	2345	2718	1899	2232	2030				
Odessa	363	842	1330	1800	1226	960	1680	1545	1240	1418	1737	3117	2625	1760	2119	1917			
Moscow	950	1339	811	1617	2087	1513	1247	1967	1832	1209	1387	1706	3414	2904	1843	2117	1915		
St. Petersburg	406	1356	1733	693	1769	2239	1395	899	2119	1714	1091	1269	1588	3286	2874	1699	1976	1774	
Stockholm	430	836	1510	2408	1082	1171	1731	1084	1110	1337	1176	685	580	993	2384	1972	1219	1491	1289
Copenhagen	416	846	1252	1510	1510	668	1067	1318	671	697	1047	885	270	208	620	2012	1600	812	1181	979

(*Revised December*, 1898, *at the New York Post-Office, for* THE WORLD ALMANAC.)

DOMESTIC RATES OF POSTAGE.

ALL mailable matter for transmission by the United States mails within the United States is divided into four classes, under the following regulations:

First-Class Matter.—This class includes letters, postal cards, and anything sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, or anything containing writing not allowed as an accompaniment to printed matter under class three.

Rates of letter postage to any part of the United States, *two cents per ounce or fraction thereof.*

Rates on local or drop letters at free delivery offices, two cents per ounce or fraction thereof. At offices where there is no free delivery by carriers, one cent per ounce or fraction thereof.

Rates on **postal cards**, one cent (double or "reply" cards, two cents). Nothing must be added or attached to a postal card, except that a printed address slip may be pasted on the address or message side. The addition of anything else subjects the card to letter postage. A card containing any offensive dun or any scurrilous or indecent communication will not be forwarded. The rule that has heretofore existed excluding from the face of a postal card words indicating the occupation or business of the addressee has been revoked. In future these additions, or others of a like general character, will be held to be constructively a part of the address, and therefore permissible. Cards that have been spoiled in printing or otherwise will not be redeemed. Private mailing cards bearing written messages can be transmitted in the domestic mails at the postal charge of one cent each. Cards must not exceed the size of 3¼ by 5½ inches or be smaller than 2 15-16 by 4 15-16 inches in dimensions. Their quality must be substantially that of the Government postal cards and weigh about six pounds three ounces to the thousand. Their color may be white, cream, light gray, or light buff. The cards must bear on the address side, in print, the words "Private Mailing Card—Authorized by Act of Congress of May 19, 1898." When prepared for sale they should also bear in the upper right-hand corner of the address side a diagram with the words "Place a one-cent stamp here," and in the lower left-hand corner the printed words "This side is exclusively for the address."

The message on the cards may be in writing or print, and there may also appear on the message side advertisements, illustrations, or other matter, printed either in black or colors. And there must be attached to every card mailed a one-cent adhesive postage stamp. These cards cannot be mailed to foreign countries except at the letter rate of postage. Double or "reply" postal cards must be folded before being mailed.

Rates on specially delivered letters, ten cents on each letter in *addition* to the regular postage. This entitles the letter to immediate delivery by special messenger. Special delivery stamps are sold at post-offices, and must be affixed to such letters. An ordinary ten-cent stamp affixed to a letter will *not* entitle it to special delivery. The delivery, at carrier offices, extends to the limits of the carrier routes. At non-carrier offices it extends to one mile from the post-office. Postmasters are not obliged to deliver beyond these limits, and letters addressed to places beyond must await delivery in the usual way, notwithstanding the special delivery stamp.

Prepayment by stamps invariably required. Postage on all letters should be *fully* prepaid, but if prepaid one full rate and no more, they will be forwarded, and the amount of deficient postage collected on delivery; if wholly unpaid, or prepaid with less than one full rate and deposited at a post-office, the addressee will be notified to remit postage; and if he fails to do so, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office; but they will be returned to the sender if he is located at the place of mailing, and if his address be printed or written upon them.

Letter rates are charged on all productions by the typewriter or manifold process, and on all printed imitations of typewriting or manuscript, unless such reproductions are presented at post-office windows in the minimum number of twenty identical copies.

Letters (but no other class of mail matter) will be returned to the sender free, if a request to that effect is printed or written on the envelope. There is no limit of weight for first-class matter.

Prepaid letters will be reforwarded from one post-office to another upon the written request of the person addressed, without additional charge for postage. The direction on forwarded letters may be changed as many times as may be necessary to reach the person addressed.

Second-Class Matter.—This class includes all newspapers, periodicals, or matter exclusively in print and regularly issued at stated intervals as frequently as four times a year, from a known office of publication or news agency, to actual subscribers or news agents, and transient newspapers and publications of this character mailed by persons other than publishers. Also periodical publications of benevolent and fraternal societies, etc. This applies to all reports and the like made by officers of societies organized under the lodge system and having a membership of a thousand persons, and of the bulletins and proceedings of strictly professional, literary, historical, and scientific associations and institutions, trade unions, etc., provided only that these be published not less often than four times a year, and that they be printed on and be bound in paper. Publishers who wish to avail themselves of the privileges of the act are required to make formal application to the department through the postmaster at the place of publication, producing satisfactory evidence that the organizations represented come within the purview of the law, and that the object of the publications is to further the objects and purposes of the organizations.

Rates of postage to publishers, *one cent a pound or fractional part thereof*, prepaid in currency. Publications designed primarily for advertising or free circulation, or not having a legitimate list of subscribers, are excluded from the pound rate, and pay third-class rates.

Whenever the general character and manner of issue of a periodical publication is changed in the interest of the publisher, or of an advertiser or other person, by the addition of unusual quantities of advertisements, or of matter different from that usually appearing in the publication, or calculated to give special prominence to some particular business or businesses, or otherwise—especially where large numbers of copies are circulated by or in the interest of particular persons, or where there is to be an excessive number of alleged sample copies mailed, or

where the issue is to be sold at a special and different price than that charged for the customary issues, the second-class rates of postage will be denied that issue; and if there be repeated instances of such irregularities, the publication will be excluded from the mails as second-class matter.

Such "Christmas," "New Year's," and other special issues, including "Almanacs," are excluded from second-class privileges by the terms above specified may be transmitted by mail only when prepaid by postage-stamps at the rate applicable to third-class matter—one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Publications sent to actual subscribers in the county where published are free, unless mailed for local delivery at a letter-carrier office.

Rates of postage on transient newspapers, magazines, or periodicals, *one cent for each four ounces or fraction thereof.* It should be observed that the rate is one cent for each four ounces, not one cent for each paper contained in the same wrapper. Second-class matter will be entitled to special delivery when special delivery ten-cent stamps are affixed in addition to the regular postage.

Transient second-class matter must be so wrapped as to enable the postmaster to inspect it. The sender's name and address may be written in them, but any other writing subjects the matter to letter postage. The name and address of the sender may also be written on the wrapper.

Third-Class Matter.—Mail matter of the third class includes printed books, pamphlets, engravings, circulars (in print or by the hectograph, electric-pen, or similar process), and other matter wholly in print, proof-sheets, corrected proof-sheets, and manuscript copy accompanying the same.

The rate on matter of this class is *one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.*

Manuscript unaccompanied by proof-sheets must pay letter rates.

Third-class matter must admit of easy inspection, otherwise it will be charged letter rates on delivery. It must be fully prepaid, or it will not be forwarded.

The limit of weight is four pounds, except single books in separate packages, on which the weight is not limited. It is entitled, like matter of the other classes, to special delivery when special delivery stamps are affixed in addition to the regular postage.

Upon matter of the third-class, or upon the wrapper or envelope inclosing the same, or the tag or label attached thereto, the sender may write his own name, occupation, and residence or business address, preceded by the word "from," and may make marks other than by written or printed words to call attention to any word or passage in the text, and may correct any typographical errors. There may be placed upon the blank leaves or cover of any book, or printed matter of the third-class, a simple manuscript dedication or inscription not of the nature of a personal correspondence. Upon the wrapper or envelope of third-class matter, or the tag or label attached thereto, may be printed any matter mailable as third-class, but there must be left on the address side a space sufficient for the legible address and necessary stamps.

Fourth-Class Matter.—Fourth-class matter is all mailable matter not included in the three preceding classes which is so prepared for mailing as to be easily withdrawn from the wrapper and examined. It embraces merchandise and samples of every description, and coin or specie.

Rate of postage, *one cent for each ounce or fraction thereof* (except seeds, roots, bulbs, cuttings, cions, and plants, the rate on which is *one cent for each two ounces or fraction t ereof*). This matter must be fully prepaid, or it will not be forwarded. The affixing of special delivery ten-cent stamps in addition to the regular postage entitles fourth-class matter to special delivery. (See remarks under "first-class matter.")

Articles of this class that are liable to injure or deface the mails, such as glass, sugar, needles, nails, pens, etc., must be first wrapped in a bag, box, or open envelope and then secured in another outside tube or box, made of metal or hard wood, without sharp corners or edges, and having a sliding clasp or screw lid, thus securing the articles in a double package. The public should bear in mind that the first object of the department is to transport the mails safely, and every other interest is made subordinate.

Such articles as poisons, explosives, or inflammable articles, live animals, insects, or substances exhaling a bad odor will not be forwarded in any case.

Firearms may only be sent in detached parts.

The regulations respecting the mailing of liquids are as follows: Liquids, not ardent, vi ious, spirituous, or malt, and not liable to explosion, spontaneous combustion, or ignition by shock or jar, and not inflammable (such as kerosene, naphtha, or turpentine), may be admitted to the mails for transportation within the United States. When in glass bottles or vials, such bottles or vials must be strong enough to stand the shock of handling in the mails, and must be inclosed in a metal, wooden, or papier mache block or tube, not less than three-sixteenths of an inch thick in the thinnest part, strong enough to support the weight of mails piled in bags and resist rough handling; and there must be provided, between the bottle and said block or tube, a cushion of cotton, felt, or some other absorbent sufficient to protect the glass from shock in handling; the block or tube to be closed by a tightly fitting lid or cover, so adjusted as to make the block or tube water tight and to prevent the leakage of the contents in case of breaking the glass. When inclosed in a tin cylinder, metal case, or tube, such cylinder, case, or tube should have a lid or cover so secured as to make the case or tube water tight, and should be securely fastened in a wooden or papier mache block (open only at one end), and not less in thickness and strength than above described. Manufacturers or dealers intending to transmit articles or samples in considerable quantities should submit a sample package, showing their mode of packing, to the postmaster at the mailing office, who will see that the conditions of this section are carefully observed. The limit of admissible liquids and oils is not exceeding four ounces, liquid measure.

Limit of weight of fourth-class matter (excepting liquids), four pounds.

The name and address of the sender, preceded by the word "from," also any marks, numbers, names, or letters for the purpose of description, such as prices, quantity, etc., may be written on the wrapper of fourth-class matter without additional postage charge. A request to the delivering postmaster may also be written asking him to notify the sender in case the package is not delivered.

Registration.—All kinds of postal matter may be registered at the rate of *eight cents for each package* in addition to the regular rates of postage, to be fully prepaid by stamps. Each package must bear the name and address of the sender, and a receipt will be returned from the person to whom addressed. Mail matter can be registered at all post-offices in the United States.

An indemnity—not to exceed $10 for any one registered piece, or the actual value of the piece, if it is less than $10—shall be paid for the loss of first-class registered matter.

Domestic Money Orders.—Domestic money orders are issued by money-order post-offices for any amount up to $100, at the following rates:

For sums not exceeding $2.50, 3 cents; over $2.50 to $5, 5 cents; over $5 to $10, 8 cents; over $10 to $20, 10 cents; over $20 to $30, 12 cents; over $30 to $40, 15 cents; over $40 to $50, 18 cents; over $50 to $60, 20 cents; over $60 to $75, 25 cents; over $75 to $100, 30 cents; two cents is added to each fee for war tax.

Stamped Envelopes.—Embossed stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers of several denominations, sizes, and colors are kept on sale at post-offices, singly or in quantities, at a small advance on the postage rate. Stamps cut from stamped envelopes are valueless; but postmasters are authorized to give good stamps for stamped envelopes or newspaper wrappers that may be spoiled in directing, if presented in whole condition and with satisfactory evidence.

All matter concerning lotteries, gift concerts, or schemes devised to defraud the public, or for the purpose of obtaining money under false pretences, is denied transmission in the mails.

Applications for the establishment of post-offices should be addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster-General, accompanied by a statement of the necessity therefor. Instructions will then be given and blanks furnished to enable the petitioners to provide the department with the necessary information.

The franking privilege was abolished July 1, 1873, but the following mail matter may be sent free by legislative saving clauses, viz.:

1. All public documents printed by order of Congress, the Congressional Record and speeches contained therein, franked by Members of Congress, or the Secretary of the Senate, or Clerk of the House.
2. Seeds transmitted by the Secretary of Agriculture, or by any Member of Congress, procured from that Department.
3. All periodicals sent to subscribers within the county where printed.
4. Letters and packages relating exclusively to the business of the Government of the United States, mailed only by officers of the same, publications required to be mailed to the Librarian of Congress by the Copyright law, and letters and parcels mailed by the Smithsonian Institution. All these must be covered by specially printed "penalty" envelopes or labels.
5. The Vice-President, Members and Members-elect and Delegates and Delegates-elect to Congress may frank any mail matter, not over two ounces in weight, upon official or departmental business.

All communications to Government officers and to Members of Congress are required to be prepaid by stamps.

Suggestions to the Public (*from the United States Official Postal-Guide*).—Mail all letters, etc., as early as practicable, especially when sent in large numbers, as is frequently the case with newspapers and circulars.

All mail matter at large post-offices is necessarily handled in great haste and should therefore in all cases be SO PLAINLY addressed as to leave NO ROOM FOR DOUBT AND NO EXCUSE FOR ERROR on the part of postal employés. Names of States should be written in full (or their abbreviations very distinctly written) in order to prevent errors which arise from the similarity of such abbreviations as Cal., Col.; Pa., Va., Vt.; Me., Mo., Md.; Ioa., Ind.; N. H., N. M., N. Y., N. J., N. C., D. C.; Miss., Minn., Mass.; Nev., Neb.; Penn., Tenn., etc., when hastily or carelessly written. This is especially necessary in addressing mail matter to places of which the names are borne by several post-offices in different States.

Avoid as much as possible using envelopes made of flimsy paper, especially where more than one sheet of paper, or any other article than paper, is inclosed. Being often handled, and even in the mail-bags subject to pressure, such envelopes not infrequently split open, giving cause of complaint.

Never send money or any other article of value through the mail except either by means of a money order or in a registered letter. Any person who sends money or jewelry in an unregistered letter not only runs a risk of losing his property, but exposes to temptation every one through whose hands his letter passes, and may be the means of ultimately bringing some clerk or letter-carrier to ruin.

See that every letter or package bears the full name and post-office address of the writer, in order to secure the return of the letter, if the person to whom it is directed cannot be found. A much larger portion of the undelivered letters could be returned if the names and addresses of the senders were always fully and plainly written or printed inside or on the envelopes. Persons who have large correspondence find it most convenient to use "special request envelopes;" but those who only mail an occasional letter can avoid much trouble by writing a request to "return if not delivered," etc., on the envelope.

When dropping a letter, newspaper, etc., into a street mailing-box, or into the receptacle at

a post-office, always see that the packet falls into the box and does not stick in its passage; observe, also, particularly, whether the postage stamps remain securely in their places.

Postage stamps should be placed on the upper right-hand corner of the address side of all mail matter.

The street and number (or box number) should form a part of the address of all mail matter directed to cities. In most cities there are many persons, and even firms, bearing the same name. Before depositing any package or other article for mailing, the sender should assure himself that it is wrapped and packed in the manner prescribed by postal regulations; that it does not contain *unmailable* matter nor exceed the limit of size and weight as fixed by law; and that it is fully prepaid and properly addressed. The postage stamps on all mail matter are necessarily cancelled at once, and the value of those affixed to packages that are afterward discovered to be short-paid or otherwise unmailable is therefore liable to be lost to the senders.

It is unlawful to send an ordinary letter by express or otherwise outside of the mails unless it be inclosed in a Government-stamped envelope. It is also unlawful to inclose a letter in an express package unless it pertains wholly to the contents of the package.

It is forbidden by the regulations of the Post-Office Department for postmasters to give to any person information concerning the mail matter of another, or to disclose the name of a box-holder at a post-office.

Letters addressed to persons temporarily sojourning in a city where the Free Delivery System is in operation should be marked "Transient" or "General Delivery," if not addressed to a street and number or some other designated place of delivery.

Foreign books, etc., infringing United States copyright are *undeliverable* if received in foreign mails, or mailed here.

The foregoing rates, rules, and suggestions *apply to postal matters in the United States.*

Foreign Mails.

POSTAGE RATES AND CONDITIONS.

THE rates of postage to all foreign countries and colonies (except Canada and Mexico) are as follows:

Letters, per 15 grams (½ ounce)	5 cents.
Postal cards, each	2 cents.
Newspapers and other printed matter, per 2 ounces	1 cent.
Commercial papers (such as legal and insurance papers, deeds, bills of lading, invoices, manuscript for publication, etc.) — Packets not in excess of 10 ounces	5 cents.
Commercial papers (such as legal and insurance papers, deeds, bills of lading, invoices, manuscript for publication, etc.) — Packets in excess of 10 ounces, for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof	1 cent.
Samples of merchandise — Packets not in excess of 4 ounces	2 cents.
Samples of merchandise — Packets in excess of 4 ounces, for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof	1 cent.
Registration fee on letters or other articles	8 cents.

Ordinary letters for countries of the Postal Union (except Canada and Mexico) will be forwarded, whether any postage is prepaid on them or not. All other mailable matter must be prepaid at least partially. Mail matter for Hawaii, Cuba, Porto Rico, and to United States possessions in the Philippines if addressed to persons in the service of the United States should be prepaid at Domestic Rates, and at Postal Union Rates if addressed to other persons.

CANADA.

Letters, per ounce, prepayment compulsory	2 cents.
Postal cards, each	1 cent.
Newspapers, per 4 ounces	1 cent.
Merchandise, not exceeding 4 pounds (samples 1c. per 2 oz.), per ounce	1 cent.
Commercial papers, same as to other Postal Union countries.	
Registration fee	8 cents.

Any article of correspondence may be registered. Packages of merchandise are subject to the regulations of either country to prevent violations of the revenue laws; must not be closed against inspection, and must be so wrapped and inclosed as to be easily examined. Samples must not exceed 8¾ ounces in weight. No sealed packages other than letters in their usual and ordinary form may be sent by mail to Canada.

MEXICO.

Letters, newspapers, and printed matter are now carried between the United States and Mexico at same rates as in the United States. Samples are 1 cent for 2 ounces; limit of weight, 8¾ ounces. Merchandise other than samples may only be sent by Parcels Post. No sealed packages other than letters in their usual and ordinary form may be sent by mail to Mexico, nor any package over 4 pounds 6 ounces in weight.

SAMPLES.

General limit of weight, 8¾ ounces; but by special agreement between the United States and France, Great Britain, Belgium, Switzerland, the Argentine Republic, Italy, the Hawaiian Islands, Egypt and the British Colonies, except India, Canada, and the Australian Colonies, the Netherlands, Austria and Hungary, packets of samples of merchandise are admissible in the mails between the two countries up to 350 grams (12 ounces) in weight, and the following dimensions apply to all Postal Union countries: 30 centimeters (12 inches) in length, 20 centimeters (8 inches) in width, and 10 centimeters (4 inches) in depth, or if they are in the form of a roll, 12 inches in length and 6 inches in diameter. Merchandise of salable value and goods not in execution of orders, or as gifts, must be paid at full letter rate.

PARCELS POST.

Unsealed packages of mailable merchandise may be sent by Parcels Post to Jamaica (including Turk's Island), Barbadoes, the Bahamas, British Honduras, Mexico, the Hawaiian Islands (Sandwich Islands), the Leeward Islands, the Republic of Colombia, Costa Rica, Salvador, British Guiana, Danish West Indies (St. Thomas, St. Croix, and St. John) and the Windward Islands (St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada, and the Grenadines), and Newfoundland, Honduras (Republic of), at the following postage rate: For a parcel not exceeding one pound in weight, 12 cents; for each additional pound or fraction thereof, 12 cents. The maximum weight allowed is eleven pounds—the extreme dimensions allowed for Mexico, Costa Rica, and Colombia being two feet length by four feet girth, and for the other countries not more than three feet six inches in length, nor more than six feet in length and girth combined. Parcels must be wrapped so as to permit their contents to be easily

examined by postmasters. Poisonous, explosive, and inflammable substances are excluded. Parcels may be registered for 8 cents each to any of the above places, except Barbadoes.

Rates and conditions to countries not in the Universal Postal Union are now the same as those to Universal Postal Union countries.

GENERAL REGULATIONS RESPECTING FOREIGN MAILS.

Postage can be prepaid upon articles only by means of the postage stamps of the country *in* which the articles are mailed. Hence articles mailed in one country addressed to another country which bear postage stamps of the country to which they are addressed are treated as if they had no postage stamps attached to them.

Unpaid letters received from the Postal Union are chargeable with 10 cents per 15 grams (½ ounce). Insufficiently prepaid correspondence of all kinds is chargeable with double the amount of the deficient postage.

Matter to be sent in the mails at less than letter rates must be so wrapped that it can be readily examined at the office of delivery, as well as the mailing office, without destroying the wrapper.

Newspapers and periodicals sent in the mails to foreign countries other than those of the Postal Union should be wrapped singly. Those sent by publishers to regular subscribers in Canada and Mexico are transmissible as in domestic mails, except that packages addressed to Mexico must not exceed 4 pounds 6 ounces in weight.

The United States two-cent postal card should be used for card correspondence with foreign countries (except Canada and Mexico, to which countries the one-cent card is transmissible), but where these cards cannot be obtained, it is allowable to use for this purpose the United States one-cent postal card with a one-cent United States adhesive postage stamp attached thereto.

Mail matter *of all kinds* received from any country of the Postal Union is required to be reforwarded at the request of the addressee, from one post-office to another, or to any foreign country embraced in the Postal Union, without additional charge for postage.

All articles prohibited from domestic mails are also excluded from circulation in the mails to and from foreign countries. Postal cards or letters addressed to go around the world will not be forwarded, being prohibited.

The act of March 3, 1883, imposes a duty of 25 per cent ad valorem on all printed matter not therein otherwise provided for, without regard to mode of importation. Under said act all printed matter, *except newspapers and periodicals*, and except printed matter other than books imported in the mails for personal use, is subject to the regular duty of 25 per cent ad valorem.

FOREIGN (INTERNATIONAL) MONEY ORDERS.

Rates and regulations regarding money orders for Hawaii, Cuba, Porto Rico, and United States possessions in the Philippines will be revised on the consummation of negotiations pending when the Almanac was printed.

There are now in operation postal conventions for the exchange of money orders between the United States and the following countries, viz.: Switzerland, Great Britain and Ireland, Germany, France, Italy, Canada and Newfoundland, Jamaica, New South Wales, Victoria, New Zealand, Queensland, the Cape Colony, the Windward Islands, the Leeward Islands, Belgium, Portugal, Tasmania, Hawaii, Sweden, Norway, Japan, Denmark, Netherlands, Dutch East Indies, the Bahamas, Trinidad and Tobago, British Guiana, Republic of Honduras, Austria, Hungary, Hong Kong, Salvador, Bermuda, Luxemburg, and South Australia.

Upon receiving an international money order from the issuing postmaster the remitter must send it, at his own cost, to the payee, if the latter resides in Canada, Great Britain and Ireland, Queensland, Cape Colony, France and Algeria, New Zealand, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, Hawaii, Jamaica, Leeward and Windward Islands and Constantinople, Bahamas, Trinidad and Tobago, British Guiana, Hong Kong, Bermuda, and South Australia.

But the order should be retained by the remitter if the intended beneficiary live in any of the following named countries: Germany, Switzerland, Austria, Hungary, Italy, Belgium, Portugal, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, British India, Egypt, Japan, Salvador, Luxemburg, in which case it is of no value except as evidence of deposit of the sum therein mentioned. Another and different form of order will be forwarded to the payee by the exchange office in the country of payment.

The rates of commission or fees charged for the issue of all international money orders are as follows: For sums not exceeding $10, 10 cents; over $10 and not exceeding $20, 20 cents; over $20 and not exceeding $30, 30 cents; over $30 and not exceeding $40, 40 cents; over $40 and not exceeding $50, 50 cents; over $50 and not exceeding $60, 60 cents; over $60 and not exceeding $70, 70 cents; over $70 and not exceeding $80, 80 cents; over $80 and not exceeding $90, 90 cents; over $90 and not exceeding $100, one dollar.

India, China, Japan, and Australia Mails.

FIGURES in parentheses indicate number of days in transit from port of embarkation.

The Post-Office Department allows 6 days for transmission of mails from New York to San Francisco, 7 days from New York to Vancouver, B. C., 6 days from New York to Tacoma, Wash., and 9 days from New York to London, Eng.

Leave London, Eng., every Friday for Aden (10), Bombay (15), Colombo (18), Singapore (22-25), Hong Kong (29-32), Shanghai (35), Yokohama (39-41). By Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co. and Messageries Maritimes.

Leave San Francisco, Cal., about every 9 to 16 days for Singapore (35-40), Hong Kong (29), Shanghai (26), Yokohama (19). By Pacific Mail and Occidental and Oriental Steamship lines.

Leave Vancouver, B. C., about every 28 days for Hong Kong (22), Yokohama (14). By Canadian Pacific Steamship Line.

Leave Tacoma, Wash., about every 10 to 35 days for Hong Kong (27-29), Yokohama (16). By Northern Pacific Steamship Co.

AUSTRALIA MAILS.—Mails for West Australia are all sent *via* London, Eng.

Leave San Francisco, Cal., every 2 to 14 days for Honolulu, Sandwich Islands (7); and every 28 days for Apia (15), Auckland, New Zealand (21), Sydney, New South Wales (26). By Oceanic Steamship Co. Mails also leave Vancouver, B. C., about every 28 days, and must be marked "via Vancouver."

Leave London, Eng., every Friday for all parts of Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, etc.

The Spanish-American War

OF 1898.

War Began.....Thursday, April 21, 7.00 A. M.
Peace Protocol Signed.....Friday, August 12, 4.23 P. M.

CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD.

January 1-12. The North Atlantic Squadron assembled in the neighborhood of Dry Tortugas, Gulf of Mexico.
January 15-20. Hostile demonstrations at Havana by Spanish volunteers against Americans caused the Governor-General to place a guard around the United States Consulate.
January 25. The battle-ship Maine arrived at Havana on a friendly visit.
February 8. A letter by Minister De Lome, in which he wrote disparagingly of President McKinley, was published. On learning of the exposure the Minister requested his government to accept his resignation.
February 9. The United States Senate discussed intervention in Cuba.
February 14. Resolutions requesting the President to transmit information relative to the situation in Cuba were adopted by Congress.
February 14. Señor Luis Polo y Bernabe was appointed Spanish Minister to the United States to succeed Señor De Lome.
February 15. The battle-ship Maine was blown up in the harbor of Havana by a floating mine; 260 American lives were destroyed.
February 16. Spain officially expressed regret for the Maine "incident."
February 17. A naval court of inquiry into the cause of the destruction of the Maine was appointed by the United States Government.
February 18-25. The Spanish cruiser Vizcaya visited New York Harbor. On the last date she sailed for Havana.
February 20. The Court of Inquiry began its session in Havana.
February 22. The cruiser Montgomery proceeded to Havana.
March 5. Spain asked for the recall of Consul-General Lee, which was promptly refused by the United States Government.
March 7. A bill appropriating $50,000,000 for the national defence was introduced in the House of Representatives. It passed the House March 8 and the Senate March 9, and was signed by the President.
March 11. The War Department began the mobilization of the army.
March 12. The battle-ship Oregon sailed from San Francisco to join the Atlantic Squadron.
March 12. Armistice was offered by Spain to the Cuban insurgents.
March 14. The Spanish fleet sailed from Cadiz for the Canary Islands.
March 14. Senator Proctor's report on Spanish atrocities in Cuba was published.
March 19. The Maine Court of Inquiry completed its labors. Its report was delivered to the President March 25, and transmitted by him to Congress March 28.
March 25. Commodore Schley took command of the Flying Squadron in Hampton Roads.
March 30. The President requested permission of Spain to relieve the reconcentrados, which was granted.
April 2. The Spanish fleet arrived at the Cape de Verde Islands.
April 4. The Pope appealed to Spain in the interests of peace.
April 5. United States consuls in Cuba were recalled.
April 7. The diplomatic representatives of the great powers of Europe waited on the President with a plea for peace.
April 9. Consul-General Lee with many Americans departed from Havana.
April 11. The President sent a message to Congress outlining the situation, declaring that intervention was necessary, advising against the recognition of the Cuban Government, and requesting Congress to take action.
April 19. Congress adopted resolutions declaring Cuba independent and directing the President to use the forces of the United States to put an end to Spanish authority in Cuba.
April 20. The President signed the resolutions of Congress. An ultimatum to Spain was cabled to Minister Woodford.
April 20. The Spanish Cortes met and received a warlike message from the Queen-Regent.
April 21. The Spanish Government sent Minister Woodford his passports, thus beginning the war.
April 21. Congress passed an act for increasing the military establishment.
April 21. Great Britain notified Spain that coal was contraband of war.
April 22. Proclamation to the neutral powers announcing war was issued by the President.
April 22. Admiral Sampson's fleet sailed from Key West. The blockade of Cuban ports began.
April 22. The gunboat Nashville captured the Spanish ship Buena Ventura, the first prize of the war.
April 23. The President issued a call for 125,000 volunteers.
April 24. Great Britain issued a proclamation of neutrality and was followed subsequently by the other powers, except Germany.
April 24. Spain formally declared that war existed with the United States.
April 25. Congress passed an act declaring that war had existed since April 21.
April 25. Commodore Dewey's fleet sailed from Hong Kong for the Philippines.
April 26. Congress passed an act for the increase of the regular army.
April 27. Batteries at Matanzas were bombarded.
April 30. Admiral Cervera's fleet left the Cape de Verde Islands for the West Indies.
May 1. Commodore Dewey destroyed the Spanish fleet at Manila. American loss, six men slightly wounded.
May 5-7. Riots in Spain.
May 11. Commodore Dewey was made a rear-admiral.
May 11. Attack on Cienfuegos and Cardenas. Ensign Bagley and four men on the torpedo-boat Winslow were killed.

[CONTINUED ON PAGE 65.]

THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR—*Continued.*

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE 64.]

May 11. Admiral Cervera's fleet appeared off Martinique.
May 12. Admiral Sampson bombarded San Juan de Porto Rico.
May 13. The Flying Squadron left Hampton Roads for Eastern Cuba, via Key West.
May 18. A new Spanish Ministry under Señor Sagasta came into office.
May 19. Admiral Cervera's fleet arrived in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba.
May 22. The cruiser Charleston sailed from San Francisco for Manila.
May 24. The battle-ship Oregon reached Jupiter Inlet, Florida.
May 25. The President issued a second call for volunteers, the number being 75,000.
May 25. The first Manila expedition from San Francisco started.
May 30. Admiral Sampson's fleet arrived at Santiago from Porto Rico.
May 31. Forts at the entrance of Santiago Harbor were bombarded.
June 3. Lieutenant Hobson sank the Merrimac in the entrance to Santiago Harbor.
June 4. Captain Gridley, of the Olympia, died at Kobe, Japan.
June 6. Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes was sunk by American navy at Santiago.
June 10. War Revenue bill was finally passed by Congress. It was signed by the President June 13.
June 11. Marines landed at Guantanamo, and skirmished with the Spaniards the following day.
June 12-14. General Shafter's army of invasion, 16,000 strong, embarked at Key West for Santiago.
June 14, 15. There was fighting between marines and Spaniards at Guantanamo Bay and a bombardment of the fort at Caimanera by warships.
June 15. Admiral Camara's fleet sailed from Cadiz for the Suez Canal.
June 20-22. General Shafter's army landed at Daiquiri; one killed, four wounded.
June 21. The Ladrone Islands were captured.
June 22. The auxiliary cruiser St. Paul repulsed a Spanish torpedo-boat attack off San Juan, Porto Rico.
June 24. Juragua was captured. The Spaniards were defeated at Las Guasimas. Capron and Fish were killed.
June 26. Admiral Camara's fleet reached Port Said.
June 28. General Merritt departed for Manila.
July 1-2. The Spanish earthworks at El Caney and San Juan, Santiago, were carried by assault, with heavy loss, in which the Rough Riders and the Seventy-first New York participated.
July 3. Admiral Cervera's fleet, attempting to escape from Santiago, was destroyed by the American war vessels.
July 3. The surrender of Santiago was demanded.
July 6. Hobson and his comrades were exchanged.
July 8. Admiral Dewey's vessels took possession of Isla Grande in Subig Bay, near Manila, and the German gunboat Irene, which had been interfering, withdrew.
July 8. Admiral Camara started to return through the Suez Canal to Spain. He reached Cadiz July 29.
July 10. Bombardment of Santiago was resumed.
July 11. General Miles arrived at American headquarters in Cuba.
July 13. Admiral Cervera and captured Spanish prisoners arrived at Portsmouth, N. H.
July 17. Santiago surrendered.
July 20. General Leonard Wood was appointed Military Governor of Santiago.
July 21 Last naval engagement on the coast of Cuba. Four United States warships entered the harbor of Nipe, and after a furious bombardment took possession of that port.
July 25. United States Army under General Miles landed at Guanica, Porto Rico. The town surrendered, and Ponce followed July 28.
July 26. The Spanish Government, through French Ambassador Cambon, asked for terms of peace.
July 29. General Merritt landed at Cavité, Manila Harbor.
July 30. The President, through the French Ambassador, stated the American terms.
July 31. The Americans repulsed the Spaniards, with loss on both sides, at Malate, near Manila.
August 7. The Rough Riders left Santiago for Montauk Point, L. I.
August 9. General Ernst defeated a Spanish force at Coamo, Porto Rico.
August 9. Spain formally accepted the President's terms of peace.
August 12. The peace protocol was signed and an armistice was proclaimed. The blockade of Cuba was raised.
August 13. Manila surrendered to the American forces after a short land fight and bombardment by the fleet.
August 20. Imposing naval demonstration in the harbor of New York. The battle-ships Iowa, Indiana, Massachusetts, Oregon, and Texas and cruisers New York and Brooklyn, amid a great popular ovation, steamed up the Hudson River to Grant's Tomb and saluted.
August 30. General Merritt sailed from Manila for Paris to attend the Peace Conference.
September 9. United States Peace Commissioners were appointed. They sailed for France September 17.
September 10. The United States Cuban Evacuation Commissioners arrived at Havana.
September 13. Admiral Cervera and other Spanish naval officers sailed for Spain.
September 18. Spanish Peace Commissioners were announced.
September 20. The evacuation of Porto Rico by the Spaniards began.
September 24. A commission appointed by the President to investigate the conduct of the War Department began its sessions at Washington.
October 1. The conferences of the Peace Commissioners began in Paris.
October 12. The battle-ships Oregon and Iowa sailed from New York for Manila.
October 18. Peace Jubilee celebration at Chicago.
October 18. The American army and navy took formal possession of the island of Porto Rico at San Juan.
October 24. Time limit for the evacuation of Cuba by the Spaniards was extended to January 1, 1899.
October 27. After a long and earnest contention the Spanish Peace Commissioners accepted the American ultimatum not to assume the Spanish Cuban debt.
October 31. The United States Peace Commissioners presented the demand of the United States for the Philippines.
November 1. The captured cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa was abandoned in a gale off San Salvador.
November 7. The Cuban Assembly was organized at Santa Cruz del Sur. Domingo Mendez Capote was elected President.
December 10. The Treaty of Peace was signed at Paris at 8.45 o'clock P. M.

History of the War.

THE patience and sympathy of the people of the United States had been long and sorely tried by the events occurring in the island of Cuba. The historic ten years' struggle, although ending with the failure of the Cuban movement for independence, put a severe strain on the country, which suffered in its material interests and in national susceptibilities outraged by the wanton murder of the Americans in the Virginius expedition. When the new insurrection broke out in Cuba in February, 1895, the people and government of the United States were disposed to allow Spain reasonable time and every fair means to restore order in the island, but the universal sentiment was that as this chronic disturbance at our very doors was destructive to our commerce and to the property of our citizens domiciled in Cuba, and—in order to preserve our neutrality—a severe charge on our finances, the action of the Spanish Government must be prompt. This view was enforced by President Cleveland in his annual message, and a warning was given that there would be a limit to our waiting.

But although Spain poured corps after corps of her best soldiers, as well as her young recruits, into the island, she made little headway. Marshal Campos was recalled for alleged lack of energy, and General Weyler was sent out to inaugurate a vigorous policy. This took the form of fire and slaughter wherever his arms could penetrate, and the driving of the non-combatant population from their homes into circumscribed military zones, where, unprovided with sufficient food, they were left to die of starvation and disease.

In February, 1896, Congress was aroused to take notice of the condition of affairs in Cuba, and, after several weeks' debate, the following joint resolution was adopted April 6:

Be it resolved by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America, That in the opinion of Congress a condition of public war exists between the Government of Spain and the Government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba; and that the United States of America should maintain a strict neutrality between the contending powers, according to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States.

Resolved, further, That the friendly offices of the United States should be offered by the President to the Spanish Government for the recognition of the independence of Cuba.

General Weyler had taken command at Havana with the promise to end the insurrection in a few months. He only succeeded in occupying certain restricted portions of the island and starving the inhabitants. The sufferings of the latter continued to excite widespread indignation throughout the United States, and led to a vigorous diplomatic remonstrance by the Government to the Spanish Ministry. The latter, after some hesitation, agreed to recall Weyler and moderate the policy toward the reconcentrados. Marshal Blanco was sent to replace Weyler, and a shadowy form of so-called autonomous government for the island was instituted.

On the opening of the year 1898 the insurrection was still unsuppressed, the reconcentrados were still dying by hundreds, the irritation in the United States was increasing. Its effects were felt in Havana, where it was angrily resented by the Spanish population, and excited the volunteer element to demonstrations against the American residents. Even the life of Consul-General Lee was threatened. In view of the latter circumstances, the Government resolved to protect American interests by sending a war vessel to Havana harbor, and informed the Spanish authorities that in doing this it was acting only in a spirit of friendliness and to preserve the cordial relations of the two nations. Spain promptly notified the United States, by way of reply, that its battle-ship Vizcaya would pay a visit of the same friendly character to the harbor of New York.

At this juncture two side events happened which served to increase the tension in the United States. One was the exposure of a letter written by the Spanish Minister to the United States, Señor de Lome, to a friend, gross y reflecting upon the President. The other was a demand, diplomatically expressed, by the Spanish Government for the recall of Consul-General Lee. The demand was refused. The Spanish Minister asked his Government for his own recall. Senor Polo y Bernabé was appointed to replace him.

THE BLOWING UP OF THE MAINE.

The Government sent the battle-ship Maine on its peaceful mission to Havana. The noble vessel was received by the Spanish forts and naval vessels in the harbor with the courtesies customarily extended to visiting warships of a friendly power. The Maine was led to an anchorage by its hosts. On the night of February 15, 1898, it was destroyed by an explosion, in which 259 of its crew perished.

It was this calamity, whether caused by accident or design, that turned the direction of the current toward the war which was to be the final result. A wave of horror and indignation swept over the country. The belief was instinctive that the act was the product of treachery. The fury of the people was restrained only by the urgent request of the Captain of the Maine in a despatch to the Navy Department, that judgment be suspended until an official investigation could be had. The conduct of the American people during the delay incident to this investigation is worthy of the highest praise. They held themselves in with surpassing patience, and, while doubting, were ready to accept a verdict of acquittal for Spain if an American board of inquiry should so pronounce. The board was in session in Havana and at Key West four weeks. Divers were employed on the wreck, numerous witnesses were examined, and much expert testimony was taken. A unanimous decision was reached by the court March 21, and was as follows:

That the loss of the Maine was not in any respect due to fault or negligence on the part of any of the officers or members of her crew; that the ship was destroyed by the explosion of a submarine mine, which caused the partial explosion of two or more of her forward magazines; and that no evidence has been obtainable fixing the responsibility for the destruction of the Maine upon any person or persons.

The court of inquiry was composed of Captain W. T. Sampson, of the Iowa; Captain F. C. Chadwick, of the New York; Lieutenant-Commander W. P. Potter, of the New York, and Lieutenant-Commander Adolph Marix, of the Vermont.

The finding of the court was that the Maine had been blown up by external means, and popular opinion in the United States supplied the motive behind the means—Spanish treachery, although not necessarily with the concurrence or knowledge of the highest Spanish authorities. Indeed, there was no disposition to impute guilt to Marshal Blanco.

CONGRESS PREPARES FOR WAR.

But by the time the verdict of the court was rendered the war fever in the United States had risen. t was reflected in Congress by the appropriation of $50,000,000 "for the national defence," the ote on the passage of the bill in both houses being unanimous. It was reflected in the War and Navy epartments by the activity in recruiting, the purchase of vessels and war material at home and broad, and the despatch to Europe of agents to buy such warships as were in the market.

On March 28 the President sent to Congress a message transmitting the finding of the Maine

THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR—*Continued.*

inquiry board. His policy now was to gain time to get our consular representatives out of Cuba, where their position was fast becoming dangerous. Consul Hyatt left Santiago on April 3, but Consul-General Lee tarried at Havana until April 10, to superintend the departure of the American refugees. He landed in Key West April 11, and on that day President McKinley sent his message upon the situation to Congress. He reviewed the intolerable condition of the island since the outbreak of the insurrection; declared that the war must now stop, but advised against the recognition of the insurgent government as likely to subject us to embarrassing international complications, and finally referred the whole matter to Congress for such action as it might see fit to take.

WAR DECLARED.

April 13 the Foreign Affairs Committees of both houses reported joint resolutions, which became the subject of conference, and on April 18 the conferees agreed upon the following, which was adopted by the Senate by a vote of yeas 42, nays 35, not voting 12, and by the House of Representatives by a vote of yeas 311, nays 6, not voting 38 (in the House the Democrats voted generally with the Republicans):

Wheresa, The abhorrent conditions which have existed for more than three years in the island of Cuba, so near our own borders, have shocked the moral sense of the people of the United States, have been a disgrace to Christian civilization, culminating as they have in the destruction of a United States battle-ship with 266 of its officers and crew, while on a friendly visit in the harbor of Havana, and cannot longer be endured, as has been set forth by the President of the United States in his message to Congress of April 11, 1898, upon which the action of Congress was invited; therefore,

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled—

First—That the people of the Island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent.

Second—That it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the Government of the United States does hereby demand, that the Government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba, and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

Third—That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into the actual service of the United States the militia of the several States, to such extent as may be necessary to carry these resolutions into effect.

Fourth—That the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction, or control over said island, except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination when that is completed to leave the government and control of the island to its people.

This resolution was signed by the President at 11.24 o'clock A. M., April 20. A copy was served on the Spanish Minister, who asked for his passports and immediately departed from Washington, and the contents were cabled to the United States Minister at Madrid, with instructions to officially communicate them to the Spanish Government, giving it until April 23 to reply. But Minister Woodford was not permitted by Spain to present the ultimatum of the United States, for while he was preparing to do so, on the morning of April 21, he received at 7 o'clock his passports from the Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs, and this act constituted the actual beginning of war.

The Spanish Cortes had been convened; the Queen Regent, accompanied by the boy King, had appeared before it in state and read an address calling upon it to provide for the national defence and rally around the throne, and on April 24 it formally recognized the existence of war. Congress on the following day passed the following bill without a division:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, First—That war be, and the same is hereby declared to exist, and that war has existed since the 21st day of April, A. D. 1898, including said day, between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain.

Second—That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into the actual service of the United States the militia of the several States, to such extent as may be necessary to carry this act into effect.

The President on April 21 had proclaimed the blockade of the coast of Cuba, and ordered Admiral Sampson's squadron to enforce it, and on April 23 he issued a call for 125,000 volunteers. The next few days all over the country began the movement of volunteer troops, while the regular army was being hurriedly concentrated at Chickamauga. An extensive camp was laid out at Tampa, Fla.

On April 26 a proclamation of neutrality was issued by Great Britain, and this was followed by similar action by the other powers except Germany. The President by proclamation defined the position of the United States in regard to privateering, blockades, and Spanish and neutral merchant vessels, with their cargoes, reaffirming the intention of the United States to adhere to the Declaration of Paris.

The bill entitled "An act to provide ways and means to meet war expenditures, and for other purposes," commonly known as the War Revenue act of 1898, was reported from the House Ways and Means Committee April 26, and, after being amended in conference between the two houses, passed the House June 9 by a vote of yeas 154, nays 107, not voting 93, and by the Senate June 10 by a vote of yeas 43, nays 22, not voting 24.

The first decisive battle of the war was fought in Manila Bay, Philippine Islands, May 1. An account of it appears further on.

OPERATIONS OF NAVAL FORCES IN AMERICAN WATERS.

On April 22 the fleet of Admiral Sampson, consisting of two battle-ships, one armored cruiser, four cruisers, five gunboats, and a number of auxiliary vessels, sailed from Key West and began the blockade of the Cuban ports. The same day the Nashville made the first capture or prize of the war. This was the Spanish ship Buena Ventura. A few days later, on April 27, the town and batteries of Matanzas were bombarded by the fleet, but with little effect.

Just prior to the war Spain had sent to Cuban waters the Vizcaya, Oquendo, and several unarmored cruisers. The Vizcaya and Oquendo were armored cruisers of the most powerful class. They had been suddenly recalled to Spain, and the defence of Cuba and Porto Rico left to the land forces. These two ships and two others—the Cristobal Colon and Maria Teresa, with three torpedo-boat destroyers—were rendezvoused at the Cape Verde Islands. After thoroughly refitting, provisioning, and being fully supplied with ammunition the Cape Verde Squadron, under Admiral Cervera, put to sea and the world was on the *qui vive* as to its destination. It was rumored that the purpose was to intercept the battle-ship Oregon, then on her way up the coast of Brazil. Again, it was to attack the Atlantic coast cities, or was to enter Havana harbor to reinforce the land forces. For days and even weeks the navy as well as the public was in a state of suspense. A squadron was rendezvoused at Hampton Roads, in Chesapeake Bay, under command of Admiral W. S. Schley, to head off Cervera should he appear on the coast. Scout-boats, the fastest ships in the American Navy, and many small yachts and tugs pressed into service, were stationed along the coast to give warning, but to the general amazement the first heard of Cervera was that his squadron was off Martinique, in the West Indies.

THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR—*Continued.*

At once Sampson's fleet was sent around the eastern end of Cuba, and Schley was despatched from Hampton Roads around the western end to meet Cervera should he attempt to enter Havana or approach the States. Driven by need of water and provisions he was forced to enter the harbor of Santiago, at the eastern end of Cuba, where a long stretch of coast had been left unblockaded. Schley's squadron discovered him there, and sending word at once to Sampson, the two squadrons were soon both off the mouth of the harbor, with Cervera inside—"bottled up." It was May 11 when the Spaniards were discovered off Martinique, and on May 13 Schley left Hampton Roads. On May 19 Cervera reached Santiago and on May 26 Schley was off the entrance. On May 30 Sampson arrived from Porto Rico, where he had been bombarding the forts at San Juan without serious effect. On May 31 the combined fleet bombarded the forts at the entrance of Santiago, but with no damage to either the city or the vessels inside. The fleet was unable to enter the harbor by reason of the mines planted in the channel, and so it was that the naval experts decided that a land force was necessary to drive Cervera out. If the navy was wholly relied upon storms liable at that season of the year might disperse the Americans and give Cervera the opportunity to escape.

This opportunity led to one of the most brilliant and daring episodes of the war, the sinking of the collier Merrimac at the entrance of the harbor, under the direction of Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson. As the ships could not enter the harbor and Cervera might escape on some stormy night, while we were waiting for land forces, Constructor Hobson, with seven men, volunteered to take in a steam collier by night and sink her in the narrowest part of the channel, which was immediately opposite the outer forts, and thus block it so as to prevent Cervera from sailing forth. The affair was thoroughly mapped out, and under the eyes of the American fleet and the guns of the Spanish forts the collier Merrimac was pushed in at full steam, stopped, a hole blown in her hull and she was sunk, Hobson and his men escaping the shots of the enemy on a small craft, but being captured by the Spaniards. This act occurred June 3. There was now nothing for the fleet to do but wait for the coming of the army. It had been meanwhile increased by the arrival of the battle-ship Oregon and several cruisers of the regular and auxiliary fleets.

After the landing of Shafter's army and the attack on the outer works of the city had begun, the fleet assisted very much by taking up positions enfilading the shore batteries. Cervera, finding that the channel was not really obstructed by the Merrimac, and knowing that the advent of the army meant the capture of his ships, determined to make an effort to save a part of them by steaming boldly out and rushing through the Americans. He pushed his vessels out in single column, and once past the batteries, turned at right angles, well knowing that the Brooklyn, the fastest of the blockaders, would be in the lead, and hoping, by concentrating his heaviest fire on her, to destroy her and escape at least with part of his fleet. The time chosen was Sunday morning, July 3, about 9.30 o'clock. The four Spanish armored cruisers and two torpedo boats were destroyed within two hours after the opening gun, with a loss of over 600 killed and drowned to the Spanish and nearly 2,000 captured, including Admiral Cervera. On the American side the loss was one man killed and one wounded.

After the destruction of the Spanish fleet Santiago harbor was presumed to be open to the American ships, but on account of the mines it was thought wise to delay an entrance, and the subsequent fighting by the land forces brought about the capitulation of the city. There was practically on the part of Spain but little initiative after this affair, and the remainder of the war was spent by the fleet in convoying troop vessels to Santiago and Porto Rico, and in maintaining the blockade and capturing prizes.

ATTACK ON SPAIN IN ASIA.

Prior to the beginning of the war another fleet of American vessels, under command of Commodore (now Admiral) George Dewey, had been congregated at Hong Kong, China. As soon as hostilities were known to have broken out Dewey proceeded to Manila, the capital of the Spanish possessions—the Philippine Islands. On Sunday morning, May 1, before dawn of day, he entered the outer harbor of Manila, and at sunrise engaged the Spanish fleet of war vessels commanded by Admiral Montojo. Before noon the Spanish fleet was entirely destroyed, with a loss of 412 officers and men killed and wounded, while on the American side there were none killed and but seven men wounded.

DEFENCE OF THE HOME COAST.

When in March Congress had appropriated $50,000,000, to be placed at the President's disposal for the national defence, one of the first matters to receive attention was the strengthening of the navy by the purchase of vessels. Several were secured abroad, but many large steamers, yachts, and tugs were bought at home. These were transformed into auxiliary cruisers, colliers, hospital, repair, and supply boats, transports, etc. Immediately on the declaration of war a home fleet was organized for the purpose of obtaining intelligence of the movements of the enemy near our coast, and for assisting where they could the land batteries and forces in repelling attacks that might be made. The coast line was divided into eight districts, each under its own naval commander, and all under command of Admiral Erben, U. S. N., retired, at first, and afterward under command of Captain John Bartlett, U. S. N. The headquarters of the districts were as follows: First, Portland, Me.; Second, Boston; Third, Staten Island, N. Y.; Fourth, Philadelphia; Fifth, Baltimore; Sixth, Port Royal, S.C.; Seventh, Key West, Fla.; Eighth, New Orleans. Seven of the old iron, single-turreted monitors, four tugs, and eight fast yachts, ferry-boats, etc., were assigned as coast-defence vessels.

In addition, two fleets were organized, one under command of Commodore John Howell, U. S. N., composed of the cruisers Columbia and San Francisco and auxiliaries Badger, Prairie, and Yosemite; the other composed of the ram Katahdin, the repair vessel Vulcan, and the cruiser Minneapolis. The duties of these two fleets were those of scouts and newsbringers, and for any special service that might occur. After the so-called Flying Squadron, under Schley, was merged into the squadron under Sampson, another squadron, called the Eastern Squadron, under command of Commodore J. C. Watson, was organized, with an eye to a possible European cruise. It consisted of the cruiser Newark, the auxiliaries Yankee, Yosemite, and Dixie, and the collier Abarenda, and, after the fall of Cervera, also the battle-ships Oregon and Iowa.

The other two squadrons maintained were the Asiatic, of which Dewey was Admiral, consisting of the cruisers Olympia, Raleigh, Boston, Charleston, and Baltimore, the gunboats Concord, Monocacy, and Petrel, supply vessel Zafiro, colliers Brutus, Nashan, and Nero, monitors Monadnock and Monterey, transports City of Pekin and Sydney, and revenue cutter McCulloch. The Pacific Squadron, under Admiral J. N. Miller, consisted of the cruiser Philadelphia, the gunboats Alert, Bennington, and Wheeling, revenue cutters Corwin, Perry, Rush, and Grant, fishboat Albatross, and old sloop Mohican. Admiral Sampson's squadron consisted of three battle-ships, two armored cruisers, four double-turreted monitors, ten torpedo boats, and over eighty cruisers, tugs, colliers, gunboats, auxiliaries, transports, scouts, supply, hospital, refrigerator, repair, and other boats.

There was one exhibition of American workmanship and seamanship during the war that stood out

with unusual lustre among the achievements of the navy—the long voyage of the battle-ship Oregon. Before the beginning of hostilities, being at San Francisco, she was ordered to proceed around Cape Horn and join the North Atlantic Squadron. Shortly after her departure it was reported that the Spaniards had placed torpedo boats in the harbor of Buenos Ayres, which were expected to await her coming. But she swiftly steamed down the Chilean coast, rounded the Horn, and proceeded up the South Atlantic coast, into the very harbor where the alleged destroyers lay, and out again, and reached her destination at Key West after a voyage of over 14,000 miles in less than six weeks, and through waters in which the enemy's cruisers were supposed to be swarming.

MOBILIZATION OF THE LAND FORCES.

It was on March 11 that the War Department began the mobilization of the regular army. A new department, called the Department of the Gulf, with headquarters at Atlanta, Ga., was constituted. Troops were assembled at New Orleans, Mobile, and Tampa, Fla. On April 9 General Miles recommended the equipment of 50,000 volunteers, and on April 15 an additional force of 40,000 men. Congress authorized two new regiments of artillery, and the increase of all troops, batteries, and companies to a war footing, making a total of 62,597 officers and men. It had tried to pass an act increasing the regular establishment to over 100,000 men, but the jealousies of national guardsmen had interfered and defeated the measure. Had the act passed, much of the subsequent suffering and expense would have been avoided. The general commanding the army early advocated the calling out of volunteers, putting them in camps of instruction, and thoroughly drilling, equipping, and disciplining them before they should be used for any foreign service. On April 23 the call for 125,000 volunteers was issued and large camps were located at Chickamauga and supplies and stores ordered to be concentrated at Tampa, New Orleans, and Mobile. Additional calls for volunteers were determined on, and the army was divided into eight corps. Commanders of corps, divisions, and brigades were appointed, and as fast as troops were mustered into service they were assigned to camps and corps.

THE CAPTURE OF MANILA.

Early in May the news of the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Manila was received, and the further information that although Dewey might take the city by bombardment, he could not hold it or adjacent country without land forces. Gen. Wesley Merritt was appointed Military Governor of the Philippine Islands, and assigned to the command of the Eighth Corps, with headquarters in San Francisco. He was directed to prepare and send his troops as rapidly as possible to the investment of Manila. Transports were chartered, and on May 25 the first expedition, consisting of 158 officers and 3,428 men, sailed. Other expeditions rapidly followed on June 3, 27, and 29, in middle August, and in September and October. General Merritt himself accompanied the third expedition, and arrived at the Philippines late in July. The preceding expeditions, commanded by Generals Anderson and Greene, had invested the outer lines of Manila, and, with the assistance of the insurgents under Chief Aguinaldo, had fairly well surrounded the Spanish lines. Malate, a suburb of Manila, was the centre of the Spanish position. The American forces were, on July 31, reinforced by a division under General McArthur, making their strength something over 11,000 men. About 750 yards in front of Malate a line of breastworks 250 yards long was thrown up, and behind this was posted the Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry and part of the Utah Volunteer Artillery. The insurgents had withdrawn to celebrate some feast, and the Spanish, over 3,000 strong, determined to take advantage of this fact to attack the American position. They assaulted both flanks and the front, and securing a cross fire, pretty thoroughly demoralized the Pennsylvanians. The Utah battery was cooler, but was being thrown into confusion when the opportune arrival of a small force of regulars Battery K, Third Artillery, restored confidence. The Pennsylvanians had suffered severely in endeavoring to move four companies across an open field to reinforce the right flank. Couriers were despatched for General Greene and reinforcements and ammunition. The courier was met by Captain O'Hara, of the Third Artillery, who, without waiting for orders, sent out the remaining battery, H, of the Third, and himself hastened to assist Lieutenants Krayenbuhl and Kessler, who, with Battery K, had succeeded in bringing the advancing Spaniards to a halt. The arrival of Battery H made the regular battalion about 125 men, and they going in with a cheer and a rapid and most effective fire, the enemy was soon put to rout. Reinforcements under Greene soon arrived, and the Spanish were driven off entirely. The honors of the day appear to have rested almost entirely with the small regular battalion. The following night there was more fighting. The total loss to the Spanish was very heavy, while to the Americans it was slight. On the arrival of General Merritt it was at once determined to force the situation. The Spanish commander was summoned to surrender, and asked for time to consult with his government. A truce was granted and prolonged until August 13, when it was decided by the American commanders to end the suspense by an immediate land and sea attack. The bombardment by the fleet opened in the morning of that day, while General Greene attacked the city defences, losing eight killed and forty wounded. Not long after noon Manila capitulated. The arrival of further reinforcements soon made the Americans masters of the Isle of Luzon, and the total force now in the Philippines is over 18,000 officers and enlisted men.

THE LAND OPERATIONS AT SANTIAGO.

At the beginning of the war, the problem being whether the American or Spanish navy was superior, it was not designed then to use troops to operate in Cuba or Porto Rico. The plan, as a whole, was to prepare and hold them in readiness, and when the sickly season was over, to transport them to Cuba to take the offensive. But at the same time it was known that the Cubans were starving, and to relieve them and arm the Cuban soldiers several small expeditions were planned and carried out. The first was under the direction of Brig.-Gen. R. C. Hall, and the immediate commander was Capt. J. J. O'Connell, First United States Infantry. It succeeded in landing supplies for the Cuban military forces and food stores for the reconcentrados. Several expeditions were subsequently made by Capt. J. H. Dorst, Fourth United States Cavalry. A larger expedition, consisting of 5,000 officers and men, under command of Major-Gen. W. R. Shafter, United States Volunteers, was organized, and designed to land at Tunas, on the south side of Cuba, but the news of Cervera's fleet being on the route north caused the suspension of this movement.

On May 30 definite information was received that Cervera was in the harbor of Santiago, and that the navy needed the assistance of the army to capture him. This was the cause of the famous Santiago campaign. Orders were given to General Shafter to put his entire corps—the Fifth—on transports and take it to Santiago. At the time it was expected that the transports engaged would take about 25,000 men. Of this expedition General Miles, in his report, says: "It was found that many of the steamers were not suitable for transport service, they having been built entirely for freight service and not equipped for properly conveying troops and munitions of war. The accumulation of the large amount

THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR—*Continued.*

of supplies and war material for 70,000 men at Tampa had crowded that place, and owing to the absence of depots and facilities for handling that amount of material, occasioned great delay in properly equipping the expedition intended for Santiago. It was, however, supplied, and orders given for the proper embarkation of troops, which were to sail June 8. The movement was, however, suspended, owing to the report received that Spanish war vessels had been seen in the Nicholas channel. The expedition, consisting of 803 officers and 14,935 troops, finally sailed on June 14, leaving some 10,000 troops that were expected to move with the expedition, but which could not do so owing to the insufficient amount of transportation."

In his own report General Shafter places the number of officers on the expedition as 815, and the men 16,072. On the morning of June 20 the convoy arrived off Guantanamo Bay, where some two weeks before a small force of marines had landed and successfully held the town and adjacent country. On June 22 the disembarkation of the army was begun at Daiquiri. By night 6,000 troops had made the land, and on the 23d a similar number were disembarked, and by the evening of the 24th the troops were all on shore. The Spanish troops made but little resistance, and on June 23 General Lawton's division reached Siboney. It pushed forward on the 24th so that Kent's division might occupy the place on that day. The Americans were assisted by a body of Cubans of uncertain number, under General Garcia, during these movements.

The orders then contemplated that Lawton's division should take up on June 24 a strong defensive position on the road from Siboney to Santiago, and Kent's division was to be held near Santiago. General Bates' brigade was to be in support of Lawton, while Wheeler's cavalry division was to be in the rear on the road from Daiquiri to Siboney. General Young's brigade of Wheeler's division, however, passed Lawton on the night of the 23d-24th, and was therefore in advance on the morning of the 24th. It consisted of part of the Tenth United States Calvary and two battalions of the First Volunteer Cavalry, known as the Rough Riders. On the road to Santiago, about three miles from Siboney, is a strong, natural position called Las Guasimas. Here the enemy were posted in considerable strength, and Young's brigade of 964 men, including the Rough Riders, was taken by surprise. After an obstinate resistance, the enemy were driven from their position with a reported loss of 9 killed and 27 wounded. The Americans lost 1 officer and 15 men killed, and 6 officers and 46 men wounded.

After this engagement the time up to June 30 was spent in concentrating the American troops and making preparations for further advance. To the northeast of Santiago was the village of El Caney, and on the same side, some two to three miles from it, were the San Juan hills and block-houses. It was evident that the proper approach to the town was by that direction, and therefore it was decided to attack and carry these positions without further delay. There were but four light batteries, of four guns each, in the army, and Lawton's division, assisted by Capron's battery, was ordered to move out that day—June 30—and make an attack early in the morning of July 1 toward El Caney. Then, after carrying El Caney, he was to move by the road of that name toward Santiago, and take a position on the extreme right of the line. Grimes' battery, of the Second, attached to Kent's division, had orders the same afternoon to prepare the way next morning for the advance of Kent's and Wheeler's divisions on the San Juan hills, the attack of which was to be delayed by the infantry till Lawton's guns were heard at El Caney.

About this time news was brought that the Spanish General Pando, with reinforcements of 8,000 men, was making rapid approach and would probably soon enter Santiago from the northwest. Early on July 1 Lawton was in position, Chaffee's brigade on the right, Ludlow's on the left, and Miles' in the centre. The conflict opened at 6 o'clock A. M., and soon became general. The naturally strong position of the enemy was rendered doubly so by stone block-houses and forts. After two hours' fighting Bates' brigade was ordered from the rear to the support of Lawton, and the battle continued. It was in these assaults that the Seventy-first Regiment of New York Volunteers participated. The Spaniards fought with great obstinacy, but were slowly and surely driven from their intrenchments and forced to retire. After Lawton had become well engaged, Grimes' battery from the heights of El Pozo opened fire on the San Juan block-houses very effectively. The Spanish replied with field pieces and smokeless powder. They soon had our range, while their smokeless powder made it difficult to determine their exact locality.

The troops of Wheeler's and Kent's divisions, which had up to this time been partially concealed, were ordered to deploy—Wheeler to the right, toward Lawton, and Kent to the left. We here quote General Shafter:

"In the mean time Kent's division, with the exception of two regiments of Hawkins' brigade, being thus uncovered, moved rapidly to the front from the forks previously mentioned in the road, utilizing both trails, but more especially the one to the left, and, crossing the creek, formed for attack in the front of San Juan Hill. During this formation the Second Brigade suffered severely. While personally superintending this movement, its gallant commander, Colonel Wikoff, was killed. The command of the brigade then devolved upon Lieutenant-Colonel Worth, Thirteenth Infantry, who was soon severely wounded, and next upon Lieutenant-Colonel Liscum, Twenty-fourth Infantry, who, five minutes later, also fell under the terrible fire of the enemy, and the command of the brigade then devolved upon Lieutenant-Colonel Ewers, Ninth Infantry.

"While the formation just described was taking place, General Kent took measures to hurry forward his rear brigade. The Tenth and Second Infantry were ordered to follow Wikoff's brigade, while the Twenty-first was sent on the right-hand road to support the First Brigade, under General Hawkins, who had crossed the stream and formed on the right of the division. The Second and Tenth Infantry, Col. E. P. Pearson commanding, moved forward in good order on the left of the division, passed over a green knoll, and drove the enemy back toward his trenches.

"After completing their formation under a destructive fire, and advancing a short distance, both divisions found in their front a wide bottom, in which had been placed a barbed-wire entanglement, and beyond which there was a high hill, along the crest of which the enemy was strongly posted. Nothing daunted, these gallant men pushed on to drive the enemy from his chosen position, both divisions losing heavily. In this assault Colonel Hamilton, Lieutenants Smith and Shipp were killed, and Colonel Carroll, Lieutenants Thayer and Myer, all in the cavalry, were wounded."

The battle of July 1, called the battle of El Caney, was over, with the Americans strongly holding all they had gained during the day. The losses were very heavy, and the reputed coming of General Pando made it necessary at once to continue the struggle the next day, and gain a decided victory before the Spanish could be strengthened. The troops had advanced and carried certain positions, but the enemy was evidently in stronger ones, and it was necessary to drive him out at once. During the afternoon of July 1 the two remaining batteries were brought up and placed in position near Grimes, and directed to play on the enemy's trenches. General Duffield's brigade, composed of the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Michigan and a Massachusetts regiment, was ordered to assault Aguadores, a

small outpost. During the afternoon and night of July 1 the American lines were rearranged and strengthened, and on the morning of the 2d the enemy himself opened the battle by making a fierce assault. But while Kent and Wheeler remained behind their works repelling numerous assaults, Lawton advanced his lines and gained strong and commanding positions on the right. On the morning of July 3 the fighting was renewed, but the enemy soon gave way and the firing ceased.

At 8.30 o'clock A. M. this day General Shafter made a demand on the Spanish commander for the surrender of his army and the city of Santiago. This message went under a flag of truce, and while the demand was not accepted, there was sufficient evidence of a willingness to negotiate for General Shafter to determine to wait. The destruction of Cervera's squadron had had its effect. In the mean time, while reinforcements for the Americans were on their way, there was continual parleying, so that finally on July 17 the Spaniards surrendered the city and province of Santiago de Cuba, with over 22,000 troops. Thus ended the campaign. It was not won by the strategy of the generals in command, but by the splendid discipline and courage of the soldiers. The losses of the three days—July 1, 2, and 3—were 22 officers and 208 men killed, and 81 officers and 1,203 men wounded, and 79 men missing. The Spanish loss is not accurately known, but is believed to be upward of 1,500 officers and men killed and wounded.

THE PORTO RICO EXPEDITION.

The Santiago campaign was marked by superb fighting, courage, and discipline on the part of the private soldier and his immediate officers. Manila was won through the navy and practically by it. In neither case was there any generalship exhibited. In the first it was lacking, and in the second it was not needed—that is, generalship of a high order, and such as was to be expected of the American regular soldier. The Porto Rican campaign was a general's campaign, and the only brilliant land movement of the war. From beginning to end it was beautifully planned and executed. It was not a private soldier's fight, and had there been such opposition as was met at Santiago, there must have been far more loss, if victory had been won, since the campaign was carried on with untried volunteer troops almost entirely. The credit belongs to the commanding general of the army. Early in June he contemplated a movement on Porto Rico, when the time should arrive, but it was not till Santiago had fallen that his way was clear. On July 21 he left Guantanamo, Cuba, with 3,415 officers and men. Porto Rico was then garrisoned by a force of 8,233 Spanish regulars and 9,107 volunteers. Other expeditions were embarked and hastened to strengthen General Miles' force.

It was presumed that he would attempt to land at Fort Fajardo, near San Juan, the principal town. The first bit of strategy in the war was exhibited in the skill with which his movements were concealed. Directing the navy to shell the town of Ponce, while other vessels made demonstrations off San Juan, he landed his troops quietly and quickly, on July 25, at Guanica, near Ponce, and after a short but spirited engagement the Spanish troops were driven back. Between this time and July 31 the brigades of Generals Ernst, Schwan, and Henry disembarked and were rapidly thrown out in the various roads leading around the island, but the stronger force was kept on the main causeway leading direct from Ponce to San Juan. An engagement occurred August 10, in which the army lost one man killed and sixteen wounded. At Coamo, on August 9, the troops under General Ernst had an engagement resulting in the capture of 167 Spanish soldiers.

All preparations had been made by August 12 for a decisive combat, when the news of suspension of hostilities arrived. In his report General Miles says: "During nineteen days of active campaign on the island of Porto Rico a large portion of the island was captured by United States forces and brought under our control. Our forces were in such a position as to make the Spanish positions untenable, outside of that of the garrison of San Juan. The Spaniards had been defeated or captured in six different engagements which took place, and in every direction and position they had occupied up to that time. The success of the enterprise was due largely to the skill and good generalship of the officers in command of the different divisions and brigades. Strategy and skilful tactics accomplished what might have occasioned serious loss in any other way. The loss of the enemy in killed, wounded, and captured was nearly ten times our own, which was only 3 killed and 40 wounded. Thus the island of Porto Rico became a part of the United States."

The capture of Porto Rico was the last active land operation of the war.

MILITARY AND NAVAL LESSONS TAUGHT BY THE WAR.

1. In fighting, on both land and sea, it is cheaper, less deadly to ourselves and more so to the enemy, far shorter, and more scientific to leave all leadership to experts who are trained in the profession of arms—in other words, to men who have a military or naval education.

2. It takes more and a different kind of training than the national guardsman of to-day now receives to make soldiers for war. In the regular service it requires two or three years' continuous labor to make the machine soldier, which is the best kind. The present national guard system renders it impossible until the man has unlearned first all that he learned while in the guard.

3. The absolute superiority of fire, whether from small-arms or cannon, where smokeless powder is used, over that in which the black gunpowders are used.

4. Naval vessels cannot attack with success land fortifications properly defended and with equal armament.

5. Harbors defended by a good system of submarine mines and guns properly placed, and with good soldiery behind them, are impregnable to capture or to much harm from any naval combinations. Only from land forces can they suffer to any extent.

6. The torpedo boat and torpedo-boat destroyer, while having their proper spheres in naval warfare, are not to be feared by ships well armed with secondary batteries properly and effectively served.

7. The necessity of proper target practice for both small-arms and cannon to a much greater extent than practised now to render success in battle probable. Good gunners for fortifications are as necessary as on board ship, and it takes as much time to train them. In all contests between forts and ships the success of the former will rest one-half on good gunnery.

8. The absolute necessity of having in all land forces of size large, properly equipped, and properly handled field artillery. Had Shafter taken with him the ten batteries of regular artillery left at Tampa, and they had been massed together on the lines before Santiago and played on the same part of the Spanish lines, such part of the enemy's works would have been so demolished that any assault undertaken by our troops against it would have succeeded with but little loss of life.

9. The necessity of military evolutions on a large scale in times of peace, if wars are to be expected. Also the necessity of the Government manufacturing and holding in arsenals and storehouses large quantities of war material of the best kind, to be issued at once on an outbreak of war. This

includes the owning of transports for the movement of regiments by sea to considerable distances, and the handling of troops in embarking and disembarking, etc.

ADMIRAL CAMARA'S EXPEDITION.

While the strategy which drove Admiral Cervera to face an enemy of superior strength in his own waters and close to his own base was rash to foolhardiness, that which sent Admiral Camara with one good ship and several poor ones to the Suez Canal, only to be recalled after a theatrical display, was inexplicable. It hardly seems possible that the Spanish Government seriously expected Camara to cope with Dewey. Therefore the Spanish admiral had no intention of going to the Philippines, but the demonstration was made for some other purpose. Suffice it to relate that Camara's fleet sailed from Cadiz June 15, leaving the coast of Spain uncovered to a foray by our navy, and reached Port Said June 26. The Suez Canal was entered and traversed as far as the lower port, where the fleet rested. On July 8 it began its return journey, and arrived at Cadiz July 29. The only explanation vouchsafed for this retrograde movement was that the safety of the Spanish coast required the return of the fleet, a consideration which should have kept it at home in the first place.

SPAIN SUES FOR PEACE.

The destruction of the effective force of its navy, the evident inability of its arms to resist the conquest of its colonial possessions by the enemy, and the exhaustion of its finances at last satisfied the Spanish ministry that the time had arrived when it must brave public sentiment at home, if needs be, and seek for peace. The French Ambassador in the United States was made the medium of an inquiry if the United States Government would be willing to intimate what terms it would require as a condition of the cessation of hostilities On July 26 M. Cambon, the Ambassador, approached the President informally on the subject. His advances were favorably considered, and on July 30 he received from the President an outline of the conditions which our Government would require. On August 9 these were formally accepted by Spain, and the French Ambassador was officially clothed with power by the Spanish Government to sign a protocol.

THE PEACE PROTOCOL.

This instrument was drawn up by Secretary of State Day and Ambassador Cambon, and formally signed by them August 12, at 4.23 o'clock in the afternoon. Its exact text was as follows:

Protocol of agreement between the United States and Spain, embodying the terms of a basis for the establishment of peace between the two countries:

William R. Day, Secretary of State of the United States, and His Excellency Jules Cambon, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of France at Washington, respectively possessing for this purpose full authority from the Government of the United States and the Government of Spain, have concluded and signed the following articles, embodying the terms on which the two Governments have agreed in respect to the matters hereinafter set forth, having in view the establishment of peace between the two countries, that is to say:

Article I. Spain will relinquish all claim of sovereignty over and title to Cuba.

Article II. Spain will cede to the United States the island of Porto Rico and other islands now under Spanish sovereignty in the West Indies, and also an island in the Ladrones, to be selected by the United States.

Article III. The United States will occupy and hold the city, bay, and harbor of Manila pending the conclusion of the treaty of peace, which shall determine the control, disposition, and government of the Philippines.

Article IV. Spain will immediately evacuate Cuba, Porto Rico, and other islands now under Spanish sovereignty in the West Indies; and to this end each Government will, within ten days after the signing of this protocol, appoint Commissioners, and the Commissioners so appointed shall, within thirty days after the signing of this protocol, meet at Havana for the purpose of arranging and carrying out the details of the aforesaid evacuation of Cuba and the adjacent Spanish islands, and each Government will, within ten days after the signing of this protocol, appoint other Commissioners, who shall, within thirty days after the signing of this protocol, meet at San Juan, in Porto Rico, for the purpose of arranging and carrying out the details of the aforesaid evacuation of Porto Rico and other islands now under Spanish sovereignty in the West Indies.

Article V. The United States and Spain will each appoint not more than five Commissioners to treat of peace, and the Commissioners so appointed shall meet at Paris not later than October 1, 1898, and proceed to the negotiation and conclusion of a treaty of peace, which treaty shall be subject to ratification according to the respective constitutional forms of the two countries.

Article VI. Upon the conclusion and signing of this protocol hostilities between the two countries shall be suspended, and notice to that effect shall be given as soon as possible by each Government to the commanders of its military and naval forces.

Done at Washington, in duplicate, in English and in French, by the undersigned, who have hereunto set their hands and seals, the 12th day of August, 1898.

(Seal.) WILLIAM R. DAY.
(Seal.) JULES CAMBON.

The signing of the protocol was followed by the cessation of hostilities everywhere immediately upon the receipt of the news thereof, but on account of the time required in its transmission to the Philippines, military operations at Manila, terminating in the capitulation of the place, continued one day beyond the date of the signature. The blockade of the Cuban coast was at once raised and the larger battle-ships and cruisers returned to the United States to receive much-needed repairs, as well as an enthusiastic welcome from the American people.

During the next four weeks the two governments were busy preparing the membership of the commissions which were to arrange the terms of peace and the evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico under the terms of the protocol. The following was the composition of the United States and Spanish commissions appointed to meet at Paris to conclude a treaty of peace, the membership of the first being finally announced September 9, and of the second September 18:

THE PEACE COMMISSION.

On the part of the United States: William R. Day, of Ohio, ex-Secretary of State; Cushman K. Davis, of Minnesota, United States Senator; William P. Frye, of Maine, United States Senator; George Gray, of Delaware, United States Senator; Whitelaw Reid, of New York.

On the part of Spain: Eugene Montero Rios, President of the Senate; Buenaventura Abarzuza, M. W. Z. de Villaurrutia, Gen. R. Cerero, M. J. de Garnica.

THE EVACUATION COMMISSIONS.

The following were the members of the commissions to superintend the evacuation of the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico:

CUBA EVACUATION COMMISSION.

On the part of the United States: Major-Gen. James F. Wade, Admiral W. T. Sampson, Brig.-Gen. John C. Bates.

On the part of Spain: Admiral Manterola, General Parrado, the Marquis of Montoro.

THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR—*Continued.*

PORTO RICO EVACUATION COMMISSION.

On the part of the United States: Admiral W. T. Schley, Major-Gen. John R. Brooke, Major-Gen. W. W. Gordon.

On the part of Spain: Admiral Vallarino, General Ostega, Señor Delalgiula.

The members of the United States Peace Commission sailed from New York for Paris September 17, and on their arrival at that capital were taken in charge by the French Foreign Office, and in a series of graceful attentions placed on agreeable terms with the representatives of Spain. The joint sessions of the two bodies began October 1 and continued through that month and November and ended with the signing of the Treaty of Peace December 10.

THE TREATY OF PEACE.

The text of the treaty had not been made public when the ALMANAC went to press, but the following synopsis of its provisions was given out from an authoritative source:

Article 1 provides for the relinquishment of Cuba.

Article 2 provides for the cession of Porto Rico.

Article 3 provides for the cession of the Philippines for $20,000,000 as compensation.

Article 4 embraces the plans for the cession of the Philippines, including the return of Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Tagalos.

Article 5 deals with the cession of barracks, war materials, arms, stores, buildings, and all property appertaining to the Spanish administration in the Philippines.

Article 6 is a renunciation by both nations of their respective claims against each other and the citizens of each other.

Article 7 grants to Spanish trade and shipping in the Philippines the same treatment as American trade and shipping for a period of ten years.

Article 8 provides for the release of all prisoners of war held by Spain and of all prisoners held by her for political offences committed in the colonies acquired by the United States.

Article 9 guarantees the legal rights of Spaniards remaining in Cuba.

Article 10 establishes religious freedom in the Philippines and guarantees to all churches equal rights.

Article 11 provides for the composition of courts and other tribunals in Porto Rico and Cuba.

Article 12 provides for the administration of justice in Porto Rico and Cuba.

Article 13 provides for the continuance for five years of Spanish copyrights in the ceded territories, giving Spanish books admittance free of duty.

Article 14 provides for the establishment of consulates by Spain in the ceded territories.

Article 15 grants to Spanish commerce in Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippines the same treatment as to American for ten years, Spanish shipping to be treated as coasting vessels.

Article 16 stipulates that the obligations of the United States to Spanish citizens and property in Cuba shall terminate with the withdrawal of the United States authorities from the island.

Article 17 provides that the treaty must be ratified within six months from the date of signing by the respective Governments in order to be binding.

Under the supervision of the Evacuation Commissioners, the removal of the Spanish troops from Cuba and Porto Rico began immediately after the arrival of the American Commissioners in those islands. The complete evacuation of Porto Rico was accomplished by October 17, and on October 18 the United States flag was hoisted at San Juan and the United States came into formal possession of the island.

The evacuation of Cuba by the Spaniards was in progress in December, 1898, and was expected to be completed January 1, 1899.

INVESTIGATION OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

In response to a widespread public demand for an inquiry into the management of the quartermaster's, subsistence, and medical bureaus of the War Department during the war, the President, in September, appointed a commission of nine persons to make an investigation, with large powers as to the calling of witnesses and examination of official documents. The commission organized at Washington September 24, and was holding sessions when the ALMANAC went to press. Its composition is as follows:

Grenville M. Dodge, of Iowa, Chairman; Alexander M. McCook, U. S. A.; John M. Wilson, U. S. A.; Urban A. Woodbury, of Vermont; James A. Beaver, of Pennsylvania; Charles Denby, of Indiana; J. A. Sexton, of Illinois; Evan P. Howell, of Georgia, and Phineas S. Conner, of Ohio.

Distribution of the Army During the War.

THE SANTIAGO CAMPAIGN.

FIFTH ARMY CORPS, MAJOR-GEN. WILLIAM R. SHAFTER, COMMANDING.

FIRST DIVISION, Major-Gen. J. F. Kent, commanding.

First Brigade—Sixth and Sixteenth United States Infantry and Seventy-first New York Volunteer Infantry.

Second Brigade—Second, Tenth, and Twenty-first United States Infantry.

Third Brigade—Ninth, Thirteenth, and Twenty-fourth United States Infantry.

SECOND DIVISION, Major-Gen. H. W. Lawton, commanding.

First Brigade—Eighth and Twenty-second United States Infantry and Second Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry.

Second Brigade—First, Fourth, and Twenty-fifth United States Infantry.

Third Brigade—Seventh, Twelfth, and Seventeenth United States Infantry.

DIVISION OF DISMOUNTED CAVALRY, Major-Gen. Joseph Wheeler, commanding.

One squadron of four troops drawn from the Second, Third, Fifth, Sixth, Ninth, and Tenth United States Cavalry.

One squadron of four troops drawn from the First United States Volunteer Cavalry (Rough Riders).

The artillery consisted of Light Batteries E and K, First United States Artillery, and Batteries A and F, Second United States Artillery, commanded by Major J. W. Dillenback.

Reinforcements composed of Gen. Duffield's brigade joined Gen. Shafter later, and consisted of the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and parts of two dismounted squadrons of cavalry. Lomia's battery of heavy artillery from the Fifth Regiment, United States Artillery, also arrived with six siege mortars, but they were not disembarked.

THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR—*Continued.*

THE PORTO RICO CAMPAIGN.

MAJOR-GEN. NELSON A. MILES, COMMANDING.

FIRST DIVISION, Major-Gen. John R. Brooke, commanding.
First Brigade—Brig.-Gen. G. A. Garretson. *Second Brigade*—Brig.-Gen. Theo. Schwan. *Third Brigade*—Brig.-Gen. P. C. Hains.
SECOND DIVISION, Major-Gen. James H. Wilson, commanding.
First Brigade—Brig.-Gen. O. H. Ernst. *Second Brigade*—Brig.-Gen. Guy V. Henry. *Third Brigade*—Brig.-Gen. Frederick D. Grant.

The troops in the expedition consisted of the Second and Third Wisconsin, Sixth Massachusetts, Sixth Illinois, Fourth and Sixteenth Pennsylvania, Third Illinois, Fourth Ohio, First Kentucky, Eleventh and Nineteenth United States Infantry, Troops A and C New York Volunteer Cavalry, Philadelphia Volunteer City Troop, two companies of the Twenty-seventh Indiana Infantry, one battery from Illinois, one from Missouri, and Batteries C and M of the Third United States, four batteries of Fourth United States, Batteries B and D of Fifth United States, Batteries C and M of the Seventh United States Artillery, Troop B of Second United States, and Troop H of Sixth United States Cavalry; also detachments of the Signal Corps, and one company United States Engineers.

THE MANILA CAMPAIGN.

MAJOR GEN. WESLEY MERRITT, COMMANDING.

The brigade commanders were Brig.-Gens. T. H. Anderson, F. V. Greene, Arthur McArthur, H. G. Otis, and M. P. Miller. The army consisted of the Fourteenth United States Infantry (8 companies), Eighteenth United States Infantry (10 companies), Twenty-third United States Infantry (8 companies, six troops of Fourth United States Cavalry, four heavy batteries of Third United States Artillery, two light batteries of the Sixth United States Artillery, one company and one detachment of United States Engineers, First California Infantry, First California Artillery, First Nebraska Infantry, Tenth Pennsylvania Infantry, First Nebraska Infantry, First Wyoming Infantry, First Idaho Infantry, Thirteenth Minnesota Infantry, Astor Battery, two batteries of Utah Artillery, First South Dakota Infantry, detachments of Signal and Hospital Corps, U. S. A.; First Tennessee Infantry, First Washington Infantry, Twentieth Kansas Infantry, First Troop Nevada Cavalry, and four companies of California Artillery.

General Officers of Volunteers

APPOINTED DURING THE WAR.

MAJOR-GENERALS.

J. C. Breckinridge, U. S. A.; E. S. Otis, U. S. A.; William R. Shafter, U. S. A.; J. J. Coppinger, U. S. A.; Wm. M. Graham, U. S. A.; James F. Wade, U. S. A.; J. F. Kent, U. S. A.; F. V. Greene, T. H. Anderson, U. S. A.; J. H. Wilson, of New Jersey; Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia; S. B. M. Young, U. S. A.; H. S. Hawkins, U. S. A.; Henry W. Lawton, U. S. A.; H. G. Merriam, U. S. A.; Joseph Wheeler, of Alabama; A. R. Chaffee, U. S. A.; J. W. Kiefer, of Ohio; J. P. S. Gobin, of Pennsylvania; Senator W. J. Sewell, of New Jersey; M. C. Butler, of South Carolina.

BRIGADIER-GENERALS.

T. H. Anderson, U. S. A.; C. E. Compton, U. S. A.; A. K. Arnold, U. S. A.; J. S. Poland, U. S. A.; J. C. Bates, U. S. A.; A. S. Burt, U. S. A.; Simon Snyder, U. S. A.; R. T. Frank, U. S. A.; J. F. Kent, U. S. A.; S. S. Sumner, U. S. A.; F. L. Guenther, U. S. A.; A. C. M. Pennington, U. S. A.; G. V. Henry, U. S. A.; J. I. Rodgers, U. S. A.; L. H. Carpenter, U. S. A.; S. B. M. Young, U. S. A.; J. M. Bacon, U. S. A.; E. B. Williston, U. S. A.; G. M. Randall, U. S. A.; Theo. Schwan, U. S. A.; Wm. Ludlow, U. S. A.; G. W. Davis, U. S. A.; A. E. Bates, U. S. A.; R. H. Hall, U. S. A.; P. C. Hains, U. S. A.; G. L. Gillespie, U. S. A.; M. P. Miller, U. S. A.; Jacob Kline, U. S. A.; O. H. Ernst, U. S. A.; Lloyd Wheaton, U. S. A.; Arthur McArthur, U. S. A.; H. C. Hasbrouck, U. S. A.; J. C. Gilmore, U. S. A.; W. F. Randolph, U. S. A.; M. V. Sheridan, U. S. A.; J. P. Sanger, U. S. A.; R. P. Hughes, U. S. A.; J. B. Babcock, U. S. A.; J. R. Waites, U. S. A.; Nelson Cole, of Missouri; W. C. Oates, of Alabama; F. D. Grant, of New York; H. G. Otis, of California; Charles King, of Wisconsin; L. F. Hubbard, of Minnesota; G. A. Garretson, of Ohio; F. V. Greene, of New York; L. W. Colby, of Nebraska; Roy Stone, of New York; C. W. Fitzsimmons, of Illinois; J. A. Wiley, of Pennsylvania; W. A. Bancroft, of Massachusetts; J. R. Lincoln, of Iowa; C. P. Mattocks, of Maine; H. K. Douglas, of Maryland; W. J. McKee, of Indiana; L. W. Wood, of Massachusetts; C. F. Roe, of New York; T. L. Rosser, of Virginia; J. K. Hudson, of Kansas; J. H. Barclay, of Illinois; W. W. Gordon, of Georgia; H. V. Boynton, of the District of Columbia; Adelbert Ames, of Massachusetts; J. W. Plume, of New Jersey; E. V. Sumner, U. S. A.; W. S. Worth, U. S. A.; W. A. Duffield, of Michigan.

The following appointments of Brigadier-Generals of Volunteers were made by the President December, 1898: Col. Samuel Ovenshine, Twenty-third Infantry; Col. Charles McC. Reeve, Thirteenth Minnesota; Col. Irving Hale, First Colorado; Col. Richard Comba, Fifth Infantry; Col. Edgar R. Kellogg, Sixth Infantry; Lieut.-Col. E. P. Ewers, Ninth Infantry; Lieut.-Col. G. S. Carpenter, Seventh Infantry, and Lieut.-Col. John W. Clous, Deputy Judge-Advocate-General.

CORPS COMMANDERS APPOINTED AT THE OUTBREAK OF THE WAR.

First Corps, Major-Gen. Joseph C. Breckinridge; Second Corps, Major-Gen. William F. Graham; Third Corps, Major-Gen. J. F. Wade; Fourth Corps, Major-Gen. John J. Coppinger; Fifth Corps, Major-Gen. William R. Shafter; Sixth Corps, Major Gen. James H. Wilson; Seventh Corps, Major-Gen. Fitzhugh Lee; Eighth Corps, Major-Gen. Wesley Merritt.

CORPS COMMANDERS NOVEMBER 15, 1898.

First Corps, Major-Gen. F. V. Greene, headquarters Macon, Ga.; Second Corps, Major-Gen. W. F. Graham, headquarters Augusta, Ga.; Fourth Corps, Major-Gen. Joseph Wheeler, headquarters Huntsville, Ala.; Seventh Corps, Major-Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, headquarters Jacksonville, Fla.; Eighth Corps, Major-Gen. Elwell S. Otis, headquarters Manila, Philippine Islands.

LOCATIONS OF ARMY CAMPS IN THE UNITED STATES DURING THE WAR.

Camp Alger, in Virginia, near Washington; Camp Meade, Middletown, Pa.; Camp Wheeler, Huntsville, Ala.; Camp Hamilton, Lexington, Ky.; Camp Thomas, Chickamauga, Tenn.; Camp Cuba Libre, Jacksonville, Fla.; Camp Rodgers, Tampa, Fla.; Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, Long Island; Camp Poland, Knoxville, Tenn.; Camp Merritt, San Francisco, Cal.; Camp Shipp, Anniston, Ala.

VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATIONS IN THE SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES DECEMBER 1, 1898.

Third Alabama.
Second Arkansas.
First California.
Eighth California.
First Colorado.
Third Connecticut.
First Delaware.
First Florida.
First Georgia.
Second Georgia.
Third Georgia.
First Idaho.
Second Illinois.
Third Illinois.
Fourth Illinois.
Eighth Illinois.
Ninth Illinois.
One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana.
Forty-ninth Iowa.
Fifty-first Iowa.
Twentieth Kansas.
Twenty-first Kansas.
Twenty-third Kansas.
First Kentucky.
Second Kentucky.
Third Kentucky.
Fourth Kentucky.
Fifth Massachusetts.
Sixth Massachusetts.
Eighth Massachusetts.
Thirty-first Michigan.
Thirty-fifth Michigan.
Thirteenth Minnesota.
Third Mississippi.
Second Missouri.
Fourth Missouri.
Sixth Missouri.
First Montana.
First Nebraska.
Third Nebraska.
Third New Jersey.
Twelfth New York.
Forty-seventh New York
Sixty-ninth New York.
Two Hundred and First New York.
Two Hundred and Second New York.
Two Hundred and Third New York.
Second North Carolina.
Third North Carolina.
First North Dakota.
Second Ohio.
Sixth Ohio.
Tenth Ohio.
Second Oregon.
Second Pennsylvania.
Fifth Pennsylvania.
Eighth Pennsylvania.
Tenth Pennsylvania.
Twelfth Pennsylvania.
Thirteenth Pennsylvania
Sixteenth Pennsylvania.
First Rhode Island.
First South Dakota.
First Tennessee.
Second Tennessee.
Third Tennessee.
First Texas.
Third Texas.
Fourth Virginia.
Sixth Virginia.
First West Virginia.
Second West Virginia.
First Washington.
Fourth Wisconsin.
First Wyoming.
First Wyoming Infantry Battalion.
Second U. S. Volunteer Engineers.
Third U. S. Volunteer Engineers.
Second U. S. Volunteers.
Third U. S. Volunteers.
Fourth U. S. Volunteers.
Fifth U. S. Volunteers.
Sixth U. S. Volunteers.
Seventh U. S. Volunteers.
Eighth U. S. Volunteers.
Ninth U. S. Volunteers.
Tenth U. S. Volunteers.
Arizona Infantry Battalion.
First Colorado Artillery.
Batteries A and B, Utah Artillery.
Astor Battery.
Batteries B and C, Connecticut Artillery.
Battery California Artillery.
Battery Maine Artillery.
First Troop Nevada Cavalry.
First Troop Utah Cavalry

WAR STATISTICS.

CASUALTIES IN THE NAVY DURING THE WAR.

Lost on the Maine preceding the war, 2 officers and 257 men. Manila, May 1, 7 wounded. Cienfuegos, May 11, 1 killed, 11 wounded. Cardenas, May 11, 5 killed, 3 wounded. San Juan, May 12, 1 killed, 7 wounded. Guantanamo, June 11-20, 6 killed, 16 wounded. Santiago, June 22, 1 killed, 9 wounded. Santiago, July 3, 1 killed, 1 wounded. On the Yankee, June 13, 1 wounded. On the Eagle, July 12, 1 wounded. On the Bancroft, July 2, 1 killed. On the Amphitrite, August 7, 1 killed. Total for the war, 19 killed and 48 wounded, exclusive of the loss on the Maine. In addition to the above, 1 man died of disease and 6 were invalided. Only 18 were killed in battle. The average strength of the navy and marine corps together was 26,102 for the 114 days of hostilities. The total deaths from disease was 56, while 29 died from injuries received in battle.

CASUALTIES IN THE ARMY DURING THE WAR.

Losses of Santiago Campaign—Killed: Officers, 23; men, 237. Wounded: Officers, 99; men, 1,332.

Losses of Porto Rico Campaign—Killed: Officers, 0; men, 3. Wounded: Officers, 4; men, 36.

Losses of Manila Campaign—Killed: Officers, 0; men, 17. Wounded: Officers, 10; men, 96.

Total losses from all causes up to October 1, 1898—Killed: Officers, 33; men, 257. Wounded: Officers, 4; men, 61. Died of disease: Officers, 80; men, 2,485. Total of 107 officers and 2,803 men; or a percentage of 159-1,000, being an aggregate of 2,910 out of a total of 274,717 officers and men, the total of the war.

DIED IN CAMPS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CUBA AND AT SEA.

Camp Thomas, 245; Camp Cuba Libre, 246 Tampa, Fla., 56; Cuba (of disease only), 427; at sea, 87; Camp Wikoff, 257; Manila, 63; Porto Rico, 137; Camp Wheeler, 35; Camp Hamilton, 29; Camp Alger, 107; Camp Meade, 64; Camp Merritt, 139; Camp Poland, 23; Camp Shipp, 12; other camps, 378.

ARMS CAPTURED AT SANTIAGO.

Mauser rifles, 16,902; Argent rifles, 872; Remington rifles, 6,118; Mauser carbines, 833; Argent carbines 84; Remington carbines, 330; revolvers, 75. Rifled cannon—Bronze, 30; cast-iron, 10; steel, 8; smooth-bore and obsolete, 44; mortars, 5. Projectiles—3,551 solid shot, 437 shrapnel, 2,577 shells. Small-arm amunition—Mauser, 1,471,200 rounds; Argent, 1,500,000 rounds; others, 1,680,000 rounds.

SPANISH VESSELS CAPTURED OR DESTROYED BY THE NAVY.

By Admiral Sampson's Squadron, July 9—Cristobal Colon, Vizcaya, Maria Teresa, Admiral Oquendo, all armored cruisers; torpedo-boat destroyers Furor and Pluton.

Destroyed July 18—Gunboats Maria Ponton, Delgado Perado, José Garcia, Cuba, and Espanola, all burned at Manzanillo; transport Gloria sunk.

By Admiral Dewey's Squadron, May 1 and subsequently—Cruisers Reina Cristina, Castilla, Ulloa, Isla de Cuba, General Lozo; gunboats Duero, Correo, Velasco, Mindano, and one transport on May 1. Subsequently captured—Torpedo-boat Barcelow; gunboats Callao, Leyte, Manila, and Mindanao.

Vessels captured in Cuban waters, all gunboats of about 300 tons—Hernan Cortez, Pizarro, Vasco Nunez, Diego Valasquez, Alerta, Ardilla, Tradera, Flecha, Ligera, Satellite, Margarit, Vigia, General Blanco, Intrepida, and Cauto. The Alvarado was captured at Santiago. The Sandoval was sunk in Guantanamo Harbor, but was raised by Commander McCalla.

The President on the War.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY in his annual message to Congress December 5, 1898, stated the circumstances under which peace with Spain was brought about, as follows:

The annihilation of Admiral Cervera's fleet, followed by the capitulation of Santiago, having brought to the Spanish Government a realizing sense of the hopelessness of continuing the struggle now become wholly unequal, it made overtures of peace through the French Ambassador, who, with the assent of his Government, had acted as the friendly representative of Spanish interests during the war. On the 26th day of July M. Cambon presented a communication signed by the Duke of Almodovar, the Spanish Minister of State, inviting the United States to state the terms upon which it would be willing to make peace. On the 30th of July, by a communication addressed to the Duke of Almodovar and handed to M. Cambon, the terms of this Government were announced substantially as in the protocol afterward signed. On the 10th of August the Spanish reply, dated August 7, was handed by M. Cambon to the Secretary of State. It accepted unconditionally the terms imposed as to Cuba, Porto Rico, and an island of the Ladrones group, but appeared to seek to introduce inadmissible reservations in regard to our demand as to the Philippine Islands.

Conceiving that discussion on this point could neither be practical nor profitable, I directed that, in order to avoid misunderstanding, the matter should be forthwith closed by proposing the embodiment in a formal protocol of the terms upon which the negotiations for peace were to be undertaken. The vague and inexplicit suggestions of the Spanish note could not be accepted, the only reply being to present as a virtual ultimatum a draft of protocol embodying the precise terms tendered to Spain in our note of July 30, with added stipulations of detail as to the appointment of commissioners to arrange for the evacuation of the Spanish Antilles. On August 12 M. Cambon announced his receipt of full powers to sign the protocol so submitted. Accordingly, on the afternoon of August 12, M. Cambon, as the Plenipotentiary of Spain, and the Secretary of State, as the Plenipotentiary of the United States, signed a protocol.

FUTURE OF THE NEW POSSESSIONS.

The President made the following statements in his message regarding the future of Cuba and our conquests in the West Indies and Asia, the proposed increase of the regular army, and the plans for new battle-ships and cruisers:

As soon as we are in possession of Cuba and have pacified the island, it will be necessary to give aid and direction to its people to form a government for themselves. This should be undertaken at the earliest moment consistent with safety and assured success. It is important that our relations with this people shall be of the most friendly character and our commercial relations close and reciprocal. It should be our duty to assist in every proper way to build up the waste places of the island, encourage the industry of the people, and assist them to form a government which shall be free and independent, thus realizing the best aspirations of the Cuban people.

Spanish rule must be replaced by a just, benevolent, and humane government, created by the people of Cuba, capable of performing all international obligations, and which shall encourage thrift, industry, and prosperity, and promote peace and good will among all of the inhabitants, whatever may have been their relations in the past. Neither revenge nor passion should have a place in the new government. Until there is complete tranquillity in the island and a stable government inaugurated, military occupation will be continued.

INCREASE OF THE STANDING ARMY.

Under the act of Congress approved April 26, 1898, authorizing the President in his discretion, "under a declaration of war by Congress, or a declaration by Congress that war exists," I directed the increase of the regular army to the maximum of 62,000, authorized in said act.

There are now in the regular army 57,862 officers and men. In said act it was provided "that at the end of any war in which the United States may become involved the army shall be reduced to a peace basis by the transfer in the same arm of the service or absorption by promotion or honorable discharge, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may establish, of supernumerary commissioned officers and the honorable discharge or transfer of supernumerary enlisted men; and nothing contained in this act shall be construed as authorizing the permanent increase of the commissioned or enlisted force of the regular army beyond that now provided by the law in force prior to the passage of this act, except as to the increase of twenty-five Majors, provided for in Section 1 hereof."

The importance of legislation for the permanent increase of the army is therefore manifest, and the recommendation of the Secretary of War to the purpose has my unqualified approval. There can be no question that at this time, and probably for some time in the future, 100,000 men will be none too many to meet the necessities of the situation. At all events, whether that number shall be required permanently or not, the power should be given to the President to enlist that force, if in his discretion it should be necessary; and the further direction should be given him to recruit for the army within the above limit from the inhabitants of the islands with the government of which we are charged.

It is my purpose to muster out the entire volunteer army as soon as the Congress shall provide for the increase of the regular establishment. This will be only an act of justice, and will be much appreciated by the brave men who left their homes and employments to help the country in its emergency.

PLANS FOR THE NEW NAVY.

The following recommendations of the Secretary of the Navy relative to the increase of the navy have my earnest approval:

1. Three sea-going sheathed and coppered battle-ships of about 13,500 tons trial displacement, carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class, and to have the highest practicable speed and great radius of action. Estimated cost, exclusive of armor and armament, $3,600,000 each.

2. Three sheathed and coppered armored cruisers of about 12,000 tons trial displacement, carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class and to have the highest practicable speed and great radius of action. Estimated cost, exclusive of armor and armament, $4,000,000 each.

3. Three sheathed and coppered protected cruisers of about 6,000 tons trial displacement, to have the highest possible speed and great radius of action, and to carry the most powerful ordnance suitable for vessels of their class. Estimated cost, exclusive of armor and armament, $2,150,000 each.

4. Six sheathed and coppered cruisers of about 2,500 tons trial displacement, to have the highest speed compatible with good cruising qualities, great radius of action, and to carry the most powerful ordnance suited to vessels of their class. Estimated cost, exclusive of armament, $1,141,800 each.

Wars of the United States.

STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF UNITED STATES TROOPS ENGAGED.

Wars.	From—	To—	Regulars.	Militia and Volunteers.	Total.*
War of the Revolution	April 19,1775	April 11,1783	130,711	164,080	309,781
Northwestern Indian Wars	Sept. 19,1790	Aug. 3,1795	.....	.....	8,983
War with France	July 9,1798	Sept. 30,1800	.....	.....	†4,593
War with Tripoli	June 10,1801	June 4,1805	.....	.....	†3,330
Creek Indian War	July 27,1813	Aug. 9,1814	600	13,181	13,781
War of 1812 with Great Britain	June 18,1812	Feb. 17,1815	85,000	471,622	576,622
Seminole Indian War	Nov. 20,1817	Oct. 21,1818	1,000	6,911	7,911
Black Hawk Indian War	April 21,1831	Sept. 31,1832	1,339	5,126	6,465
Cherokee disturbance or removal	1836	1837	.....	9,494	9,494
Creek Indian War or disturbance	May 5,1836	Sept. 30,1837	935	12,483	13,418
Florida Indian War	Dec. 23,1835	Aug. 14,1843	11,169	29,953	41,122
Aroostook disturbance	1836	1839	.....	1,500	1,500
War with Mexico	April 24,1846	July 4,1848	30,954	73,776	112,230
Apache, Navajo, and Utah War	1849	1855	1,500	1,061	2,561
Seminole Indian War	1856	1858	.....	3,687	3,687
Civil War‡	1861	1865	.....	.....	2,772,408

* Including all branches of the service. † Naval forces engaged. ‡ The number of troops on the Confederate side was about 600,000.

Soldiers' Homes.

LOCATIONS OF HOMES FOR DISABLED UNITED STATES SOLDIERS AND SAILORS, AND REGULATIONS FOR ADMISSION TO THEM.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

President of the Board of Managers.....General William B. Franklin, Hartford, Ct.
Secretary.....General M. T. McMahon, Times Building, New York City.
General Treasurer.....Major J. M. Bermingham, Hartford, Ct.

There are branches of the National Home at Dayton, O.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Togus, Me.; Hampton, Va.; Leavenworth, Kan.; Santa Monica, Cal., and Marion, Ind. The aggregate number of inmates is about 17,000.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

1. An honorable discharge from the United States service.
2. Disability which prevents the applicant from earning his living by labor.
3. Applicants for admission will be required to stipulate and agree to abide by all the rules and regulations made by the Board of Managers, or by its order; to perform all duties required of them, and to obey all the lawful orders of the officers of the Home. Attention is called to the fact, that by the law establishing the Home the members are made subject to the Rules and Articles of War, and will be governed thereby in the same manner as if they were in the Army of the United States.
4. A soldier or sailor must forward with his application for admission his Discharge Paper, and when he is a pensioner, his Pension Certificate, and if he has been a member of a State Home, his discharge from that Home, before his application will be considered; which papers will be retained at the branch to which the applicant is admitted, to be kept there for him, and returned to him when he is discharged. This rule is adopted to prevent the loss of such papers and certificates, and to hinder fraudulent practices; and no application will be considered unless these papers are sent with it. If the original discharge does not exist, a copy of discharge, certified by the War or Navy Department, or by the Adjutant-General of the State, must accompany the application.

Soldiers or sailors whose pensions exceed $16 a month are not eligible to the Home unless the reasons are peculiar, and are explained to the manager and are satisfactory to him. Those who have been members of State Homes must have been discharged from those Homes at least six months before they can be admitted to a branch of the National Home, except by a vote of the Board of Managers. Applicants are requested to conform strictly to the above requirements.

There are State homes for disabled volunteer soldiers provided by the States of California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

UNITED STATES HOME FOR REGULAR ARMY SOLDIERS.

The United States Soldiers' Home in the District of Columbia receives and maintains discharged soldiers of the *regular* army. All soldiers who have served twenty years as enlisted men in the army (including volunteer service, if any), and all soldiers of less than twenty years' service who have incurred such disability, by wounds, disease, or injuries *in the line of duty while in the regular army*, as unfits them for further service, are entitled to the benefits of the Home.

A pensioner who enters the Home may assign his pension, or any part of it, to his child, wife, or parent, by filing written notice with the agent who pays him. If not so assigned, it is drawn by the treasurer of the Home and held in trust for the pensioner, to whom it is paid in such sums as the commissioners deem proper while he is an inmate of the Home, the balance being paid in full when he takes his discharge and leaves the Home.

Inmates are subject to the Rules and Articles of War, the same as soldiers in the army. They are comfortably lodged, fed, and clothed, and receive medical attendance and medicine, all without cost to them. There are 1,250 men now receiving the benefits of the Home.

The Board of Commissioners consists of "the General-in-Chief commanding the army, the Surgeon-General, the Commissary-General, the Adjutant-General, the Quartermaster-General, the Judge-Advocate-General, and the Governor of the Home."

Applications for admission to the Home may be addressed to the "Board of Commissioners, Soldiers' Home, War Department, Washington City, D. C.," and must give date of enlistment and date of discharge, with letter of company and number of regiment for each and every term of service, and rate of pension, if any, and must be accompanied by a medical certificate showing nature and degree of disability if any exists.

Cuba.

THE area of Cuba is 41,655 square miles, just a few hundred more than the State of Ohio. The island is long and narrow, and follows a curved line through its centre; is 720 miles long and its average breadth is 80 miles. The highest part of the island is the range extending in the southeast from the Punto de Maysi to Cape Cruz. There are mountains immediately above the harbor of Trinidad de Cuba in the south, the highest of which is 2,990 feet above the sea level. The climate is hot on the coast and temperate on the higher levels. Ten per cent of the area is, or was, cultivated. There are large tracts of the island still unexplored.

POPULATION.

A census taken in 1887 reported the population to be 1,631,687. Of this 528,998 were negroes and mulattoes. The present population is uncertain. Probably, as the results of devastating war, it has been cut down at least a fourth. In 1887 76.30 per cent of the population could neither read nor write. There were, in 1887, 775 public schools in the whole island. The population of the principal cities was: Havana, 200,000; Santiago de Cuba, 71,307; Puerto Principe, 46,641; Holguin, 34,767; Sancti Spiritus, 32,608; Matanzas, 27,000. Before the insurrection there were over 1,000 miles of railroad in operation on the island.

GOVERNMENT.

Under recent Spanish rule the island has been divided into six provinces, each with a capital of the same name. The Governor-General was assisted by a council of administration, but his power was practically absolute. The constitution of Spain of July 2, 1876, was proclaimed in Cuba by royal decree in 1881, and from that date the inhabitants enjoyed theoretically all the rights of Spanish citizens. Cuba elected 13 Senators to the Cortes and one representative for each 50,000 inhabitants to the lower house of that body.

The Spanish Government late in 1897 established a system of autonomist or local civil government in Cuba, but it was practically a form only, as the Military Government dominated the situation and the insurgents refused to recognize the autonomous administration.

FINANCE.

The estimated revenue for 1897-98 was 24,755,760 pesetas (value of a peseta 19 3-10 cents American money), but not nearly as much as that was actually received. The debt was upward of $350,000,000, of which $50,000,000 was due the Spanish treasury. So far as Cuba is concerned, this debt was practically wiped out by the treaty of peace.

PRODUCTIONS.

The chief produce is sugar and tobacco. The volume has been immensely decreased by the war. The tobacco crop of the province of Pinar del Rio in 1897 did not exceed 30,000 bales, about one-tenth of the yield in peace. Nearly all of the tobacco and half of the cigars go to the United States. There is also production of mahogany, fruits, honey, and wax United States Consul Hyatt gives the following particulars of the productive forces of Cuba:

"Cuba stands in a geographical position which, together with her productive soil, mineral wealth, and climatic conditions, should entitle her to rank among the foremost communities of the world, a distinction to which I believe she will soon attain, whenever a stable government and cheerful obedience to the powers that be present to the home-seeker and investor conditions that will make home pleasant and capital secure. The soil is a marvel of richness, and fertilizers of any kind are seldom used unless in the case of tobacco, even though the same crops be grown on the same field for a hundred years, as has already happened in some of the old sugar-cane fields. If all the land suitable to the growth of sugar-cane were devoted to that industry it is estimated Cuba might supply the entire Western Hemisphere with sugar. The island has already produced in a single year for export 1,100,000 tons, while its capabilities have only been in the experimental stage.

"In mineral wealth Cuba is capable of taking high rank. Gold and silver have not been found in paying quantities. Copper mines continued in successful operation until 1867. The iron mines of Cuba, all of which are located near Santiago, overshadow in importance all other industries on the eastern end of the island, constituting the only industry that has made any pretence of standing up against the shock of the present insurrection. The ore of these mines is among the richest in the world, yielding from 62 to 67 per cent of pure iron, and is very free from sulphur and phosphorus. There are numerous undeveloped mines of equal richness and value in this region. Cuba, like other tropical and semi-tropical countries, is not given to manufacturing; her people would rather sell the products of the soil and mines, and buy manufactured goods. The possibilities of the island are great."

Prof. Robert T. Hill, of the United States Geological Survey, says: "Cuba is the fairest and most fertile of the tropical lands. So far as wealth and lay of soil are concerned, Cuba is superior to the rest of the tropical lands, with the possible exception of Porto Rico. It has a small proportion of untillable declivities and rocky areas such as are found in New England; no fields of sterile, volcanic débris such as occur in the Central American lands; no arid areas like those which make up so large a proportion of Mexico and the western half of the United States. The whole island is mantled with rich soils, fertile calcareous loams, which, under constant humidity, yield in abundance every form of useful vegetation of the tropical and temperate climes. The configuration and geological formations are diversified, and there is a variety of economic resources, both agricultural and mineral, convenient to an extensive littoral, with numerous harbors affording excellent anchorage."

COMMERCE.

The principal imports are flour, rice, and jerked beef. The chief exports are sugar and tobacco. The Spanish official returns state the value of the imports from Cuba into Spain for 1895 to have been 37,181.893 pesetas, and the exports from Spain to Cuba 136,261,640 pesetas. The value of the domestic exports of the United States to Cuba in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1897, was $7.599.757, and of the imports from Cuba, $18,406,815. The civil war reduced the volume of trade materially, as will be realized from the fact that in 1892-93 the commerce between the United States and Cuba amounted to $102.864.204, the ratio of imports from Cuba to exports to that island being approximately 10 to 4. The principal article of exports was sugar. In 1893-94 the amount was 949,778 long tons, one-half the total consumption of the United States. Next was tobacco, the trade in which reached its maximum in 1894-95, when the amount imported into the United States was considerably more than one-third the value of the domestic crop. We exported to Cuba meats, breadstuffs, and manufactured goods, the trade in all of which articles was rapidly assuming very large dimensions at the outbreak of the insurrection. Coal, coke, and oils were also exported in considerable quantities. During the first year of the insurrection our trade fell off over $30,000,000; during the second year a further sum of $18,000,000, and during the third year a still further sum of $21,000,000, making a total decline of $69,000,000 in the annual value of our foreign trade, and of a branch of it that was carried almost entirely in American bottoms. Little wonder that the United States was interested in the restoration of peace in Cuba.

SCALE—100 MILES TO INCH.

Cuba extends from longitude 74° to near 85° W., and is 650 miles in length from E. to W.; greatest breadth at Cape Cruz, 110 miles; average width from 50 to 60 miles, while toward its W. extremity it does not exceed 30 miles. The extreme E. end of the island, Cape Maysi, is in latitude 20° 15′ N., longitude 74° 7′ W.; the W., Cape San Antonio, in latitude 21° 15′ N., longitude 84° 57′ 12″ W.; and the island extends from latitude 19° 50′ to 23° 10′ N. Area, 43,319 square miles. Coast line, exclusive of minuter sinuosities, about 2,000 miles.

Porto Rico.

THE island of Porto Rico, over which the flag of the United States was raised in token of formal possession on October 18, 1898, is the most eastern of the Greater Antilles in the West Indies and is separated on the east from the Danish island of St. Thomas by a distance of about fifty miles, and from Hayti on the west by the Mona passage, seventy miles wide. Distances from San Juan, the capital, to important points are as follows: New York, 1,420 miles; Charleston, S. C., 1,200 miles; Key West, Fla., 1,050 miles; Havana, 1,000 miles.

The island is a parallelogram in general outline, 108 miles from the east to the west, and from 37 to 43 miles across, the area being about 3,600 square miles, or somewhat less than half that of the State of New Jersey (Delaware has 2,050 square miles and Connecticut 4,990 square miles). The population according to an enumeration made in 1887 was 798,565, of whom 474,933 were whites, 246,647 mulattoes, and 76,905 negroes. The present estimated population is 900,000.

GEOGRAPHICAL FORMATION.

Much of the information presented herewith relative to Porto Rico has been prepared by Professor Wilson, of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum, who has made an extensive survey of the island.

It is traversed from east to west by a mountain range, dividing the island into two unequal portions, by far the longest slope being on the north, so that the rivers on that coast are much the longer. From this chain several branches diverge toward the north coast, giving it a rugged appearance. The most of the population is situated on the lowlands at the sea front of the hills. For lack of roads, the interior is accessible only by mule trails or saddle paths, and it is covered with vast forests.

Rivers and brooks are numerous, forty-seven very considerable rivers having been enumerated. They are short and rapid, especially on the Caribbean slopes, which are steep and abrupt. The mountains intercept the northeast trade winds blowing from the Atlantic and wring their moisture from them, so that the rainfall of the north section is very copious. South of the mountains severe droughts occur and agriculture demands irrigation, but such work is unsystematically carried on.

The northeast coast is broken and forbidding; that of the south safer. The chief port on the north coast is the capital, San Juan. On the west is the important harbor of Mayaguez. On the south side are Guanica, Ponce, and Guayama. The island of Vieques, which lies off the east coast of Porto Rico, is 21 miles long and 6 miles wide.

CLIMATE.

The climate is hot, but much alleviated by the prevailing northeast winds. A temperature as high as 117° Fahrenheit has been recorded, but it seldom exceeds 97° Fahrenheit in the shade during the hottest hours. At night it sinks to 68 or 69°. The rainy season lasts from August to December, and the rainfall is at times so copious north of the mountains as to inundate cultivated fields and produce swamps. The mean annual average rainfall is 64½ inches. The prevailing diseases are yellow fever, elephantiasis tetanus, marsh fever, and dysentery.

PRODUCTIONS.

Porto Rico is unusually fertile, and its dominant industries are agriculture and lumbering. In elevated regions the vegetation of the temperate zone is not unknown. There are more than 500 varieties of trees found in the forests, and the plains are full of palm, orange, and other trees. The principal crops are sugar, coffee, tobacco, cotton, and maize, but bananas, rice, pineapples, and many other fruits are important products.

The principal minerals found in Porto Rico are gold, carbonates, and sulphides of copper and magnetic oxide of iron in large quantities. Lignite is found at Utuado and Moca, and also yellow amber. A large variety of marbles, limestones, and other building stones are deposited on the island, but these resources are very undeveloped. There are salt works at Guanica and Salinac on the south coast, and at Cape Rojo on the west, and these constitute the principal mineral industry in Porto Rico.

INTER-COMMUNICATION.

Railways are in their infancy, and cart roads are deficient. There are 137 miles of railway, with 170 miles under construction, and 470 miles of telegraph lines. These connect the capital with the principal ports south and west. Submarine cables run from San Juan to St. Thomas and Jamaica.

CITIES.

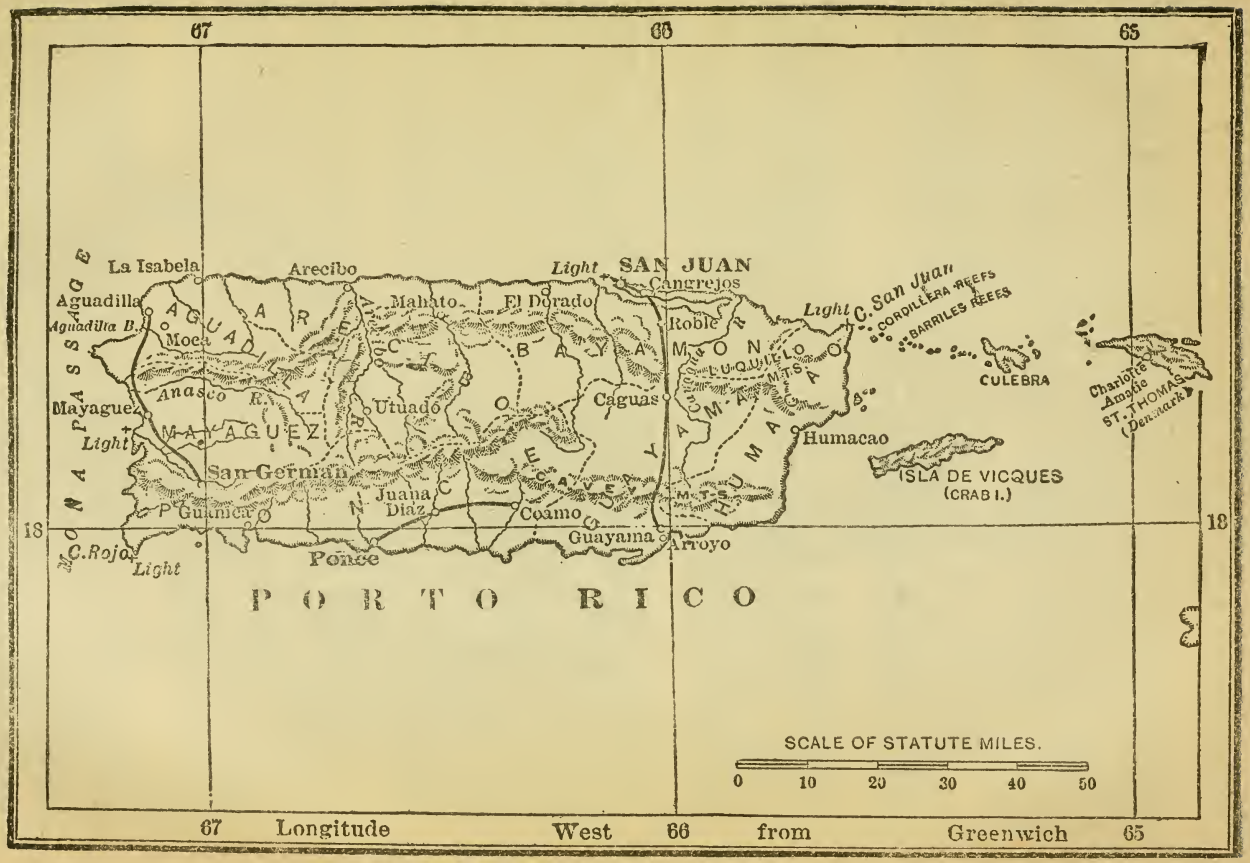
The capital of Porto Rico is San Juan Bautista, founded by Ponce de Leon. It is situated on the small island of Morro, now connected with the mainland by the San Antonio Bridge. The district of its name contains 27,000 inhabitants. On the western end of the island Ponce de Leon built the Governor's palace, inclosed within the Santa Catalina fortifications, where also are the cathedral, town house, and theatre. This portion of the city is now called Pueblo Viejo. It is an Episcopal see subordinate to the Archbishop of Santiago de Cuba. The city is strongly fortified for the defence of the entrance to the outer harbor. The interior harbor is landlocked, capacious, and safe, and is being dredged to a uniform depth of twenty-nine feet. The houses are of stone, usually one story high, and have roof gardens, from which fine marine views may be enjoyed. Almost every house has a garden in its patio or court.

Besides the capital, San Juan, there are some sixty or seventy towns and villages of considerable size in the island. Of these the most important are Ponce and Arecibo, each with a larger population than San Juan (that of Ponce being about 35,000 or 40,000, while that of San Juan is estimated at 25,000); Mayaguez (also larger than the capital) and Aguadilla, on the west coast; Fajardo and Humacao, on the east coast; Guanica and Aroyo, on the south, and Pepino and Cayey, in the interior.

COMMERCE.

The foreign trade of Porto Rico in 1896 amounted to $36,624,120, the imports being valued at $18,945,793, and the exports at $17,295,535. The largest trade was done with Spain, being $11,259,702, and the next largest with the United States, $6,526,029. In the year 1897 the imports from the United States were $1,988,888, and the exports to the United States $2,181,024. The imports from the United States included petroleum, iron-ware, dried and salted meats, textiles, and dairy products. Rice was the principal article of import from the rest of the world.

The largest article of export from Porto Rico is coffee, which is over 63 per cent of the whole. The next largest is sugar, 28 per cent. The other exports in order of amount are tobacco, honey, molasses, cattle, timber, and hides.


67
66
65
18
La Isabela
Arecibo
Light
SAN JUAN
Cangrejos
Aguadilla
Aguadilla B.
Moca
Mahato
El Dorado
Roble
Light
C. San Juan
CORDILLERA REEFS
BARRILES REEFS
CULEBRA
Charlotte Amalie
ST. THOMAS
(Den. Mark)
Anasco R.
Utuado
Caguas
Mayaguez
Light
Humacao
ISLA DE VICQUES
(CRAB I.)
San German
Juana Diaz
Guanica
Coamo
Guayama
Arroyo
C. Rojo
Light
Ponce
PORTO RICO
SCALE OF STATUTE MILES.
0
10
20
30
40
50
Longitude West from Greenwich

The Philippine Islands.

THE Philippine group, lying off the southern coast of Asia, between longitude 120 and 130 and latitude 5 and 20 approximately, number about 2,000 islands, great and small, in a land and sea area of 1,200 miles of latitude and 2,400 miles of longitude. The actual land area is about 120,000 miles. The six New England States, New York, and New Jersey have about an equivalent area. The island of Luzon, on which the capital city (Manila) is situated, is the largest member of the group, being about the size of the State of New York. Mindanao is nearly as large.

The estimates of population vary from 7,500,000 to 10,000,000. A conservative estimate is 8,000,000. The late Spanish masters have never caused a census to be taken, and, indeed, some parts of the islands are yet unexplored and inhabited by tribes nearly savage. Racially the inhabitants are principally Malays. The country has been in the possession of Spain since 1565, and the religion introduced by the proprietors has long been that of the natives. The church has been a strong ruling power and the priesthood numerous.

CLIMATE.

Mr. Hilder, Assistant Secretary of the National Geographical Society, who spent nine months in the islands, says in the "Forum" that there is considerable variety in the climate, and that for the tropics it is not excessively hot. On the western side of Luzon the hot season is from March till June, May being the hottest month, when the temperature ranges from 80° to 100°. The mean temperature for the month is 84°, 2° above the Summer temperature of New Orleans and 9° above the hottest month in Washington. From October to March is a cool, dry season. The northern islands are subject to terrific storms, which never pass south of 9° north latitude.

RAILWAYS AND SHIPPING.

In a report published in Special Consular Reports, Highways of Commerce, Consul Elliott, of Manila, says that there is but one railway in the islands—from Manila to Dagupin—a distance of 123 miles. It is single-track and well built, steel rails being used its entire length, the bridges being of stone or iron, and the station buildings substantial. English engines are used which make 45 miles per hour. The Government assisted in the construction of the road by making valuable concessions of land with right of way its entire length and by guaranteeing 8 per cent per year upon the stock of the road for a period of ninety-nine years, when it is to become State property. So far, adds the Consul, the road has paid more than 10 per cent per annum to shareholders.

Mr. Elliott also states that the Compañia Transatlántica (Manila-Liverpool) maintains a monthly service to Europe; that there are four lines of steamers to Hong Kong, and many local lines plying between Manila and the provinces, the largest having twenty-eight steamers of 25,000 tonnage.

INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS

The Bulletin de la Société Géographic Commerciale, published at Paris in July, 1897, gave the following description of the industrial condition of the Philippine Islands:

There are about 25,000 Europeans resident in the islands (the total population is nearly 8,000,000), of course, not counting the troops. Some 12,000 are established in the capital, Manila, the centre of the colonial government. English, Spanish, and German houses are engaged in trade, advancing money to the natives on their crops. Such business methods involve risks and necessitate large capital in the beginning, but the profits are immense. The land is fertile and productive, and lacks only intelligent cultivation. Abaca (manila hemp) is one of the chief sources of wealth of the country. Sugar cane does not give as satisfactory returns, owing largely to the ignorance of planters. The average production is 178,000,000 kilograms (175,186.96 tons), while that of Cuba is equal to 720,000,000 kilograms. The sugar goes almost entirely to Japan, England, and the United States. It is of poor quality and very cheap. The cultivation of tobacco is one of the most important industries, although it is capable of much greater development. The native coffee, although not equal to the mocha or bourbon varieties, has a fine aroma. It goes chiefly to Spain. Cocoa trees grow in abundance, and the oil is used for lighting houses and streets. The indigo is famous for its superior qualities. The inhabitants are apathetic to a degree that is noticeable even in these countries, where every one is averse to exertion. The women have long and slender fingers, remarkably fine and sensitive, and well adapted to their work. The hats and cigarette-holders they make and the articles they embroider are models of delicacy. Cotton spinning and work in bamboo are among the chief industries.

As supplementing the above the following statement of the productions of the island is summarized from the Journal of Commerce:

The fibre which gets its common name from the city of Manila is perennial and requires little cultivation; in fact, it does very well without any. It reaches the proportions of a tree, but its soft stem is cut with a knife, though several inches in diameter, and the decortication of the fibre is rather a matter of time and patience than of skill or hard work. About a million bales are exported annually, nearly all of it going to England or coming to this country, and our importation of the fibre has been increasing.

The sugar culture has remained in its primeval condition because the supply of labor was so great that there was no incentive to economize labor, and there was no United States at hand, as in the case of Cuba, to invest money in plantations and develop the business in accordance with modern ideas. There is no doubt that the culture of the cane can be immensely extended, and the methods of production would be modernized very rapidly if capital were directed toward the islands and there were a greater degree of confidence in their future.

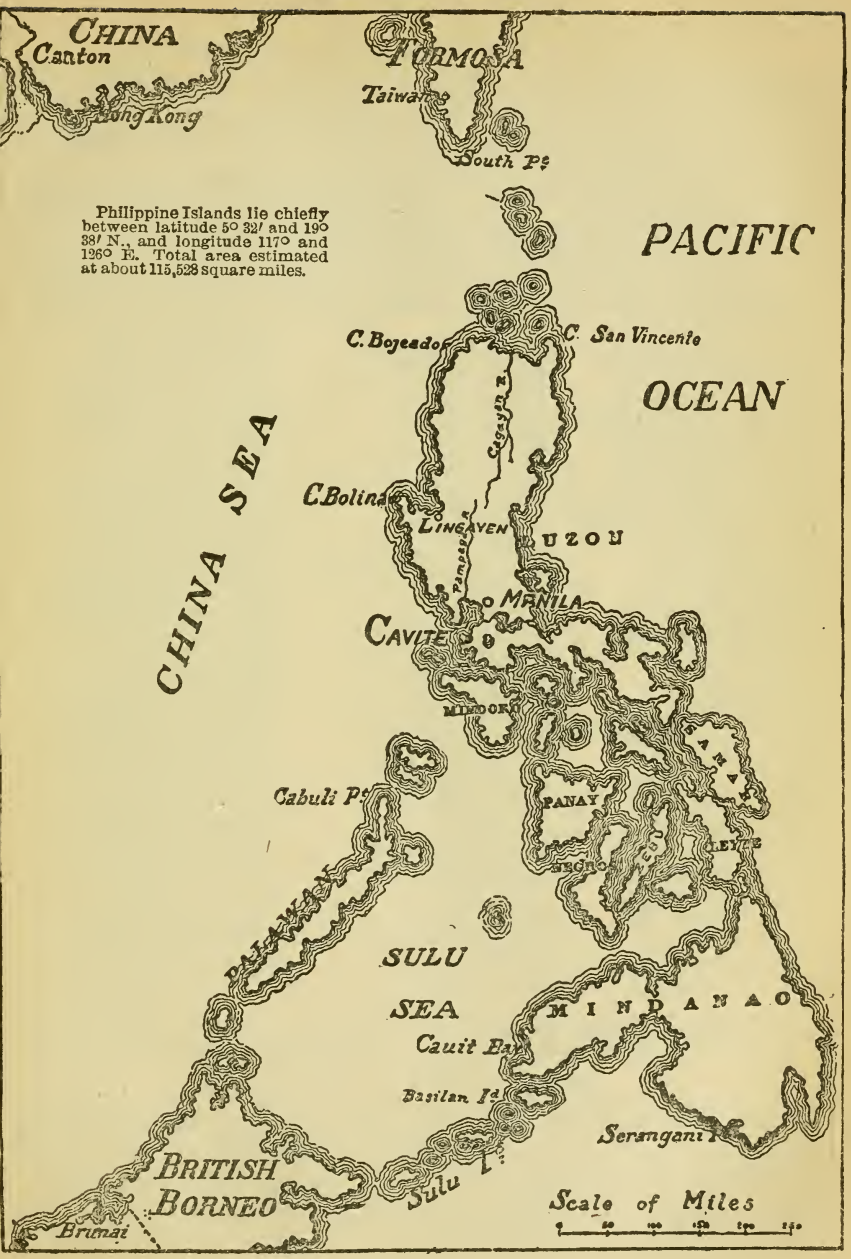
The tobacco is as well known in Europe and Asia as the tobacco of Cuba is in this country; it is extensively cultivated and its manufacture is the staple business of the capital city.

COMMERCE.

In 1891 the Philippines' exports to Spain amounted to $22,479,000 ($18,095,595 in United States currency). In 1891 the Philippines' imports from Spain amounted to $17,126,000 ($13,786,430).

The total exports from the Philippines in 1892 consisted of 95,016 tons of hemp; 3,951,060 piculs (553,148,400 pounds) of sugar; 21,223 piculs (2,971,220 pounds) of coffee; 61,459 piculs (8,604,260 pounds) of sampanwood; 5,570 piculs (779,800 pounds) of indigo; 254,428 quintals (56,091,197 pounds) of tobacco leaf; 137,059,000 cigars. The total exports in 1892 were of the value of $33,479,000 ($23,803,569). Total value of imports in 1892 were of the value of $27,000,000 ($19,197,000).

The imports into the Philippines from the United States in 1897 were but $94,597, the principal item being mineral oils. The exports to the United States were $4,383,740, the largest items being hemp, $2,701,651, and cane sugar, $1,199,202.


CHINA
Canton
Hong Kong
FORMOSA
Taiwan
South Pt
Philippine Islands lie chiefly between latitude 5° 32′ and 19° 38′ N., and longitude 117° and 126° E. Total area estimated at about 115,528 square miles.
PACIFIC
OCEAN
C. Bojeado
C. San Vincente
Cagayan R.
CHINA SEA
C. Bolina
LINGAYEN
Pangasinan R.
LUZON
MANILA
CAVITE
MINDORO
Cabuli Pt
PANAY
LEYTE
NEGROS
PALAWAN
SULU
SEA
MINDANAO
Cauit Bay
Basilan Id.
Serangani I.
BRITISH
BORNEO
Sulu I.
Brunai
Scale of Miles

United States Military Medal of Honor.

THE American Medal of Honor had its origin in the Army of the Revolution, August 7, 1782, when General Washington issued an order from Newburgh that soldiers having three years' faithful service should wear "a narrow piece of white cloth of an angular form fixed to the left arm of uniform coats," and the reward for "singularly meritorious action should be a heart in purple cloth or silk," worn over the left breast. He instituted a "Book of Merit," in which each name had to be inscribed, and appointed a board to pass upon all claims. In our subsequent wars, for this "Badge of Military Merit" there was substituted a system of brevets.

By act of July 12, 1862, and March 3, 1863, $20,000 was appropriated by Congress to defray the expense of our present Medal of Honor, which the President was authorized to "present to such officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates as have most distinguished or may hereafter most distinguish themselves in action."

Medals of Honor are of two classes, those issued by the War Department and those voted to individuals by special acts of Congress. Up to January 1, 1898, about 2,000 of the former were issued. These were mainly for conspicuous service in the Civil War, although some were issued for remarkable acts of valor in battles with the Indians since that time. The persons who have been selected by the War Department for medals of honor for conspicuous services in the war with Spain had not been announced when THE ALMANAC was ready for the press.

The following is a list of living Medal of Honor men upon whom the distinction has been conferred by special acts of Congress:

Lieut.-Gen. John M. Schofield,
Maj.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles,
Maj.-Gen. O. O. Howard,
Maj.-Gen. Daniel E. Sickles,
Maj.-Gen. John M. Wilson,
Maj.-Gen. William R. Shafter,
Maj.-Gen. Henry C. Merriam,
Brig.-Gen. David Stanley,
Brig.-Gen. Absalom Baird,
Brig.-Gen. O. B. Wilcox,
Brig.-Gen. Guy V. Henry,
Brig.-Gen. Richard N. Bachelder,
Brig.-Gen. Eugene A. Carr,
Brig.-Gen. Chas. F. Humphrey,
Col. A. K. Arnold,
Col. G. L. L. Gillespie,
Col. O. D. Greene,
Col. James S. Casey,
Col. Wager Swayne,
Col. Galusha Pennypacker,
Col. Charles H. Smith,
Col. Theophilus F. Rodenbough,
Col. Charles H. Tompkins,
Col. John P. Hatch,
Col. Rufus Saxton,
Col. B. J. Irwin,
Col. H. C. Wood,
Lieut.-Col. Henry W. Lawton,
Lieut.-Col. W. H. H. Benyuard,
Lieut.-Col. Henry R. Tilton,
Lieut.-Col. W. M. Wherry,
Lieut.-Col. J. H. Patterson,
Lieut.-Col. L. H. B. Freeman,
Lieut.-Col. E. B. Williston,
Lieut.-Col. Lloyd Wheaton,
Lieut.-Col. Arthur MacArthur,
Lieut.-Col. John C. Gilmore,
Lieut.-Col. John B. Babcock,
Lieut.-Col. William P. Hall,
Lieut.-Col. John Green,
Lieut.-Col. James Jackson,
Maj. Asa Bird Gardiner,
Maj. George W. Baird,
Maj. Daniel D. Wheeler,
Maj. C. A. Woodruff,
Maj. Daniel W. Burke,
Maj. Ernest A. Garlington,
Maj. Edward S. Godfrey,
Maj. Eli L. Huggins,
Maj. Henry B. Osgood,
Maj. William H. Carter,
Maj. Myles Moylan,
Maj. Moses Harris,
Maj. Gaines Lawson,
Capt. Mason Carter,
Capt. Frank D. Baldwin,
Capt. Edmund Rice,
Capt. John B. Kerr,
Capt. George H. Palmer,
Capt. Frederick Fuger,
Capt. Frank West,
Capt. James M. Burns,
Capt. C. M. Rockefeller,
Capt. Edward J. McClernand,
Capt. Charles A. Varnum,
Capt. Marion P. Maus,
Capt. W. E. Wilder,
Capt. Charles H. Heyl,
Capt. M. W. Day,
Capt. W. W. McCammon,
Capt. John C. Gresham,
Capt. O. F. Long,
Capt. B. H. Cheever,
Capt. George H. Morgan,
Capt. Thomas Crause,
Capt. Lloyd M. Brett,
Capt. Robert McDonald,
Capt. Joseph A. Sladen,
Capt. William R. Parnell,
Capt. Henry Romeyn,
Capt. H. L. Hawthorne,
Lieut. Robert L. Howze,
Lieut. George E. Albee,
Lieut. George R. Burnett,
Lieut. Cornelius C. Smith,
Lieut. William P. Hogarty,
Lieut. Hampton M. Roach,
Private E. R. Aston,
Private James Bell,
Musician Charles A. Bessy,
Sergt. Benjamin Brown,
Sergt. James S. Calvert,
Sergt. George Deary,
Corp. John Denny,
Private Henri Falcott,
Corp. Mosheim Feaster,
Sergt. Thomas H. Forsyth,
Sergt. Edward P. Grimes,
Sergt. M. H. Hamilton,
Sergt. Richard P. Hanley,
Private John Harrington,
Sergt. F. H. Schwabe,
Sergt. James M. Hill,
Sergt. Lehman Hineman,
Sergt. James W. Huff,
Private Henry Johnson,
Sergt. George Jordan,
Sergt. John H. Kelly,
Sergt. John Kennedy,
Sergt. George K. Kitchen,
Private William Koeplin,
Sergt. William McBryar,
Sergt. Michael McCormick,
Sergt. Michael McGann,
Sergt. John Mitchell,
Corp. S. D. Neal,
Private Adam Neder,
Sergt. Henry Newman,
Sergt. John Nihill,
Sergt. Stephen O' Neill,
Private W. O. Philipsen,
Farrier William Rankin,
Sergt. Joseph Robinson,
Private Henry Rodenburg,
Sergt. Patrick Rogan,
Private John Schultzer,
Corp. Julius Schou,
Sergt. Charles Schroeter,
Sergt. Timothy Spillane,
Sergt. Thomas Sullivan,
Private Richard L. Tea,
Sergt. Frederick E. Toy,
Sergt. Jacob Trautman,
Sergt. Otto Voit,
Private Allen Walker,
Private Augustus Walley,
Sergt. Moses Williams,
Sergt. Milden H. Wilson,
Sergt. Z. T. Woodall,
Corp. Brent Woods.

THE MEDAL.

The Medal of Honor is "a bronze five-pointed star—in the middle, within a circle of stars, Minerva repulsing discord—suspended by a trophy of two cross cannons surmounted by an eagle, united by a ribbon of thirteen stripes to a clasp of two cornucopias and the American arms."

Medal of Honor Legion.

THE Legion is composed of officers and enlisted men of the Union Army who, during the Civil War, were awarded Medals of Honor for special acts of bravery and devotion. One thousand of these medals are worn by veterans of the army, and two hundred by naval veterans. At the last annual convention the following officers were elected: *Commander*, Amos J. Cummings, New York; *Senior Vice-Commander*, P. De Lacy, Scranton, Pa.; *Junior Vice-Commander*, J. Park Postles, Wilmington, Del.; *Chaplain*, James Miller, Philadelphia, Pa.; *Adjutant*, L. G. Estes, Washington, D. C.; *Quartermaster*, James R. Durham, Washington, D. C.; *Judge-Advocate*, Matthew S. Quay, Beaver, Pa.; *Inspector*, Edmund Rice, U. S. A., Atlanta, Ga.; *Surgeon*, Jacob F. Raub, M. D., Washington, D. C.; *Historian*, J. Madison Drake, Elizabeth, N. J.; *Executive Committee*, Moses Veale, Chairman, Philadelphia, Pa.; William J. Wray, Philadelphia, Pa.; Sylvester H. Martin, Philadelphia, Pa.; John D. Terry, New York, N. Y.; Stephen B. Corliss, Albany, N. Y.

Battle Calendar of the Republic.

THE WORLD'S RECORD OF BATTLES UNDER THE AMERICAN FLAG EVERY DAY OF THE YEAR.

PREPARED BY EDGAR STANTON MACLAY, AUTHOR OF "THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY."

FOR a peace-loving country the United States has done a large amount of fighting. It has 2,607 "scraps" to answer for. Every day in the year—including February 29, of leap year—is the anniversary of some bloody contest, as the following calendar will show.

In the few cases where the number of killed and wounded have been lumped in one, in the official reports, the author has arbitrarily divided that figure into the probable proportion of killed or wounded.

When the name of the battle is given in *italics* it means that *the United States Navy was engaged*, and when ordinary type is used it indicates that the army was engaged. * Means that it was a drawn battle. † Means "about."

JANUARY.

Day.	Year.	Name of Battle.	Opponent.	Victor.	Casualties. United States. Killed.	United States. Wounded.	Opponents. Killed.	Opponents. Wounded.
1	1815	New Orleans	English	*	11	23	20	30†
1	1863	*Galveston*	Confederates	Conf.	17	20†	26	117
1	1863	Murfreesboro (continued)	Confederates	U. S.	....	....	....	....
2	1863	Murfreesboro (ended)	Confederates	U. S.	1,533	7,245	1,384	6,892
3	1777	Princeton	English	U. S.	31	64	49	151
4	1862	Huntersville, Va.	Confederates	*	1	3	2	4
5	1781	*Pilgrim-Mary*	English	U. S.	4	16	13	22
5	1813	*Ulter-boats*	English	U. S.	0	2	1	7
6	1813	*Fox-Lapwing*	English	U. S.	1	3	14	8
7	1862	Middle Creek	Confederates	U. S.	3	8	11	32
8	1815	New Orleans	English	U. S.	4	13	700	1,400
8	1847	*San Gabriel*	Mexican	U. S.	2	9	70	150
8	1863	Springfield	Confederates	U. S.	14	145	23	164
9	1779	*Protector-Admiral Duff*	English	U. S.	1	3	140	3
10	1863	Arkansas Post (continued)	Confederates	U. S.	6	25	10†	30†
10	1863	Hartsville	Confederates	U. S.	7	69	18	74
10	1865	Scottsboro	Confederates	U. S.	1	8	14	32
11	1863	*Hatteras-Alabama*	Confederates	Conf.	2	6	0	1
11	1863	Arkansas Post (ended)	Confederates	U. S.	129	831	60	78
11	1865	Beverly, W. Va.	Confederates	Conf.	5	20	3	6
12	1848	San Blas	Mexican	U. S.	0	2	3	8
13	1865	*Fort Fisher* (continued)	Confederates	U. S.	....	....	....	....
14	1813	*Comet-frigate*	Portuguese	U. S.	1	3	10	14
14	1863	Carney's Bridge	Confederates	U. S.	7	27	14	36
14	1865	*Fort Fisher* (continued)	Confederates	U. S.	....	....	....	....
14	1865	Red Hill	Confederates	U. S.	7	27	14	36
15	1815	*President-Endymion*	English	Eng.	24	56	11	14
15	1865	*Fort Fisher* (ended)	Confederates	U. S.	184	749	150	249
16	1864	Gen. Sturgis	Confederates	U. S.	8	32	16	49
17	1781	Cowpens	English	U. S.	12	60	120	199
18	1813	Frenchtown	English	U. S.	12	55	30†	50†
19	1862	Mill Spring (Logan Cross-Roads)	Confederates	U. S.	39	207	192	132
20	1864	Sturgis' Raid (January 16-28)	Confederates	U. S.	6	17	30	62
21	1863	*Sabine Pass*	Confederates	Conf.	1	3	0	2
22	1814	Emucfau	Indians	U. S.	20	75	220†	0
22	1813	Frenchtown No. 2	English	Eng.	357	64	150	155
23	1813	Stony Creek	Indians	Ind.	400	0	0	0
24	1814	Enotachopco	Indians	U. S.	40	60	200†	0
25	1813	*Dolphin-squadron*	English	U. S.	3	8	6	9
26	1813	*Union-Iris*	English	Eng.	1	3	0	2
27	1814	Camp Defiance	Indians	U. S.	17	132	37	0
28	1815	*Surprise-Star*	English	U. S.	0	0	1	1
29	1814	*Alligator*	English	U. S.	2	2	8	14†
29	1863	Bear River	Indians	U. S.	12	49	224	8
30	1862	Kelly's Stores	Confederates	*	24	80	22	28
30	1864	*Underwriter*	Confederates	Conf.	9	20	6	22
31	1863	*Off Charleston*	Confederates	Conf.	23	24	0	0

FEBRUARY.

1	1864	Bachelor's Creek	Confederates	Conf.	24	77	13	22
2	1800	*Constellation-Vengeance*	French	U. S.	14	25	50	110
2	1864	Patterson Creek	Confederates	Conf.	0	3†	4	5†
3	1863	Dover, Col. Harding	Confederates	U. S.	16	60	150	400
3	1863	Mingo Swamp	Confederates	U. S.	0	0	8	20
3	1865	Sakelhatchie	Confederates	U. S.	18	70	20	80
4	1863	Batesville	Confederates	U. S.	2	4	5†	7†

BATTLE CALENDAR OF THE REPUBLIC—*Continued.*

FEBRUARY—*Continued.*

Day.	Year.	Name of Battle.	Opponent.	Victor.	Casualties. United States. Killed.	United States. Wounded.	Opponents. Killed.	Opponents. Wounded.
5	1865	Dabney's Mills (continued)	Confederates.	U. S.	....	....	....	....
6	1862	*Fort Henry*	Confederates.	U. S.	17	27	5	11
6	1865	Dabney's Mills (continued)	Confederates.	U. S.	....	....	....	....
7	1832	*Qualla Battoo*	Malays.	U. S.	2	11	120†	200†
7	1865	Dabney's Mills (ended)	Confederates.	U. S.	232	1,062	249	751
8	1862	Roanoke Island	Confederates.	U. S.	47	198	25	30
8	1865	Williston Station	Confederates.	U. S.	2	3	3	6
9	1799	*Constellation-Insurgent*	French.	U. S.	2	3	29	41
10	1862	*Elizabeth City*	Confederates.	U. S.	2	2	4	10
10	1863	Old River	Confederates.	U. S.	5	7	4	7
11	1865	Aikens	Confederates.	U. S.	6†	9†	31	160
12	1864	Rock House	Confederates.	U. S.	3	5	15	23†
13	1862	Blooming Gap	Confederates.	U. S.	0	2	13	26
14	1776	Moore's Creek	English.	U. S.	0	3	13	22
14	1813	*Lottery-boats*	English.	Eng.	8	10	2	4
15	1862	Fort Donelson	Confederates.	U. S.	560	746	466	1,534
16	1804	*Philadelphia (frigate)*	Tripolitans.	U. S.	0	1	100†	0
16	1847	*San José*	Mexican.	U. S.	3	8	13	30†
17	1781	*Holker-Hypocrite*	English.	U. S.	3	1	4	7
17	1813	*Highflyer-Poictiers*	English.	Eng.	1	3	0	0
18	1815	*George Little-Granicus*	English.	Eng.	2	6	0	1
19	1862	*Winton, N. C.*	Confederates.	*	0	0	1	4
20	1815	*Constitution-Cyane and Levant*	English.	U. S.	4	10	35	42
20	1864	Olustee	Confederates.	Conf.	193	1,175	150	350
20	1865	Town Creek	Confederates.	U. S.	5†	8†	8†	18†
21	1865	Cumberland, Md	Confederates.	U. S.	1	3	2	8
22	1812	*Hazard-Caledonia*	English.	U. S.	0	7	2	11
22	1847	Buena Vista (continued)	Mexican	U. S.	....	....	....	....
22	1864	Tunnel Hill	Confederates.	U. S.	150†	200†	80†	180
23	1813	*Cora-boats*	English.	Eng.	1	3	1	2
23	1847	Buena Vista (ended)	Mexican	U. S.	267	456	568	1,241
24	1813	*Hornet-Peacock*	English.	U. S.	1	4	5	33
24	1863	*Indianola*	Confederates.	Conf.	1	1	2	5
25	1815	*Chasseur-St. Lawrence*	English.	U. S.	5	8	15	23
26	1863	Falmouth	Confederates.	Conf.	5†	8†	6	8
27	1847	Chihuahua	Mexican	U. S.	3	5	33	67
28	1863	Van Buren, Ark	Confederates.	U. S.	0	3	2	5
29	1812	*Courier-Andromache*	English	Eng.	0	3	0	1

MARCH.

1	1813	*Canonnier-Warspite*	English	Eng.	1	3	0	1
2	1815	*America-Elizabeth*	English	U. S.	0	0	2	13
3	1863	*Fort McAllister*	Confederates.	Conf.	0	1	0	1
4	1863	Thompson's Station (continued)	Confederates.	Conf.	....	....	....	....
5	1863	Spring Hill	Confederates.	Conf.	8	14	1	4
5	1863	Thompson's Station (ended)	Confederates.	Conf.	99	301	152	453
6	1862	Pea Ridge (continued)	Confederates.	U. S.	....	....	....	....
7	1778	*Randolph-Yarmouth*	English	Eng.	311	0	5	12
7	1862	Pea Ridge (continued)	Confederates.	U. S.	....	....	....	....
8	1862	*Merrimac in Hampton Roads*	Confederates.	Conf.	250	301	8	11
8	1862	Pea Ridge (ended)	Confederates.	U. S.	203	972	1,040	3,638
8	1865	Wilcox's Bridge (continued)	Confederates.	Conf.	....	....	...	....
9	1862	*Monitor-Merrimac*	Confederates.	U. S.	0	1	0	2
9	1865	Wilcox's Bridge (continued)	Confederates.	Conf.	....	....	....	....
10	1865	Wilcox's Bridge (ended)	Confederates.	Conf.	80	421	132	643
11	1863	*Fort Pemberton* (continued)	Confederates.	Conf.	....	...	....	....
12	1863	*Fort Pemberton* (continued)	Confederates.	Conf.	....	....	....	....
12	1864	*Fort De Russey*	Confederates.	U. S.	18	29	14	33
13	1863	*Port Hudson*	Confederates.	U. S.	8	7	0	0
13	1863	*Fort Pemberton* (continued)	Confederates.	Conf.	....	....	....	....
14	1862	*New Berne*	Confederates.	U. S.	102	432	50	152
14	1863	*Fort Pemberton* (continued)	Confederates.	Conf.	....	....	....	....
15	1781	Guilford Court-House	English	Eng.	123	314	231	318
16	1779	*Hazard-Active*	English	U. S.	3	5	13	20
16	1863	*Fort Pemberton* (ended)	Confederates.	Conf.	7	19	3†	8†
16	1865	Averysboro	Confederates.	U. S.	77	477	86	632
17	1813	*Antelope-Zephyr*	English	Eng.	1	3	0	2
18	1865	Bentonville (continued)	Confederates.	U. S.	....	....	....	....
18	1865	Bentonville (ended)	Confederates.	U. S.	191	1,108	267	1,381
19	1776	*Industry-brig*	English	Eng.	0	3	2	6
20	1863	Vaught's Hill	Confederates.	U. S.	23	33	63	241
21	1864	Henderson's Hill	Confederates.	U. S.	1	3	5	18
22	1865	Wilson's Raid (to April 24)	Confederates.	U. S.	99	598	352	1,231
23	1815	*Hornet-Penguin*	English	U. S.	1	11	10	28
23	1862	Kernstown	Confederates.	U. S.	103	441	80	342

BATTLE CALENDAR OF THE REPUBLIC—*Continued.*

MARCH—*Continued.*

Day.	Year.	Name of Battle.	Opponent.	Victor.	Casualties. United States. Killed.	Casualties. United States. Wounded.	Casualties. Opponents. Killed.	Casualties. Opponents. Wounded.
24	1847	Vera Cruz	Mexican	U. S.	11	56	981	2,000†
25	1865	Fort Steedman	Confederates	U. S.	68	337	134	698
26	1865	Spanish Fort (to April 8)	Confederates	U. S.	99	695	152	401
27	1814	Horseshoe Bend	Indians	U. S.	26	106	557	0
28	1814	*Essex-Phoebe and Cherub*	English	Eng.	58	66	5	10
29	1779	*Tyrannicide-Revenge*	English	U. S.	0	8	11	22
29	1813	*Revenge-Narcissus*	English	Eng.	0	3	0	1
30	1814	La Colle Mill	English	Eng.	8	66	11	47
30	1863	Somerset	Confederates	U. S.	11	38	24	73
31	1865	Boydton and White Oak Road	Confederates	U. S.	177	1,134	236	998

APRIL.

1	1865	Five Forks	Confederates	U. S.	124	706	450	750
2	1865	Forts Greggs and Alexander	Confederates	U. S.	198	304	249	353
2	1865	Selma	Confederates	U. S.	153	347	198	409
2	1865	Petersburg	Confederates	U. S.	298	2,565	341	3,092
3	1780	*Boats-Black Snake*	English	U. S.	0	2	3	5
4	1864	Col. Gooding	Confederates	U. S.	8	26	18	39
5	1779	*Hibernia-brig of war*	English	*	1	3	3	9
6	1865	Sailor's Creek	Confederates	U. S.	166	1,014	268	2,032
6	1862	Pittsburgh Landing (continued)	Confederates	U. S.	....	....	....	....
7	1776	*Glasgow*	English	Eng.	10	14	1	3
7	1862	Island No. 10	Confederates	U. S.	19	32	1	3
7	1862	Pittsburgh Landing (ended)	Confederates	U. S.	1,735	7,882	1,128	8,012
7	1863	*Ironclads at Charleston*	Confederates	*	3	18	0	3
7	1864	Red River	Confederates	U. S.	23	39	45	88
8	1782	*Hyder Ally-Gen. Monk*	English	U. S.	4	11	20	33
8	1864	Sabine Cross-Roads	Confederates	Conf.	199	893	486	1,024
8	1864	Pleasant Hill (continued)	Confederates	U. S.	....	....	....	....
9	1777	*Trumbull-transports*	English	U. S.	7	8	9	14
9	1864	Pleasant Hill (ended)	Confederates	U. S.	99	688	348	1,654
9	1865	Appomattox	Confederates	U. S.	203	297	189	386
9	1865	Fort Blakely	Confederates	U. S.	113	516	242	874
10	1863	Franklin	Confederates	U. S.	17	20	79	163
10	1863	Prairie d'Anne	Confederates	U. S.	8	15	18	36
11	1863	Fort Pulaski	Confederates	Conf.	1	3	1	7
12	1864	Fort Pillow	Confederates	Conf.	348	52	19	61
12	1864	Lexington, Red River	Confederates	U. S.	0	0	164	341
13	1813	*Canonnier-Medusa*	English	Eng.	1	3	0	4
14	1779	*Hunter-armed ship*	English	*	0	4	3	6
14	1780	Monk's Corner	English	Eng.	26	73	3	6
15	1813	*Diligent-squadron*	English	Eng.	1	3	0	1
16	1863	*Vicksburg*	Confederates	U. S.	0	3	7	18
16	1865	Columbus, Ala.	Confederates	U. S.	10	14	30	50
17	1776	*Lexington-Edward*	English	U. S.	2	2	5†	8†
17	1864	Fort Wessels	Confederates	Conf.	20	31	29	42
18	1814	*York-Lord Somers*	English	*	0	0	6	12
18	1847	*Tuspan*	Mexican	U. S.	3	11	25	34
18	1847	Cerro Gordo	Mexican	U. S.	63	368	100†	500†
18	1863	Fayetteville	Confederates	U. S.	4	26	17	36
19	1775	Lexington	English	Eng.	7	9	0	0
19	1864	*Southfield-Albemarle*	Confederates	Conf.	2	12	0	0
20	1862	South Mills or Camden	Confederates	U. S.	15	98	12	67
20	1863	McMinnville	Confederates	U. S.	0	0	4	8
20	1864	Plymouth	Confederates	Conf.	41	59	125	174
21	1775	Concord and retreat	English	Eng.	49	34	74	199
22	1847	Perote	Mexican	U. S.	0	3	0	4
23	1862	*New Orleans*	Confederates	U. S.	37	147	12	40
23	1864	Cane River	Confederates	U. S.	98	152	168	164
24	1778	*Ranger-Drake*	English	U. S.	2	6	18	24
25	1781	Hobkirk's Hill	English	Eng.	52	141	38	104
25	1862	*Fort Macon*	Confederates	U. S.	0	3	7	18
25	1864	Mark's Mills	Confederates	Conf.	93	142	126	394
26	1863	Cape Girardeau	Confederates	U. S.	6	18	22	43
26	1864	Red River	Confederates	U. S.	17	31	28	61
27	1805	Derne	Turkish	U. S.	6	8	10†	20†
27	1813	York	English	U. S.	66	203	100†	302
28	1863	Streight's Raid (to May 3)	Confederates	U. S.	12	69	0	0
29	1814	*Peacock-Epervier*	English	U. S.	0	2	8	15
29	1862	Bridgeport, Ala.	Confederates	U. S.	3	8	31	42
29	1863	Grand Gulf	Confederates	Conf.	19	57	8	16
30	1814	*Saucy Jack-Pelham*	English	U. S.	2	9	4	11
30	1863	Chancellorsville (continued)	Confederates	Conf.	....	....	....	....
30	1864	Jenkins Ferry	Confederates	U. S.	222	978	842	1,458

BATTLE CALENDAR OF THE REPUBLIC—*Continued.*

MAY.

Day.	Year.	Name of Battle.	Opponent.	Victor.	Casualties. United States. Killed.	United States. Wounded.	Opponents. Killed.	Opponents. Wounded.
1	1863	Port Gibson	Confederates.	U. S.	130	718	144	832
1	1863	Chancellorsville (continued)	Confederates.	Conf.	....	....	....	....
1	1898	*Manila*	Spanish	U. S.	0	7	318	298
2	1863	Chancellorsville (continued)	Confederates.	Conf.	....	....	....	....
3	1863	Siege of Suffolk, N. C. (ended)	Confederates.	U. S.	15	94	898	1,202
3	1863	Chancellorsville (continued)	Confederates.	Conf.	....	....	....	....
4	1863	Chancellorsville (ended)	Confederates.	Conf.	1,512	9,518	1,718	10,563
5	1813	Fort Meigs	English	U. S.	64	124	30†	60†
5	1813	Rapids of Miami	English	U. S.	80	101	15	45
5	1862	Williamsburg	Confederates.	U. S.	456	1,400	351	1,403
5	1864	Dunn's Bayou	Confederates.	Conf.	38	64	4	18
5	1864	*Albemarle*	Confederates.	U. S.	4	25	0	0
5	1864	Wilderness (continued)	Confederates.	U. S.	....	....	....	....
6	1814	Oswego	English	U. S.	6	38	70	165
6	1864	Wilderness (continued)	Confederates.	U. S.	....	....	....	....
7	1779	*Providence-Diligent*	English	U. S.	4	10	8	19
7	1862	West Point	Confederates.	U. S.	84	110	3	15†
7	1864	Wilderness (ended)	Confederates.	U. S.	2,309	12,188	1,956	10,444
8	1846	Palo Alto	Mexican	U. S.	4	42	102	127
8	1862	McDowell's	Confederates.	Conf.	80	176	71	390
8	1864	Spottsylvania (continued)	Confederates.	U. S.	....	....	....	....
9	1847	Resaca de la Palma	Mexican	U. S.	39	83	160	228
9	1864	Spottsylvania (continued)	Confederates.	U. S.	....	....	....	....
9	1864	Swift Creek (continued)	Confederates.	Conf.	....	....	....	....
9	1864	Cloyd's Mountain and New River Bridge.	Confederates.	U. S.	126	585	248	652
10	1775	Ticonderoga	English	U. S.	0	0	0	0
10	1862	*Fort Pillow*	Confederates.	U. S.	0	4	2	1
10	1864	Swift Creek (ended)	Confederates.	Conf.	90	401	124	376
11	1864	Spottsylvania (ended)	Confederates.	U. S.	3,288	19,278	3,342	20,187
11	1777	*Hancock-Fox*	English	U. S.	3	5	14	18
12	1780	Siege of Charleston (ended)	English	Eng.	92	142	76	189
12	1863	Raymond	Confederates.	U. S.	69	341	103	720
13	1864	Resaca	Confederates.	U. S.	598	2,147	861	1,949
14	1863	Jackson	Confederates.	U. S.	37	228	64	392
15	1780	Waxhaws	English	Eng.	250	130	5	14
15	1847	Puebla	Mexican	U. S.	18	62	83	142
15	1862	Drewry's Bluff	Confederates.	Conf.	422	2,380	514	1,086
15	1864	New Market, Pa	Confederates.	Conf.	120	563	96	306
16	1811	*President-Little Belt*	English	U. S.	0	0	11	21
16	1863	Champion Hills	Confederates.	U. S.	426	1,842	486	1,954
16	1864	Marksville	Confederates.	U. S.	9	18	33	64
17	1863	Black River	Confederates.	U. S.	29	242	40	186
18	1864	Spottsylvania (continued)	Confederates.	U. S.	2,031	7,956	1,752	7,248
19	1863	Vicksburg (continued May 22)	Confederates.	Conf.	....	....	....	....
19	1864	Yellow Bayou	Confederates.	U. S.	42	108	74	158
20	1863	Fort Blunt	Confederates	U. S.	12	38	25	37
21	1863	Gum Swamp	Confederates.	U. S.	3	8	4	16
22	1863	Vicksburg (continued to May 25)	Confederates.	Conf.	....	....	....	....
23	1863	Front Royal	Confederates.	Conf.	32	122	0	13
23	1862	Lewisburg	Confederates.	U. S.	11	52	49	76
24	1862	New Bridge	Confederates.	U. S.	3	5	4	15
25	1863	Winchester	Confederates.	Conf.	38	154	68	329
26	1863	Vicksburg (ended)	Confederates.	U. S.	1,848	2,378	1,420	2,151
26	1864	Bermuda Hundreds (continued)	Confederates.	U. S.	....	....	....	....
26	1864	North Anna (continued)	Confederates.	U. S.	....	....	....	....
27	1813	Fort George	English	U. S.	39	121	105	163
27	1862	Hanover Court-House	Confederates.	U. S.	53	344	198	732
27	1863	Port Hudson	Confederates.	Conf.	293	1,549	110	173
27	1864	Bermuda Hundreds (continued)	Confederates.	U. S.	....	....	....	....
27	1864	North Anna (ended)	Confederates.	U. S.	223	1,460	304	1,513
28	1781	*Alliance-squadron*	English	U. S.	5	20	11	30
28	1864	Bermuda Hundreds (continued)	Confederates.	U. S.	....	....	....	....
29	1813	*Sackett's Harbor*	English	U. S.	21	84	29	101
29	1864	Bermuda Hundreds (continued)	Confederates.	U. S.	....	....	....	....
30	1814	Sandy Creek	English	U. S.	1	3	13	28
30	1864	Bermuda Hundreds (ended)	Confederates.	U. S.	201	998	864	2,136
31	1862	Seven Pines, or Fair Oaks	Confederates.	*	891	3,627	1,987	2,233

JUNE.

1	1813	*Chesapeake-Shannon*	English	Eng.	47	99	24	59
2	1780	*Trumbull-Watt*	English	*	19	20	39	52
2	1864	Cold Harbor (continued)	Confederates.	Conf.	....	....	....	....
3	1776	*Boats-tender to Nautilus*	English	U. S.	1	3	4	18
3	1776	*Lady Washington-barges*	English	U. S.	0	2	3	11
3	1864	Cold Harbor (ended)	Confederates.	Conf.	1,905	10,570	364	1,336

BATTLE CALENDAR OF THE REPUBLIC—*Continued.*

JUNE—*Continued.*

Day.	Year.	Name of Battle.	Opponent.	Victor.	Casualties. United States. Killed.	United States. Wounded.	Opponents. Killed.	Opponents. Wounded.
4	1780	*Gen. Pickering-Achilles*	English	U. S.	1	3	8	12
4	1782	*Charming Sally-Revenge*	English	U. S.	1	4	3	6
5	1862	Harrisonburg	Confederates.	U. S.	15	32	20	50
5	1864	Columbia, Ark.	Confederates.	U. S.	19	73	22	81
5	1864	Piedmont	Confederates.	U. S.	130	650	623	2,337
6	1813	Stony Creek	English	Eng.	17	38	20†	30
6	1862	*Memphis*	Confederates.	U. S.	10	4	20†	30†
7	1863	Milliken's Bend	Confederates.	U. S.	154	223	148	294
8	1862	Cross Keys	Confederates.	*	125	498	29	302
9	1862	Port Republic	Confederates.	Conf.	67	361	104	796
9	1863	Beverly Ford	Confederates.	Conf.	156	289	253	354
10	1864	Brice's Cross-Roads, Miss	Confederates.	Conf.	223	394	124	582
10	1864	Kellar's Bridge	Confederates.	U. S.	13	54	0	0
11	1864	Trevellian Station (continued)	Confederates.	U. S.	....	....	....	....
11	1898	*Camp McCalla* (continued)	Spanish	U. S.	....	....	....	....
12	1863	Middletown	Confederates.	U. S.	1	4	18	32
12	1864	Trevellian Station (ended)	Confederates.	U. S.	85	490	124	582
12	1898	*Camp McCalla* (continued)	Spanish	U. S.	....	....	....	....
13	1776	*Tyrannicide-Dispatch*	English	U. S.	1	2	2	5
13	1898	*Camp McCalla* (continued)	Spanish	U. S.	....	....	....	....
14	1863	Port Hudson	Confederates.	*	250	680	188	364
14	1863	Winchester (continued)	Confederates.	Conf.	....	....	....	....
14	1898	*Camp McCalla* (ended)	Spanish	U. S.	6	11	60†	140†
15	1847	*Near Tabasco*	Mexican	U. S.	0	7	20†	30†
15	1863	Winchester (ended)	Confederates.	Conf.	203	397	50	81
16	1862	Secessionville	Confederates.	Conf.	136	448	63	141
17	1775	Bunker Hill	English	Eng.	145	304	359	695
17	1776	*Defence-transports*	English	U. S.	0	9	18	30†
17	1815	*Guerriere-Mashouda*	Algerine	U. S.	3	11	12	18
17	1863	St. Charles	Confederates.	U. S.	137	20	6	8
17	1863	*Weehawken-Atlanta*	Confederates.	U. S.	0	0	0	8
17	1864	Lynchburg (continued)	Confederates.	Conf.	....	....	....	....
18	1864	Lynchburg (ended)	Confederates.	Conf.	99	503	47	157
18	1781	Ninety-six	English	Eng.	48	107	24	61
19	1864	*Kearsarge-Alabama*	Confederates.	U. S.	1	2	9	21
19	1864	Petersburg (from June 15)	Confederates.	*	1,298	7,474	984	6,721
20	1864	Petersburg (continued to June 30)	Confederates.	U. S.	....	....	....	....
21	1863	Upperville	Confederates.	U. S.	30	70	50	100
22	1813	*Craney Island*	English	U. S.	0	0	75†	125†
22	1898	*Santiago forts bombarded*	Spanish	*	1	11	(?)	(?)
23	1812	*President-Belvidere*	English	U. S.	3	19	2	22
23	1864	Weldon Railroad	Confederates.	U. S.	604	2,494	156	344
24	1813	Beaver Dam	English	Eng.	25	50†	30†	34
24	1898	Las Guasimas	Spanish	U. S.	16	50	28	124
25	1862	Oak Grove, near Richmond	Confederates.	U. S.	51	401	60	300
25	1876	Big Horn	Indians	Ind.	261	0	81	126
26	1862	Mechanicsville	Confederates.	U. S.	149	224	156	236
27	1861	*Mathias Point*	Confederates.	Conf.	1	4	0	0
27	1862	Gaines Mill	Confederates.	Conf.	3,000	4,500	2,000	4,000
27	1863	Shelbyville	Confederates.	U. S.	143	361	164	344
27	1864	White River	Confederates.	U. S.	52	148	162	341
28	1776	Fort Moultrie	English	U. S.	11	26	68	437
28	1778	Monmouth	English	U. S.	72	160	294	170
28	1779	Stono Ferry	English	Eng.	51	99	31	63
28	1814	*Wasp-Reindeer*	English	U. S.	11	15	25	42
28	1862	*Farragut at Vicksburg*	Confederates.	U. S.	15	30	0	0
28	1863	Donaldsonville	Confederates.	U. S.	1	3	85	114
29	1862	White Oak Swamp	Confederates.	U. S.	34	42	65	86
30	1815	*Peacock-Nautilus*	English	U. S.	0	0	6	8
30	1847	Tamultay	Mexican	U. S.	6	53	42	103
30	1864	Petersburg (ended)	Confederates.	U. S.	112	506	801	1,417
30	1864	Wilson's Raid (June 22-30)	Confederates.	U. S.	76	265	48	252

JULY.

1	1862	Malvern Hill	Confederates.	U. S.	2,860	3,500	3,023	4,077
1	1863	Gettysburg (continued)	Confederates.	U. S.	....	....	....	....
1	1863	Cabin Creek	Confederates.	U. S.	8	15	42	108
1	1898	El Caney	Spanish	U. S.	88	356	120	400
1	1898	San Juan (continued)	Spanish	U. S.	....	....	....	....
2	1863	Gettysburg (continued)	Confederates.	U. S.	....	....	....	....
2	1898	Aguadores (including July 1)	Spanish	U. S.	0	12	10	30
2	1898	San Juan (continued)	Spanish	U. S.	....	....	....	....
3	1778	Wyoming, or Fort Forty	English	Eng.	225	0	2	8
3	1863	Gettysburg (ended)	Confederates.	U. S.	2,834	13,709	4,000	14,000
3	1898	San Juan (ended)	Spanish	U. S.	151	1,007	204	1,340
3	1898	*Spanish squadron destroyed off Santiago*	Spanish	U. S.	1	1	342	461

BATTLE CALENDAR OF THE REPUBLIC—*Continued.*

JULY—*Continued.*

Day.	Year.	Name of Battle.	Opponent.	Victor.	Casualties. United States. Killed.	United States. Wounded.	Opponents. Killed.	Opponents. Wounded.
4	1863	Helena	Confederates.	U. S...	98	152	205	504
4	1863	Tibb's Bend	Confederates.	U. S...	6	23	280	687
4	1863	Vicksburg (ended)	Confederates.	U. S...	545	3,688	25	20
5	1814	Chippewa	English.	U. S...	60	244	199	328
5	1862	Lebanon	Confederates.	Conf...	4	8	3	4
6	1776	*Sachem-privateer*	English.	U. S...	1	3	2	6
6	1781	Jamestown Island	English.	Eng...	37	81	21	49
6	1864	Chattahoochee (continued	Confederates.	U. S...	....	....	....	....
7	1777	Castletown	English.	Eng...	211	583	35	144
7	1862	Cache Swamp	Confederates.	U. S...	8	45	110	150
7	1864	Legareville	Confederates.	Conf...	36	61	12	25
8	1864	Chattahoochee (continued)	Confederates.	U. S...	....	....	....	....
9	1780	*Hazard-Duff*	English.	U. S...	2	4	31	64
9	1864	Monocacy	Confederates.	Conf...	90	579	78	322
10	1864	Chattahoochee (ended)	Confederates.	U. S...	80	450	201	402
10	1898	Santiago (continued)	Spanish.	U. S...	....	....	....	....
11	1812	*Decatur-Commerce*	English.	U. S...	0	0	4	7
11	1898	Santiago (continued)	Spanish.	U. S...	....	....	....	....
12	1863	Jackson	Confederates.	U. S...	88	765	71	504
12	1863	Near Donaldsonville	Confederates.	Conf...	151	349	88	126
12	1898	Santiago (ended)	Spanish.	U. S...	2	13	....	....
13	1862	Murfreesboro	Confederates.	U. S...	33	62	47	103
13	1863	Falling Waters	Confederates.	U. S...	25	80	125	354
14	1813	*Asp, attack on the*	English.	Eng...	4	6	10	21
15	1862	*Arkansas*	Confederates.	U. S...	18	50	10	15
15	1863	Shepardstown	Confederates.	*	22	78	34	66
15	1864	Tupelo, Harrisonburg, and Old Town Creek	Confederates.	U. S...	85	563	184	516
16	1779	Stony Point	English.	U. S...	20	70	63	31
16	1863	*Wyoming-Japanese batteries*	Japanese.	U. S...	6	4	100	200
16	1863	James Island	Confederates.	U. S...	24	76	48	152
17	1863	Honey Springs	Confederates.	U. S...	17	60	153	378
18	1863	Wytheville	Confederates.	Conf...	21	62	3	8
18	1863	Fort Wagner	Confederates.	Conf...	624	876	26	74
19	1863	Near Pomeroy	Confederates.	U. S...	2	8	12	41
20	1864	Peach Tree Creek	Confederates.	U. S...	301	1,411	880	3,916
21	1861	Bull Run	Confederates.	Conf...	481	1,011	362	1,390
22	1812	*Highflyer-Caledonia*	English.	U. S...	0	7	3	9
22	1864	Atlanta, Hood's first sortie	Confederates.	U. S...	499	2,142	1,162	7,337
23	1864	Martinsburg (continued)	Confederates.	U. S...	....	....	....	....
24	1863	Manassas Gap	Confederates.	U. S...	30	59	41	79
24	1864	Martinsburg (ended)	Confederates.	U. S...	242	836	26	152
25	1779	*Jason-privateer*	English.	U. S...	1	3	3	6
25	1814	Niagara (Lundy's Lane)	English.	U. S...	171	572	201	559
26	1863	New Lisbon	Confederates.	U. S...	1	12	22	43
26	1864	Big Creek	Confederates.	U. S...	18	32	48	102
27	1864	Fort Smith	Confederates.	Conf...	10	15	12	19
28	1864	Ezra Chapel	Confederates.	U. S...	99	601	864	3,778
29	1863	Stony Lake	Indians.	U. S...	12	42	32	98
30	1779	*Holker-brig*	English	U. S...	6	16	6	20
31	1812	*Julia-Gloucester*	English.	U. S...	0	0	0	3
31	1864	Petersburg (from July 1, exclusive of losses at the Crater and Deep Bottom)	Confederates.	U. S...	419	2,076	799	4,023

AUGUST.

1	1801	*Enterprise-Tripoli*	Tripolitan.	U. S...	0	0	20	30
1	1812	*Yankee-Royal Bounty*	English.	U. S...	0	2	2	7
1	1863	Culpeper Court-House	Confederates.	*	16	98	22	104
2	1813	Fort Stephenson	English.	U. S...	1	7	50	101
3	1804	*Attack on Tripoli*	Tripolitan.	*	1	13	60	70
3	1812	*Atlas-Planter and Pursuit*	English.	U. S...	2	5	2	4
3	1814	Comoeta Creek	English.	U. S...	2	8	10	20
4	1812	Brownstown	English.	Eng...	17	30	0	0
4	1862	Malvern No. 2	Confederates.	U. S...	6	8	10	18
5	1813	*Decatur-Dominica*	English.	U. S...	4	16	18	45
5	1862	Baton Rouge	Confederates.	U. S...	99	203	125	234
5	1864	*Farragut in Mobile*	Confederates.	U. S...	145	170	12	20
6	1777	Fort Schuyler	English.	Eng...	120	268	86	204
6	1862	Kirksville	Confederates.	U. S...	28	60	180	498
7	1781	*Trumbull-Iris*	English.	Eng...	5	11	0	3
7	1804	*Attack on Tripoli*	Tripolitan.	*	22	6	50†	80†
8	1862	Cedar Mountain (continued)	Confederates.	Conf...	....	....	....	....
9	1812	Maguaga	English.	U. S...	18	58	50	75
9	1862	Cedar Mountain (ended)	Confederates.	Conf...	450	660	223	1,060
10	1861	Wilson Creek	Confederates.	U. S...	223	721	331	764

BATTLE CALENDAR OF THE REPUBLIC—*Continued.*

AUGUST—*Continued.*

Day.	Year.	Name of Battle.	Opponent.	Victor.	Casualties. United States. Killed.	United States. Wounded.	Opponents. Killed.	Opponents. Wounded.
11	1814	Stonington	English	U. S.	1	5	21	55
12	1776	*Andrea Doria-Racehorse*	English	U. S.	4	8	6	3
12	1898	*Manzanillo*	Spanish	U. S.	0	0	10†	(?)
13	1812	*Essex-Alert*	English	U. S.	0	0	0	3
13	1863	Pineville	Confederates	U. S.	3	18	28	92
13	1898	Manila	Spanish	U. S.	8	40	....	....
14	1813	*Argus-Pelican*	English	Eng.	6	17	2	5
15	1814	Fort Erie	English	U. S.	17	56	222	309
16	1777	Bennington	English	U. S.	30	41	59	81
16	1780	Camden	English	Eng.	94	281	80	245
17	1862	London, Ky	Confederates	Conf.	12	18	3	8
18	1779	Paulus Hook	English	U. S.	2	3	5	12
18	1864	Strawberry Plains, etc	Confederates	U. S.	401	1,754	338	762
18	1864	Six-Mile House (continued)	Confederates	U. S.	....	....	....	....
19	1780	Catawba Fords	English	Eng.	162	281	2	21
19	1812	*Constitution-Guerriere*	English	U. S.	7	7	15	63
19	1847	Contreras	Mexican	U. S.	20	40	700	2,200
19	1864	Six-Mile House (continued)	Confederates	U. S.	....	....	....	....
20	1779	*Mars-Active*	English	U. S.	0	3	2	7
20	1847	Churubusco	Mexican	U. S.	131	876	1,000†	3,000†
20	1864	Six-Mile House (continued)	Confederates	U. S.	....	....	....	....
21	1863	Lawrence	Confederates	Conf.	140	22	3	14
21	1864	Six-Mile House (ended)	Confederates	U. S.	212	1,155	862	3,138
22	1814	*Diomide-Upton*	English	U. S.	0	0	1	2
23	1864	Duvall's Bluff	Confederates	Conf.	13	42	6	33
24	1814	Bladensburg	English	Eng.	30	42	183	297
25	1864	Ream's Station	Confederates	*	127	546	289	1,211
26	1863	White Sulphur Springs	Confederates	Conf.	63	144	42	75
27	1776	Long Island	English	Eng.	62	188	61	267
27	1862	Manassas Junction	Confederates	Conf.	14	28	11	16
27	1863	Bayou Metea	Confederates	U. S.	2	8	11	31
28	1861	*Fort Hatteras*	Confederates	U. S.	0	0	4	25
29	1779	Newtown	Indians	U. S.	8	22	12	34
29	1862	Bull Run No. 2 (continued)	Confederates	Conf.	....	....	....	....
30	1814	Moorfields	English	U. S.	0	3	13	20
30	1862	Bull Run No. 2 (ended)	Confederates	Conf.	798	4,023	1,090	6,154
30	1862	Richmond, Ky	Confederates	Conf.	199	689	153	248
31	1864	Petersburg (August 1 to August 31)	Confederates	U. S.	87	484	101	605
31	1864	Jonesboro, Ga. (continued)	Confederates	U. S.	....	....	....	....

SEPTEMBER.

1	1814	*Wasp-Avon*	English	U. S.	2	1	10	32
1	1864	Jonesboro (ended)	Confederates	U. S.	....	1,149	498	1,502
2	1812	*Dolphin-two ships*	English	U. S.	4	7	3	8
3	1777	*Raleigh-Druid*	English	U. S.	1	2	6	26
3	1863	Whitestone Hill	Indians	U. S.	8	23	194	42
4	1804	*Intrepid*	Tripolitan	Trip.	13	0	20	30
5	1812	Fort Harrison	Indians	U. S.	2	2	8	20
5	1813	*Enterprise-Boxer*	English	U. S.	2	10	4	17
6	1781	*Congress-Savage*	English	U. S.	11	19	25	31
6	1781	New London	English	Eng.	88	34	86	142
7	1813	*Gen. Armstrong-Queen*	English	U. S.	0	1	10	19
8	1781	Eutaw Springs	English	U. S.	130	349	85	402
8	1862	*Boat attack on Charleston*	Confederates	Conf.	23	57	0	2
8	1863	*Sabine Pass*	Confederates	Conf.	17	19	0	0
9	1847	Del Rey	Mexican	U. S.	8	31	46	89
10	1813	*Lake Erie*	English	U. S.	27	96	41	94
10	1863	Little Rock	Confederates	U. S.	22	59	31	45
11	1777	Brandywine	English	Eng.	289	568	98	398
11	1814	Plattsburg	English	U. S.	37	62	50	98
11	1814	*Lake Champlain*	English	U. S.	52	58	84	110
12	1862	Lexington, Mo	Confederates	*	42	108	33	65
13	1814	Near Baltimore	English	Eng.	24	139	80	301
13	1847	Chapultepec	Mexican	U. S.	116	671	1,000†	2,000†
13	1863	Harper's Ferry	Confederates	Conf.	80	120	0	0
14	1862	South Mountain	Confederates	U. S.	312	1,234	224	860
14	1862	Crampton Gap	Confederates	U. S.	115	418	98	342
14	1862	Mumfordsville	Confederates	Conf.	15	22	29	31
15	1814	Fort Bowyer	English	U. S.	4	5	32	40
16	1776	Harlem Plains	English	*	7	8	2	20
16	1812	*Rossie-Princess Amelia*	English	U. S.	0	8	3	0
16	1862	Antietam (continued)	Confederates	U. S.	....	....	....	....
17	1814	Fort Erie (sortie)	English	U. S.	79	216	110	250
17	1862	Antietam (ended)	Confederates	U. S.	2,010	9,416	1,842	9,399
18	1778	*Vengeance-Harriet*	English	U. S.	1	3	3	8

BATTLE CALENDAR OF THE REPUBLIC—*Continued.*

SEPTEMBER—*Continued.*

Day.	Year.	Name of Battle	Opponent.	Victor.	Casualties. United States. Killed.	United States. Wounded.	Opponents. Killed.	Opponents. Wounded.
18	1863	Chickamauga (continued)	Confederates.	Conf...	....	....	....	....
19	1777	Stillwater	English	U. S...	98	252	161	328
19	1862	Iuka	Confederates.	U. S...	144	598	385	692
19	1863	Chickamauga (continued)	Confederates.	Conf...	....	....	....	....
19	1864	Opequan	Confederates.	U. S...	653	3,719	1,632	3,868
20	1777	*Lexington-Alert*	English	Eng...	3	10	2	3
20	1863	Chickamauga (ended)	Confederates.	Conf...	1,644	9,262	6,000	10,000
21	1777	Gen. Wayne	English	Eng...	94	162	2	5
22	1862	Wood Lake	Indians	U. S...	8	24	84	138
23	1779	*Bonhomme Richard-Serapis*	English	U. S...	49	67	49	68
23	1864	Athens, Ala	Confederates.	U. S...	0	0	12	18
24	1846	Monterey	Mexican	U. S...	142	364	200†	450†
25	1812	*Globe-Sir Simon Clark*	English	U. S...	2	1	4	4
26	1814	*Gen. Armstrong-British boats*	English	U. S...	2	7	137	107
27	1864	Fort Davidson	Confederates.	Conf...	47	154	245	756
28	1812	*Nonsuch-privateer*	English	U. S...	3	8	7	16
28	1813	*Lake Ontario*	English	U. S...	10	17	12	20
28	1864	New Market Heights (continued)	Confederates.	U. S...	....	....	....	....
29	1864	New Market Heights (continued)	Confederates.	U. S...	....	....	....	....
30	1863	Major Montgomery	Confederates.	Conf...	14	40	0	2
30	1864	New Market Heights (ended)	Confederates.	U. S...	398	2,031	399	1,601
30	1864	Preble's Farm (continued)	Confederates.	U. S...	....	....	....	....

OCTOBER.

Day.	Year.	Name of Battle	Opponent.	Victor.	United States. Killed.	United States. Wounded.	Opponents. Killed.	Opponents. Wounded.
1	1864	Preble's Farm (ended)	Confederates.	U. S...	141	788	214	686
1	1864	Harrison	Confederates.	U. S...	8	24	16	46
2	1863	Anderson's Cross-Roads	Confederates.	U. S...	8	16	32	41
3	1814	*Saucy Jack-troop ship*	English	U. S...	8	15	3	2
3	1862	Corinth (continued)	Confederates.	U. S...	....	....	....	....
4	1777	Germantown	English	Eng...	189	542	98	402
4	1812	Ogdensburg	English	U. S...	0	0	3	6
4	1862	Corinth (ended)	Confederates.	U. S...	315	1,812	1,423	5,692
4	1863	Baxter's Springs	Confederates.	Conf...	80	21	12	32
5	1813	Moravian towns	English	U. S...	7	22	80	101
5	1864	Allatoona	Confederates.	U. S...	142	352	338	704
6	1777	Forts Montgomery and Clinton	English	Eng...	84	166	62	141
6	1782	*Wasp-packet*	English	U. S...	3	10	4	17
7	1777	Saratoga	English	U. S...	32	61	98	156
7	1780	King's Mountains	Eng ish	U. S...	28	60	168	284
7	1812	*Caledonia and Detroit-boats*	English	U. S...	1	4	5	10
7	1863	Farmington	Confederates.	U. S...	8	16	22	37
8	1780	*Saratoga-Molly*	English	U. S...	2	4	6	10
8	1862	Perryville	Confederates.	U. S...	916	2,943	980	1,520
8	1779	Savannah	English	Eng...	98	136	20	35
9	1779	Assault on Savannah	English	Eng...	68	173	18	37
9	1814	*Prince de Neuchatel-Endymion*	English	U. S...	7	23	33	37
10	1863	Blue Springs	Confederates.	U. S...	33	62	48	94
11	1776	*Lake Champlain*	English	Eng...	30	50	15	26
12	1800	*Boston-Berceau*	French	U. S...	4	11	4	17
12	1863	Arrow Rock (continued)	Confederates.	Conf...	....	....	....	....
13	1812	Queenstown	English	Eng...	90	160	50	101
13	1863	Arrow Rock (ended)	Confederates.	U. S...	45	162	84	205
14	1863	Bristow Station	Confederates.	*	50	150	150	250
15	1779	*Vengeance-Defiance*	English	U. S...	3	5	4	11
16	1776	*Ranger-privateer*	English	U. S...	3	11	16	24
17	1862	Fort Ridgeley	Indians	U. S...	1	6	44	108
18	1812	*Wasp-Frolic*	English	U. S...	5	5	15	47
19	1781	Yorktown (ended)	English	U. S...	8	16	199	353
19	1814	Cook's Mills	English	U. S...	11	54	20	60
19	1863	Buckland's Mills	Confederates.	Conf...	8	23	4	31
19	1864	Cedar Creek	Confederates.	U. S...	588	3,516	961	3,239
20	1863	Philadelphia, Tenn	Confederates.	Conf...	26	73	34	62
21	1861	Ball's Bluff	Confederates.	Conf...	223	226	58	242
22	1777	Red Bank	English	U. S...	11	21	142	258
22	1862	Pocotaligo (continued)	Confederates.	Conf...	....	....	....	....
23	1862	Pocotaligo (ended)	Confederates.	Conf...	84	152	14	102
24	1864	Big Blue (continued)	Confederates.	U. S...	....	....	....	....
25	1776	White Plains	English	*	24	66	89	144
25	1812	*United States-Macedonian*	English	U. S...	5	7	36	68
25	1863	Pine Bluff	Confederates.	U. S...	17	40	39	111
25	1864	Big Blue (ended)	Confederates.	U. S...	41	62	78	135
26	1846	*Tabasco*	Mexican	U. S...	0	0	4	10
27	1863	Wauhatchie (continued)	Confederates.	U. S...	....	....	....	....
27	1864	*Albemarle*	Confederates.	U. S...	2	0	0	0
27	1864	Hatcher's Run	Confederates.	*	156	1,047	247	763

BATTLE CALENDAR OF THE REPUBLIC—*Continued.*

OCTOBER—*Continued.*

Day.	Year.	Name of Battle.	Opponent.	Victor.	Casualties. United States. Killed.	United States. Wounded.	Opponents. Killed.	Opponents. Wounded.
27	1864	Fair Oaks (continued)	Confederates.	*	....	....	....	....
28	1863	Wauhatchie (continued)	Confederates.	U. S...	....	....	....	....
28	1864	Fair Oaks (ended)	Confederates.	*	120	783	150	301
29	1863	Wauhatchie (ended)	Confederates.	U. S...	76	339	153	208
30	1864	Petersburg (September 1-October 30)	Confederates.	U. S...	170	822	240	761
31	1799	*Norfolk-Picaroons*	Picaroons....	U. S...	0	0	65	70

NOVEMBER.

Day.	Year.	Name of Battle.	Opponent.	Victor.	United States. Killed.	United States. Wounded.	Opponents. Killed.	Opponents. Wounded.
1	1779	*Jason-Perseus*	English.....	Eng...	18	12	7	9
2	1813	*Governor Tompkins-Mary Ann*	English.....	U. S...	0	0	1	4
3	1813	Talluschatches	Indians.....	U. S...	5	41	186	0
3	1863	Near Opelousas	Confederates.	*	26	124	58	298
4	1812	*Marengo-Leonidas*	English.....	U. S...	0	0	0	1
5	1812	*Paul Jones-Hassan*	English.....	U. S...	0	1	1	1
6	1861	Belmont (continued)	Confederates.	Conf...	....	....	....	....
6	1863	Droop Mountain	Confederates.	U. S...	41	79	82	158
6	1863	Rogersville	Confederates.	Conf...	5	12	3	24
6	1863	Campbell Station	Confederates.	Conf...	112	186	136	214
7	1811	Tippecanoe	Indians.....	U. S...	37	151	120	180
7	1861	*Port Royal*	Confederates.	U. S...	8	23	11	48
7	1861	Belmont (ended)	Confederates.	U. S...	90	173	231	682
7	1863	Rappahannock Station	Confederates.	U. S...	149	250	80	160
8	1813	*Globe-packets*	English.....	U. S...	8	18	9	18
9	1813	Talladega	Indians.....	U. S...	15	86	299	0
10	1813	*Saucy Jack-Sherbroke*	English.....	U. S...	0	3	2	5
11	1813	Chrysler's Fields	English.....	*	102	237	22	147
12	1813	*Tom-Townsend*	English.....	U. S...	0	2	8	13
13	1776	*Alfred-transports*	English.....	U. S...	0	2	3	10
14	1813	*Wile Renard-ship*	English.....	U. S...	6	40	82	0
15	1779	*Impertinent-Harlem*	English.....	U. S...	0	1	8	3
16	1776	*Industry-brig*	English.....	*	2	6	3	8
16	1776	Mount Washington	English.....	Eng...	48	101	252	448
17	1847	Guaymas	Mexican.....	U. S...	0	0	12	18
17	1863	Knoxville	Confederates.	*	24	72	18	64
18	1813	Hillabee towns	Indians.....	U. S...	0	0	61	0
19	1847	Urias	Mexican.....	U. S...	0	0	3	12
20	1780	Ennoree Ford	English.....	U. S...	3	4	92	102
20	1856	*Canton Forts* (continued)	Chinese.....	U. S...	....	....	....	....
21	1847	San José	Mexican.....	U. S...	0	3	8	20
21	1856	*Canton Forts* (continued)	Chinese.....	U. S...	....	....	....	....
22	1776	*Lee-ship*	English.....	*	1	3	2	8
22	1856	*Canton Forts* (ended)	Chinese.....	U. S...	12	28	400	540
23	1863	Chattanooga, including Orchard Knob, Lookout Mountain, and Missionary Ridge (continued)	Confederates.	U. S...	....	...	....	....
24	1863	Chattanooga, etc. (continued)	Confederates.	U. S...	....	....	....	....
25	1863	Chattanooga, etc. (ended)	Confederates.	U. S...	757	4,529	350	2,150
26	1863	Operations at Mine Run (continued)	Confederates.	U. S...	....	....	....	....
27	1863	Operations at Mine Run (continued)	Confederates.	U. S...	....	....	....	....
28	1812	Niagara batteries	English.....	U. S...	8	12	14	30
28	1863	Mine Run (ended)	Confederates.	U. S...	99	398	121	432
29	1813	Autosse	Indians.....	U. S...	11	54	204	0
29	1863	Knoxville	Confederates.	U. S...	24	68	259	432
30	1864	Franklin, Tenn.	Confederates.	U. S...	189	1,033	1,141	5,113
30	1864	Honey Hill, S. C.	Confederates.	Conf...	66	645	18	114

DECEMBER.

Day.	Year.	Name of Battle.	Opponent.	Victor.	United States. Killed.	United States. Wounded.	Opponents. Killed.	Opponents. Wounded.
1	1782	*Commerce-brig and schooners*	English.....	*	1	2	14	24
2	1777	*Massachusetts-Lawnsdale*	English.....	U. S...	3	5	6	13
3	1815	*Kemp-merchantmen (armed)*	English.....	U. S...	1	4	3	8
4	1781	*Prosperity-privateer*	English.....	U. S...	3	8	4	9
5	1863	Coffeeville	Confederates.	Conf...	38	62	21	32
6	1812	*Montgomery-armed ship*	English.....	U. S...	4	13	6	21
6	1864	Deveraux's Neck (continued)	Confederates.	*	....	....	....	....
7	1777	Chestnut Hill	English.....	*	14	36	42	64
7	1862	Prairie Grove	Confederates.	U. S...	167	798	164	817
7	1862	Hartsville	Confederates.	Conf...	48	102	35	115
8	1864	Deveraux's Neck (continued)	Confederates.	*	....	....	....	....
9	1862	Col. Matthews	Confederates.	U. S...	18	22	32	68
9	1864	Deveraux's Neck (ended)	Confederates.	*	39	390	112	228
10	1812	*Saratoga-Morgiana*	English.....	U. S...	3	7	2	5
11	1862	Fredericksburg (continued)	Confederates.	Conf...	....	....	....	....
12	1862	Fredericksburg (continued)	Confederates.	Conf...	....	....	....	....
13	1862	Fredericksburg (ended)	Confederates.	Conf...	1,152	9,101	505	4,061

BATTLE CALENDAR OF THE REPUBLIC—*Continued.*

DECEMBER—*Continued.*

Day.	Year.	Name of Battle.	Opponent.	Victor.	Casualties. United States. Killed.	United States. Wounded.	Opponents. Killed.	Opponents. Wounded.
14	1814	*Lake Borgne*	English	Eng.	6	35	17	77
14	1862	Kinston	Confederates	U. S.	90	478	71	268
15	1775	Great Bridge	English	U. S.	0	0	24	81
15	1864	Nashville (continued)	Confederates	U. S.	....	....	....	....
16	1864	Nashville (ended)	Confederates	U. S.	399	1,741	584	3,021
17	1812	Massasinewa	Indians	U. S.	11	26	39	0
18	1862	Foster's expedition (ended)	Confederates	U. S.	90	478	201	538
19	1776	*Rover-Africa*	English	U. S.	0	3	23	0
20	1862	Holly Springs	Confederates	Conf.	3	4	2	21
21	1779	*Sally-transport*	English	*	5	12	6	11
22	1778	*Saratoga-Chance*	English	U. S.	4	9	5	13
23	1813	Econochaca	Indians	U. S.	1	6	30	0
23	1814	Near New Orleans	English	Eng.	24	113	99	230
24	1864	*Fort Fisher* (continued)	Confederates	Conf.	....	....	....	....
25	1776	Trenton	English	U. S.	2	4	17	78
25	1864	*Fort Fisher* (continued)	Confederates	Conf.	20	63	3	55
26	1781	*St. James-ship (armed)*	English	*	1	4	3	8
27	1862	Vicksburg assault (continued)	Confederates	Conf.	....	....	....	....
28	1814	Near New Orleans	English	U. S.	7	8	120	149
28	1862	Vicksburg assault (ended)	Confederates	Conf.	724	990	63	134
29	1778	Savannah	English	Eng.	28	69	7	19
29	1812	*Constitution-Java*	English	U. S.	9	25	60	101
30	1862	Murfreesboro (continued)	Confederates	U. S.	....	....	....	....
31	1775	Quebec	English	Eng.	18	42	1	8
31	1862	Parker's Cross-Roads	Confederates	U. S.	23	139	48	152
31	1862	Murfreesboro (continued)	Confederates	U. S.	....	....	....	....

Military Societies of the United States.

By the joint resolution of Congress, approved September, 1890, the societies of the Cincinnati, the War of 1812, the Aztec Club of 1847, and the several societies formed by soldiers and sailors of the United States who were engaged in the Civil War of 1861-65, are officially recognized as "military societies of the United States." The following United States Army order contains the text of the joint resolution:

General Order No. 133 of 1890—The following joint resolution is, by direction of the acting Secretary of War, republished for the information and government of all concerned:

1.—Joint resolution granting permission to officers and enlisted men of the army and navy of the United States to wear the badges adopted by military societies of men who served in the War of the Revolution, the War of 1812, the Mexican War, and the War of the Rebellion.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the distinctive badges adopted by military societies of men who served in the armies and navies of the United States in the War of the Revolution, the War of 1812, the Mexican War, and the War of the Rebellion, respectively, may be worn upon all occasions of ceremony by officers and enlisted men of the army and navy of the United States who are members of said organizations in their own right. Approved, September 25, 1890.

In compliance with the above joint resolution, the uniform regulations of the army are modified as follows: The phrase "occasions of ceremony," in the resolution, will include all musters, reviews, inspections, parades, and other occasions on which officers and men are required to appear in full-dress uniform. The badges are to be worn on the left breast of the coat, the tops of the ribbons forming a horizontal line, the outer end of which shall be from two to four inches (according to the height of the wearer) below the upper line of the shoulder. The ribbons are to be suspended from a bar of metal passed through their upper ends and attached to the coat.

Military Defences of New York Harbor.

The fortifications surrounding the city of New York are those protecting the eastern approaches, by way of the Sound, and those protecting the southern approaches, by way of Sandy Hook. Those of the first division are Fort Schuyler, on Throgg's Neck, fifteen miles from the City Hall, and opposite to it, Fort Willet, on Willets Point. Five miles east of Fort Schuyler is Fort Slocum. Forts Schuyler and Slocum are reached by train on the New York and New Haven Railroad; Fort Willet by train on the Long Island Railroad.

The forts of the second division are Fort Hamilton, on Long Island, and at the Narrows, and opposite to it, Forts Wadsworth, Tompkins, and Newton, on Staten Island, which are reached by ferry to Staten Island and rapid transit thence. At Sandy Hook are the Government Proving Grounds and a series of detached works or heavy batteries known as Fort Hancock. Opposite, on Plumb Island and just east of Coney Island, a new work is now being erected. Two hundred yards from shore, opposite Fort Hamilton, is Fort Lafayette, used as a powder storehouse by the navy. Governor's Island, opposite the Battery Park in New York, is the headquarters of the Department of the East and saluting station of the harbor. At all these posts guard-mounting takes place daily at 9 o'clock A. M., and dress parade either just before guard-mounting or in the evening just before sunset on all pleasant days. All visitors are cordially welcomed to these ceremonies. At the headquarters of the artillery regiment at Fort Hamilton is an excellent military band. Free public concerts take place every pleasant Tuesday afternoon from 2.30 to 4 o'clock.

The Civil War of 1861-65.

NUMBER OF MEN IN THE UNION ARMY FURNISHED BY EACH STATE AND TERRITORY, FROM APRIL 15, 1861, TO CLOSE OF WAR.

States and Territories.	Number of Men Furnished.	Aggregate Reduced to a Three Years' Standing.	States and Territories.	Number of Men Furnished.	Aggregate Reduced to a Three Years' Standing.
Alabama	2,556	1,611	New York	448,850	392,270
Arkansas	8,289	7,836	North Carolina	3,156	3,156
California	15,725	15,725	Ohio	313,180	240,514
Colorado	4,903	3,697	Oregon	1,810	1,773
Connecticut	55,864	50,623	Pennsylvania	337,936	265,517
Delaware	12,284	10,322	Rhode Island	23,236	17,866
Florida	1,290	1,290	South Carolina	.....	.....
Georgia	.....	.....	Tennessee	31,092	26,394
Illinois	259,092	214,133	Texas	1,965	1,632
Indiana	196,363	153,576	Vermont	33,288	29,068
Iowa	76,242	68,630	Virginia	.....	.....
Kansas	20,149	18,706	West Virginia	32,068	27,714
Kentucky	75,760	70,832	Wisconsin	91,327	79,260
Louisiana	5,224	4,654	Dakota	206	206
Maine	70,107	56,776	District of Columbia	16,534	1,506
Maryland	46,638	41,275	Indian Territory	3,530	3,530
Massachusetts	146,730	124,104	Montana	.....	.....
Michigan	87,364	80,111	New Mexico	6,561	4,432
Minnesota	24,020	19,693	Utah	.....	.....
Mississippi	545	545	Washington	964	964
Missouri	109,111	86,530	U. S. Army	.....	.....
Nebraska	3,157	2,175	U. S. Volunteers	.....	.....
Nevada	1,080	1,080	U. S. Colored Troops	93,441	91,789
New Hampshire	33,937	30,849			
New Jersey	76,814	57,908	Total	2,778,304	2,326,168

The number of casualties in the volunteer and regular armies of the United States, during the war of 1861-65, according to a statement prepared by the Adjutant-General's office, was as follows: Killed in battle, 67,058; died of wounds, 43,012; died of disease, 199,720; other causes, such as accidents, murder, Confederate prisons, etc., 40,154; total died, 349,944; total deserted, 199,105. Number of soldiers in the Confederate service who died of wounds or disease (partial statement), 133,821. Deserted (partial statement), 104,428. Number of United States troops captured during the war, 212,608; Confederate troops captured, 476,169. Number of United States troops paroled on the field, 16,431; Confederate troops paroled on the field, 248,599. Number of United States troops who died while prisoners, 30,156; Confederate troops who died while prisoners, 30,152.

THE GREAT BATTLES OF THE CIVIL WAR.

From "Regimental Losses in the American Civil War," by Wm. F. Fox, Lieutenant-Colonel, U. S. V.)

As to the loss in the Union armies, the greatest battles in the war were:

Date.	Battle.	Killed.	Wounded.*	Missing.	Aggregate.
July 1-3, 1863	Gettysburg	3,070	14,497	5,434	23,001
May 8-18, 1864	Spottsylvania	2,725	13,413	2,258	18,396
May 5-7, 1864	Wilderness	2,246	12,037	3,383	17,666
September 17, 1862	Antietam†	2,108	9,549	753	12,410
May 1-3, 1863	Chancellorsville	1,606	9,762	5,919	17,287
September 19-20, 1863	Chickamauga	1,656	9,749	4,774	16,179
June 1-4, 1864	Cold Harbor	1,844	9,077	1,816	12,737
December 11-14, 1862	Fredericksburg	1,284	9,600	1,769	12,653
August 28-30, 1862	Manassas‡	1,747	8,452	4,263	14,462
April 6-7, 1862	Shiloh	1,754	8,408	2,885	13,047
December 31, 1862	Stone River§	1,730	7,802	3,717	13,249
June 15-19, 1864	Petersburg (assault)	1,688	8,513	1,185	11,386

* Wounded in these and the following returns includes mortally wounded.
† Not including South Mountain or Crampton's Gap.
‡ Including Chantilly, Rappahannock, Bristol Station, and Bull Run Bridge.
§ Including Knob Gap and losses on January 1 and 2, 1863.

The Union losses at Bull Run (first Manassas), July 21, 1861, were: Killed, 470; wounded, 1,071; captured and missing, 1,793; aggregate, 3,334.

The Confederate losses in particular engagements were as follows: Bull Run (first Manassas), July 21, 1861, killed, 387; wounded, 1,582; captured and missing, 13; aggregate, 1,982. Fort Donelson, Tenn., Feb. 14-16, 1862, killed, 466; wounded, 1,534; captured and missing, 13,829; aggregate, 15,829. Shiloh, Tenn., April 6-7, 1862, killed, 1,723; wounded, 8,012; captured and missing, 959; aggregate, 10,694. Seven Days' Battle, Virginia, June 25-July 1, 1862, killed, 3,478; wounded, 16,261; captured and missing, 875; aggregate, 20,614. Second Manassas, Aug. 21-Sept. 2, 1862, killed, 1,481; wounded and missing, 7,627; captured and missing, 89; aggregate, 9,197. Antietam campaign, Sept. 12-20, 1862, killed, 1,886; wounded, 9,348; captured and missing, 1,367; aggregate, 12,601. Fredericksburg, Dec. 13, 1862, killed, 596; wounded, 4,068; captured and missing, 651; aggregate, 5,315. Stone River, Tenn., Dec. 31, 1862, killed, 1,294; wounded, 7,945; captured and missing, 1,027; aggregate, 10,266. Chancellorsville, May 1-4, 1863, killed, 1,665; wounded, 9,081; captured and missing, 2,018; aggregate, 12,764. Gettysburg, July 1-3, 1863, killed, 2,592; wounded, 12,706; captured and missing, 5,150; aggregate, 20,448. Chickamauga, Sept. 19-20, 1863, killed, 2,268; wounded, 13,613, captured and missing, 1,090; aggregate, 16,971.

"Gettysburg was the greatest battle of the war; Antietam the bloodiest. The largest army was assembled by the Confederates at the seven days' fight; by the Unionists at the Wilderness."

Annexation of Hawaii.

THE Senate never took action on the treaty between the United States and the Republic of Hawaii, providing for the annexation of the latter, which was sent to the Senate by President McKinley June 16, 1897, accompanied by a message recommending its ratification. The text of the treaty was printed in THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1898.

ANNEXATION BY JOINT RESOLUTION.

On June 11, 1898, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives reported the following joint resolution:

Whereas, the Government of the Republic of Hawaii having in due form signified its consent, in the manner provided by its constitution, to cede absolutely and without reserve to the United States of America all rights of sovereignty of whatsoever kind in and over the Hawaiian Islands and their dependencies, and to cede and transfer to the United States the absolute fee and ownership of all public, government, or crown lands, public buildings or edifices, ports, harbors, military equipment, and all other public property of every kind and description belonging to the Government of the Hawaiian Islands, together with every right and appurtenance thereunto appertaining; therefore,

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, that said cession is accepted, ratified, and confirmed, and that the said Hawaiian Islands and their dependencies be, and they are hereby, annexed as a part of the territory of the United States, and are subject to the sovereign dominion thereof, and that all and singular the property and rights hereinbefore mentioned are vested in the United States of America.

The existing laws of the United States relative to public lands shall not apply to such lands in the Hawaiian Islands; but the Congress of the United States shall enact special laws for their management and disposition; provided, that all revenue from or proceeds from the same, except as regards such part thereof as may be used or occupied for the civil, military, or naval purposes of the United States, or may be assigned for the use of the local government, shall be used solely for the benefit of the inhabitants of the Hawaiian Islands for educational and other public purposes.

Until Congress shall provide for the government of such islands, all the civil, judicial, and military powers exercised by the officers of the existing government in said islands shall be vested in such person or persons, and shall be exercised in such manner as the President of the United States shall direct; and the President shall have power to remove said officers and fill the vacancies so occasioned.

The existing treaties of the Hawaiian Islands with foreign nations shall forthwith cease and determine, being replaced by such treaties as may exist, or as may be hereafter concluded between the United States and such foreign nations. The municipal legislation of the Hawaiian Islands not enacted for the fulfilment of the treaties so extinguished, and not inconsistent with this joint resolution nor contrary to the Constitution of the United States, nor to any existing treaty of the United States, shall remain in force until the Congress of the United States shall otherwise determine.

Until legislation shall be enacted extending the United States customs laws and regulations to the Hawaiian Islands the existing customs relations of the Hawaiian Islands with the United States and other countries shall remain unchanged.

The public debt of the Republic of Hawaii lawfully existing at the date of the passage of this joint resolution, including the amounts due to depositors in the Hawaiian Postal Savings Bank, is hereby assumed by the Government of the United States; but the liability of the United States in this regard shall in no case exceed $4,000,000. So long, however, as the existing government and the present commercial relations of the Hawaiian Islands are continued, as hereinbefore provided, said government shall continue to pay the interest on said debt.

There shall be no further immigration of Chinese into the Hawaiian Islands, except upon such conditions as are now or may hereafter be allowed by the laws of the United States; and no Chinese, by reason of anything herein contained, shall be allowed to enter the United States from the Hawaiian Islands.

The President shall appoint five commissioners, at least two of whom shall be residents of the Hawaiian Islands, who shall, as soon as reasonably practicable, recommend to Congress such legislation concerning the Hawaiian Islands as they shall deem necessary or proper.

Section 2. That the commissioners hereinbefore provided for shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Section 3. That the sum of $100,000, or so much as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to be immediately available, to be expended at the discretion of the President of the United States of America for the purpose of carrying this joint resolution into effect.

ACTION OF CONGRESS.

The joint resolution passed the House of Representatives June 15, by a vote of 209 to 91 (not voting, 49), the opposition being made up almost entirely of Democrats.

Debate in the Senate began June 20 and a vote was reached July 6. The joint resolution was passed by a vote of 42 to 21 (6 Democrats in the affirmative and 17 Democrats, 1 Populist, 1 Republican, 1 Silver Republican, and 1 Silverite in the negative). There were twelve pairs. The President's approval promptly followed.

By virtue of the terms of the annexation resolutions the President appointed a commission of five persons to consider carefully all the questions essential to the adjustment of the relations of the two countries. The commissioners were President Dole, of Hawaii; Judge Frear, of the Hawaiian Supreme Court; Senators Morgan, of Alabama, and Cullom, of Illinois, and Representative Hitt, of Illinois, Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT PROVIDED.

On December 6 the President submitted to Congress the report of the commission, together with the text of bills which it had prepared for the government of the islands as a part of the United States. These bills were before Congress when the ALMANAC went to press. The main bill provides for the creation of the islands into a Territory of the United States, to be styled the Territory of Hawaii. It contains provisions for the government of the Territory, giving it executive, legislative, and judicial officers. A Governor, a Secretary of the Territory, a United States District Judge, a United States District Attorney, and a United States Marshal are to be appointed by the President, and an internal revenue district and a customs district are created.

The elective officers of the Territory proposed are an Attorney-General, a Treasurer, a Superintendent of Public Works, a Superintendent of Public Instruction, an Auditor and a Deputy Auditor, a Surveyor, with the powers and duties of a Surveyor-General, and a Chief Sheriff to succeed to the duties of the Marshal of the Republic, all to be appointed by the Governor.

ANNEXATION OF HAWAII—*Continued.*

Section 4 defines citizenship, which provides that "all white persons, including Portuguese, and persons of African descent, and all persons descended from the Hawaiian race, on either the paternal or maternal side, who were citizens of the Republic of Hawaii immediately prior to the transfer of the sovereignty thereof to the United States, are hereby declared to be citizens of the United States."

Provision is made for a Legislature composed of two houses—a Senate, to consist of fifteen members, and a House of Representatives, consisting of thirty members.

The members are to be elected at a general election, to be held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1899, and biennially thereafter. The Supreme Court is to be the sole judge of the legality of election to a seat in either house in case of contest. No member of the Legislature is to be eligible for appointment or election to any office of the Territory, and no officer or employé, notary public, or agent of the Territory is to be eligible to election as a legislator.

There is also a provision that no person who, having been entitled to qualify and vote prior to October, 1897, and since July, 1894, failed to register as such voter, shall have a vote unless he shall take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States. The sessions of the Legislature are limited to sixty days in duration, and each member is allowed $400 as salary and 10 cents a mile for traveling expenses.

A Senator is required to be a male citizen of the United States, thirty years of age, to have resided in the Territory three years, be the owner in his own right of $2,000 worth of property, or to have during the preceding year received $1,000 income. Representatives must be twenty-five years old, male citizens, must have lived three years in Hawaii, and must either own $500 worth of property or have an income of $250 a year.

Voters for Representatives are required to be male citizens, twenty-one years old, and of one year's residence in the Territory; to have registered, to have paid all taxes due the Government, and to be able understandingly to speak, read, and write the English or Hawaiian language. To be qualified to vote for Senators, a person must possess all the qualifications and be subject to all the conditions required for voters for Representatives, and, in addition, own in his own right real property worth $1,000, upon which valuation legal taxes shall have been paid for the year preceding that in which he offers to register, or shall have actually received a money income of not less than $600 during the previous year. Five registration districts are provided, and the Governor of the Territory is authorized to appoint registration boards with the advice of the Senate.

The bill also provides for the election of a delegate to the House of Representatives in Congress by voters qualified to vote for Representatives in the Legislature, this delegate to possess the same powers and privileges now accorded to other delegates in Congress.

The Governor is to appoint a Chief Justice and two Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, the Judges of the Circuit Court, the members of the Board of Health, Commissioners of Public Instruction, Prison Inspectors, Boards of Registration, Inspectors of Election, and other public boards that may be created by law, and all officers whose salaries exceed $2,000 per annum.

Other provisions of the bill are as follows:

The Governor is to possess the veto power, but his veto may be overridden by a two-thirds vote of both houses of the Legislature.

Foreign goods and articles imported into the islands after July 7, 1898, are, if afterward brought into the United States, to pay the same duties charged upon like articles when imported from any foreign country.

The existing laws of Hawaii, not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States or this act, continue in force subject to repeal or amendment by the Legislature of Hawaii or by Congress. The laws of Hawaii relating to public or Government lands continue in force until changed by Congress, but no leases of agricultural lands are to be granted, sold, or removed for a longer term than five years, unless Congress shall direct.

The laws of Hawaii relating to agriculture and forestry are continued in force, except as they may be modified by Congress or the Legislature, and the Secretary of Agriculture is charged with the duties of examining the laws of Hawaii relating to agriculture, forestry, public lands, and public roads, and reporting thereon to the President.

Foreign contract labor is forbidden.

DESCRIPTION OF HAWAII.

The Hawaiian or Sandwich Islands, discovered in 1778 by Captain Cook, were united into one kingdom under King Kamehameha I. He was succeeded by Kamehameha II., and he by Kamehameha III., under whose reign the integrity of the kingdom was recognized by the United States, France, and Great Britain. A constitution was granted to the people by the King in 1852. He was succeeded by his nephew, Kamehameha IV., who died in 1863. Kamehameha V., the brother of the last king, succeeded and proclaimed a revised constitution in 1864. On his death in 1872, without issue, Lunalilo of the royal house was elected, and on his death Kalakua was elected, and he was succeeded January 20, 1891, by his eldest sister, Liliuokalani.

A disagreement between the Queen and her Cabinet in January, 1893, as to a new constitution was taken advantage of by an element of the population, mainly white American residents and descendants of earlier American settlers, who formed a Committee of Safety, seized the government, deposed and imprisoned the Queen, and established a provisional government. In these proceedings they were sustained by the United States Minister, Mr. Stevens, who caused the marines from the United States war vessels in the harbor of Honolulu to be landed, ostensibly for the protection of American interests. On July 4, 1894, a republic was proclaimed and a constitution adopted. Agitation among the ruling element for annexation to the United States followed.

The President of the Republic chosen was Sanford B. Dole, for the term of 1894-1900.

The area of the several islands composing the group is as follows: Hawaii, 4,210 square miles; Maui, 760; Oahu, 600; Kauai, 590; Molokai, 270; Lanai, 150; Niihau, 97; Kahoolawe, 63. Total, 6,740 square miles.

At the time of the discovery of the islands by Captain Cook in 1778 the native population was about 200,000. This has steadily decreased, so that at the last census the natives numbered but 31,019, which was less than that of the Japanese and Chinese immigrants settled in the islands. A census taken early in 1897 revealed a total population of 109,020, distributed according to race as follows:

	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.
Hawaiians	16,399	14,620	31,019	Portuguese	8,202	6,898	15,100
Part Hawaiians	4,249	4,236	8,485	Americans	1,975	1,111	3,086
Japanese	19,212	5,195	24,407	British	1,406	844	2,250
Chinese	19,167	2,449	21,616				

ANNEXATION OF HAWAII—*Continued.*

The remainder were Germans, French, Norwegians, South Sea Islanders, and representatives of other nationalities. The American population is 2.73 per cent of the whole.

The public revenue in 1896 was estimated at $1,879,528, and the public expenditures $1,872,409. The public debt in 1895 was $3,811,064.

There are 71 miles of railroad and about 250 miles of telegraph in the islands. All forms of religion were tolerated under the kingdom, and republic and nearly all the natives are Christians. There are Church of England and Roman Catholic bishops resident at Honolulu, as well as ministers of all the principal denominations. Schools are numerous. Honolulu, the capital, with a population of 28,061, is lighted by electricity, and has most of the local features of an enterprising American city. The bulk of the business is done by Americans and Europeans.

The productions of the islands, says "Bradstreet's," are almost entirely a class of articles for which the people of the United States have in the past been compelled to send money outside of their own borders. Sugar, coffee, tropical fruits, and rice, for which we send abroad more than $200,000,000 annually, are the chief productions of the islands, and while the quantity so produced amounts to less than one-tenth of this sum, it is believed that it may be materially increased, and to this extent our expenditures for this class of articles be, in future, kept within our own borders and among our own people. Of sugar, of which it is said the Hawaiian Islands are much more productive in a given area than those of the West Indies, the exportation increased from 294,784,819 pounds in 1895 to 520,158,232 pounds in 1897, and for 1898 will, it is expected, be considerably in excess of last year. Of coffee, the exportation increased from 3,051 pounds in 1891 to 337,158 pounds in 1897; of rice, the exportation increased from 3,768,762 pounds in 1895 to 5,499,499 in 1897, and in pineapples the increase was equally striking. In the matter of imports, as above indicated, nearly all of the necessities of life, aside from sugar, fruits, and vegetables, are imported, the products of the United States being given the preference in nearly all cases.

The United States in 1896 took 99.64 per cent of the entire exports of the islands, and supplied 76.27 per cent of all imports.

THE PRESIDENT ON HAWAII.

The President, in his annual message to Congress December 5, 1898, made the following statement regarding the proceedings taken by the Governments of the United States and Hawaii to carry out the terms of the annexation resolutions adopted by Congress:

Pending the consideration by the Senate of the treaty signed June 16, 1897, by the plenipotentiaries of the United States and of the Republic of Hawaii, providing for the annexation of the islands, a joint resolution to accomplish the same purpose by accepting the offered cession and incorporating the ceded territory into the Union was adopted by the Congress and approved July 7, 1898. I thereupon directed the United States ship Philadelphia to convey Rear-Admiral Miller to Honolulu, and intrusted to his hands this important legislative act, to be delivered to the President of the Republic of Hawaii, with whom the Admiral and the United States Minister were authorized to make appropriate arrangements for transferring the sovereignty of the islands to the United States.

TRANSFER OF SOVEREIGNTY.

This was simply but impressively accomplished on the 12th of August last, by the delivery of a certified copy of the resolution to President Dole, who thereupon yielded up to the representative of the Government of the United States the sovereignty and public property of the Hawaiian Islands. Pursuant to the terms of the joint resolution, and in exercise of the authority thereby conferred upon me, I directed that the civil, judicial, and military powers theretofore exercised by the officers of the Government of the Republic of Hawaii should continue to be exercised by those officers until Congress shall provide a government for the incorporated territory, subject to my power to remove such officers and to fill vacancies. The President, officers, and troops of the Republic thereupon took the oath of allegiance to the United States, thus providing for the uninterrupted continuance of all the administrative and municipal functions of the annexed territory until Congress shall otherwise enact.

THE HAWAIIAN COMMISSION.

Following the further provision of the joint resolution, I appointed the Hons. Shelby M. Cullom, of Illinois; John T. Morgan, of Alabama; Robert R. Hitt of Illinois; Sanford B. Dole, of Hawaii, and Walter F. Frear, of Hawaii, as Commissioners to confer and recommend to Congress such legislation concerning the Hawaiian Islands as they should deem necessary or proper. The Commissioners having fulfilled the mission confided to them, their report will be laid before you at an early day. It is believed that their recommendations will have the earnest consideration due to the magnitude of the responsibility resting upon you to give such shape to the relationship of those mid-Pacific lands to our home Union as will benefit both in the highest degree, realizing the aspirations of the community that has cast its lot with us and elected to share our political heritage, while at the same time justifying the foresight of those who for three-quarters of a century have looked to the assimilation of Hawaii as a natural and inevitable consummation, in harmony with our needs and in fulfilment of our cherished traditions.

The attention of Congress is called to the fact that our consular officers having ceased to exist in Hawaii, and being about to cease in other countries coming under the sovereignty of the United States, the provisions for the relief and transportation of destitute American seamen in these countries under our consular regulations will in consequence terminate. It is proper, therefore, that new legislation should be enacted upon this subject in order to meet the changed conditions.

A NEW MARITIME POLICY NECESSARY.

The annexation of Hawaii and the changed relations of the United States to Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippines, resulting from the war, compel the prompt adoption of a maritime policy by the United States. There should be established regular and frequent steamship communication, encouraged by the United States, under the American flag, with the newly acquired islands. Spain furnished to its colonies, at an annual cost of about $2,000,000, steamship lines communicating with a portion of the world's markets, as well as with trade centres of the home Government. The United States will not undertake to do less. It is our duty to furnish the people of Hawaii with facilities, under national control, for their export and import trade. It will be conceded that the present situation calls for legislation which shall be prompt, durable, and liberal.

The part which American merchant vessels and their seamen performed in the war with Spain demonstrates that this service, furnishing both pickets and the second line of defence, is a national necessity, and should be encouraged in every constitutional way. Details and methods for the accomplishment of this purpose are discussed in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, to which the attention of Congress is respectfully invited.

Record of Events in 1898.

Jan. 25. The Monetary Convention met at Indianapolis.

Jan. 26. President Dole, of Hawaii, arrived in Washington as the guest of the United States.

Jan. 31. The strike of the engineering or machinist trade in England ended in the triumph of the employers.

Jan. 31. Silver was beaten in the House of Representatives by a vote of 182 to 132.

Feb. 1. Germany demanded indemnity from China for the killing of German missionaries.

Feb. 6. The Roman Catholic Cathedral at Savannah, Ga., was burned.

Feb. 7. Trial of Zola by the French Government began at Paris. He was found guilty of libeling the Esterhazy court-martial, Feb. 23, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment and 3,000 francs fine.

Feb. 8. President Barrios, of Guatemala, was assassinated.

Feb. 8. The letter of Spanish Minister De Lome, reflecting on the President, was published.

Feb. 9. Warehouse fire at Pittsburgh, Pa., entailing a loss of $1,000,000.

Feb. 12. The Holland-America line steamer Veendam foundered in the English Channel without loss of life.

Feb. 15. The United States battle-ship Maine was blown up in the harbor of Havana.

Feb. 17. Miss Frances E. Willard, President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, died in the city of New York.

Feb. 26. Attempt was made to assassinate the King of Greece.

March 2. Senhor Campos Salles was elected President of Brazil.

March 3. The constitutional amendment providing for biennial sessions of the Legislature was passed by the New York Assembly, having previously passed the Senate.

March 7. China leased Port Arthur to Russia for ninety-nine years.

March 9. Sheriff Martin and his deputies were acquitted of the murder of the strikers at Latimer, Pa.

March 31. An earthquake in California did serious damage.

April 3. Avalanches in the Chilkoot Pass, Alaska, caused the death of over 150 persons.

April 3. The levee at Shawneetown, Ill., on the Ohio River, broke and many lives were lost by drowning.

April 4. The conversion of Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs to the Episcopal Church and his application for holy orders was announced.

April 18. Gen. Joaquin Crespo, ex-President of Venezuela, was killed in battle with the insurgents.

April 20. The Spurgeon Tabernacle in London was destroyed by fire.

April 21. War began between the United States and Spain. (For events of the war see War Chronology.)

April 21. Charles Emory Smith appointed Postmaster-General.

May 2, 3. Bread riots in Italian cities caused loss of life, the troops firing on the mobs.

May 7. China paid the remainder of the war indemnity to Japan.

May 8. Rioting in the streets of Milan suppressed by the army with great loss of life.

May 18. The Sagasta Ministry assumed office in Spain.

May 18. Battle-ship Alabama was launched at Chester, Pa.

May 19. William Ewart Gladstone died.

May 21. Mayor Van Wyck, of New York, removed the Republican Police Commissioners.

May 24. Great Britain took possession of Wei-Hai-Wei, China.

May 28. Public funeral of Mr. Gladstone in Westminster Abbey.

May 30. Commercial treaty with France was signed.

May 31. A new ministry formed in Italy by Marquis Rudini.

June 1. The Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition opened at Omaha, Neb.

June 5. The Constitution of federated Australia was defeated in New South Wales.

June 8. Ernest T. Hooley, the London stock speculator, was declared a bankrupt.

June 12. The Venezuelan revolution was ended by the capture of General Hernandez.

June 13. Anglo-French convention relative to the Niger boundary was signed.

June 13. Joseph Leiter's wheat speculations at Chicago collapsed.

June 15. The House of Representatives passed a joint resolution for the annexation of Hawaii. It was passed by the Senate June 17.

June 21. At the launching of the British battle-ship Albion at Blackwall thirty-seven spectators were drowned by the wrecking of a platform.

June 24. Norwegian Arctic expedition on the Fram sailed from Christiania.

June 26. Clifton House at Niagara Falls destroyed by fire.

June 27. The Japanese Cabinet, under Premier Ito, resigned.

June 28. The semi-centennial of Wisconsin as a State was celebrated at Milwaukee.

July 2-5. Chicago daily newspapers suspended publication on account of a stereotypers' strike.

July 4. The French ocean steamer La Bourgogne collided with the British ship Cromartyshire sixty miles south of Sable Island, and 560 lives were lost, including those of the captain and most of the officers.

July 13. The Anglo-American League was organized in London.

July 18. Zola was convicted a second time of libel, in Paris.

July 30. Prince Bismarck died at Friedrichsruh, Prussia.

Aug. 10. The appointment of George Nathaniel Curzon as Viceroy of India, by the British Government, was announced.

Aug. 17. Great fires at Nizhnee-Novgorod, in Russia, with loss of life.

Aug. 23. The United States and Canadian Joint High Commission met at Quebec.

Aug. 27. The Czar's proposals for a universal peace conference were announced.

Aug. 31. Colonel Henry, of the French army, committed suicide after confessing that he forged a letter to secure the conviction of Captain Dreyfus.

Sept. 1. Fashoda, on the White Nile, was occupied by Major Marchand and a French force.

Sept. 2. Sir Herbert Kitchener, commanding the British and Egyptian army in the Soudan, won a great victory over the Dervishes at Omdurman, near Khartoum, which he occupied.

Sept. 4. Mme. Dreyfus appealed to the French Government for a revision of the court-martial proceedings in her husband's case.

RECORD OF EVENTS IN 1898—*Continued.*

Sept. 5. The Democrats carried the Arkansas State election.

Sept. 5. Queen Wilhelmina, of the Netherlands, became reigning monarch.

Sept. 6. Vermont was carried by the Republicans.

Sept. 6. A Mohammedan outbreak in Crete was followed by massacres of Christians and a bombardment of Candia by the powers.

Sept. 6. Conditions for the America's Cup race in October, 1899, were signed.

Sept. 7. Li Hung Chang was dismissed from office in China.

Sept. 9. The Ocean House at Newport, R. I., was burned.

Sept. 9-14. Strained relations in Crete between the Turks and the warships of the powers.

Sept 10. The Empress of Austria was assassinated by an Anarchist at Geneva.

Sept. 11. A hurricane in the British West Indies destroyed much property and 500 lives.

Sept. 12. In the Maine State and Congressional elections the Republicans were successful.

Sept. 13. Lorenzo Snow was chosen President of the Mormon Church to succeed Wilford Woodruff, deceased.

Sept. 15. A balloon ascended from London attaining an altitude of 27,500 feet.

Sept. 17. The funeral of the Empress of Austria took place at Vienna.

Sept. 20. General Kitchener took possession of Fashoda, and raised the British flag over it, despite the presence of the French occupants.

Sept. 21. The French Minister of War ordered the prosecution of Colonel Picquart, in connection with the Dreyfus case.

Sept. 22. The Emperor of China made a forced abdication in favor of the Dowager Empress.

Sept. 22. Diplomatic relations between Italy and Colombia were severed.

Sept. 23. Chile and Argentina agreed to submit their boundary dispute to arbitration, thus averting war.

Sept. 26. The alleged remains of Columbus were exhumed in Havana, preparatory to shipment to Spain.

Sept. 28. Ex-Ambassador Thomas F. Bayard died at Dedham, Mass.

Sept. 30. Col. John Hay became Secretary of State.

Oct. 4. The battle-ship Illinois was launched at Newport News, Va.

Oct. 5. The general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church began at Washington.

Oct. 5. The Georgia State election resulted in overwhelming Democratic success over the Populists.

Oct. 11. Turkey consented to the evacuation of Crete by its troops.

Oct. 12. The German Emperor and Empress departed from Berlin on their visit to Palestine.

Oct. 12. At Virden, Ill., the importation of negro miners to take the place of strikers caused a riot, in which thirteen persons were killed and twenty-five wounded.

Oct. 12. Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, was held for trial on the charge of misusing public funds.

Oct. 12. The President visited the Omaha Exposition.

Oct. 22. After a flattering reception by the Sultan the German imperial party left Constantinople for Jerusalem.

Oct. 24. The United States Supreme Court decided the Joint Traffic Association railroad case in favor of the Government and against the railroads.

Oct. 29. Col. George E. Waring died from yellow fever.

Oct. 29. The French Court of Cassation decided to grant a new trial in the Dreyfus case.

Oct. 29. The German Emperor and Empress entered Jerusalem.

Oct. 31. A new French Ministry, under M. Dupuy, was installed.

Nov. 1. The captured Spanish cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa, while being convoyed to the United States, was abandoned in a gale off San Salvador.

Nov. 2. France agreed to withdraw from its pretensions at Fashoda in the Soudan.

Nov. 7. An explosion by gas in the Capitol at Washington wrecked the Supreme Court room and library.

Nov. 8. General elections throughout the United States. A small Republican majority in the House of Representatives of the next Congress was secured.

Nov. 10. Race riots at Wilmington, N. C.

Nov. 12. The Earl of Minto took the oath of office as Governor-General of Canada.

Nov. 17. President Dwight, of Yale University, resigned.

Nov. 27. The battle-ship Wisconsin was launched at the Union Iron Works yard at San Francisco.

Nov. 29. The steamer Portland, bound from Boston to Portland, Me., foundered in a gale off Cape Cod, with a loss of 118 lives.

Dec. 11. General Garcia, the Cuban leader, died in Washington.

Dec. 13. Sir William Vernon Harcourt resigned the leadership of the Liberal party in England.

Dec. 13-19. The President and Cabinet attended the Peace Jubilee at Atlanta and visited Montgomery, Savannah, and other Southern cities, receiving great ovations.

Dec. 15. Ex-Senator Calvin S. Brice died in New York of pneumonia.

Dec. 17. Baron Ferdinand de Rothschild died suddenly in London.

American Library Association.

President—William C. Lane, Librarian of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass. *Vice-Presidents*—C. W. Andrews, John Crerar Library, Chicago; John Thomson, Philadelphia Free Library; Katherine L. Sharp, University of Illinois Library, Urbana, Ill. *Secretary*—Henry J. Carr, Scranton (Pa.) Public Library. *Recorder*—Helen E. Haines, *Library Journal*, New York City. *Treasurer*—Gardner M. Jones, Salem (Mass.) Public Library.

The American Library Association is a national body, organized in 1876, and incorporated in 1879. Its motto is: "The best reading, for the largest number, at the least cost." The Association seeks in every practicable way to develop and strengthen the public library as an essential part of the American educational system. It therefore strives by both individual effort and local organization to stimulate public interes' in establishing and improving libraries, and thereby bring the best reading within the reach of all. The present membership of the Association is over 800 in number, and its successive annual meetings have been held in various places so as to accommodate all sections of the United States and Canada.

The next conference of the American Library Association, its twenty-first general meeting, is to be held at Atlanta, in May, 1899.

Death Roll of 1898.

Age at death is given in parentheses; vocation, place, cause, and time of death when known follow.

Acton, Thomas C. (75), founder of the Bank of New Amsterdam, New York, Saybrook, Ct., May 1.
Allen, Joseph Henry (78), Unitarian clergyman and scholar, Cambridge, Mass., March 20.
Alvary, Max (42), German operatic tenor, Nov. 8.
Ammen, Daniel (79), Rear-Admiral U. S. N., retired, July 11.
Anderson, Sir William (63), civil and mechanical engineer, England, Dec. 11.
Anthony, Elliott (70), lawyer, Chicago, Ill., Feb. 24.
Appel, Thomas Gilmore (69), theologian of the Reformed Church in America, Sept. 17.
Atwood, Milville (86), microscopist, California, April 25.
Austria, Empress Elizabeth of (61), assassinated at Geneva, Switzerland, Sept. 10.
Baden-Powell, Sir George S. (51), political economist, England, Nov. 20.
Bagley, Worth (24), Ensign U. S. N., first American officer killed in the war with Spain, Cardenas, Cuba, May 11.
Ball, John Thomas (82), ex-Lord Chancellor of Ireland, Dublin, March 17.
Barrios, José Maria Reina (42), President of Guatemala, assassinated, Feb. 7.
Bartlett, Samuel C. (82), ex-President of Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H., acute indigestion, Nov. 15.
Bates, Erastus N. (70), first United States Senator from Minnesota, May 30.
Bayard, Thomas F. (70), statesman, Dedham, Mass., arterial sclerotis, Sept. 28.
Beardsley, Aubrey (24), artist, draughtsman, and writer, London, Eng., consumption, March 16.
Becker, Philip (68), ex-Mayor of Buffalo, N. Y., Buffalo, July 3.
Bell, Peter H., ex-Governor of Texas, March 11.
Bellamy, Edward (48), sociologist, author of "Looking Backward," Chicopee Falls, Mass., consumption, May 22.
Belmont, Mrs. August (36), New York society leader, Paris, Sept. 27.
Bessemer, Sir Henry (85), civil engineer, inventor of the Bessemer steel, England, March 15.
Bille, Carl S. A. de, formerly Danish Minister to the United States, Nov. 11.
Bismarck-Schoenhausen, Prince Otto Edouard Leopold (73), statesman, Friedrichsruh, Prussia, debility, July 30.
Black, William (57), novelist, England, Dec. 10.
Braine, Daniel L. (69), Rear-Admiral U. S. N., retired, Brooklyn, Jan. 30.
Brice, Calvin S. (53), millionaire and ex-United States Senator from Ohio, New York City, pneumonia, Dec. 15.
Briggs, Frank A., Governor of North Dakota, Bismarck, N. D., consumption, Aug. 8.
Brin, Benedetto (65), Italian Minister of Marine, Italy, May 24.
Bromley, Isaac H. (65), journalist, Norwich, Ct., neuritis, Aug. 11.
Brooks, Nathan C. (77), educator, Maryland, Oct. 6.
Bruce, Blanche K. (57), negro political leader, Washington, D. C., March 17.
Buell, Don Carlos (80), ex-Major-General U. S. A., Louisville, Ky., Nov. 19.
Burne-Jones, Sir Edward Coley (65), painter, London, June 17.
Butler, Sigourney (41), lawyer, Boston, Mass., pneumonia, June 7.
Butterworth, Benjamin (61), Commissioner of Patents, Thomasville, Ga., uræmic convulsions, Jan. 16.
Calderon, Philip H. (65) painter, London, May 1.
Capron, Capt. Allyn (51), U. S. A., near Fort Myer, Va., typhoid fever, Sept. 18.
Carlingford, Chichester S., Baron (75), statesman, England, Jan. 30.
Carlisle, William K. (41), son of ex-Secretary Carlisle, New York, typhoid fever, July 5.
Carpenter, Cyrus C. (69), ex-Governor of Iowa, May 29.
Cattell, William C., D. D. (70), ex-President of Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., Feb. 11.
Chamberlin, Ernest O. (38), journalist, Rockledge, N. J., pneumonia, April 18.
Chapleau, Joseph Adolphe (58), French Canadian statesman and ex-Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, June 13.
Chartres, Duchess de, Princess Marie d'Orleans (54), wife of the Duc de Chartres, Paris, March 27.
Chavannes, Pierre Puvis de (74), mural painter, Paris, Oct. 25.
Cochrane, John (84), ex-politician, President of the New York State Society of the Cincinnati, New York City, debility, Feb. 7.
Colton, Dr. Gardner Q. (84), veteran New York dentist, Rotterdam, Holland, paralysis, Aug. 11.
Cooley, Thomas M. (74), constitutional lawyer, Ann Arbor, Mich., debility, Sept. 12.
Couldock, Charles W. (83), actor, New York City, dropsy, Nov. 27.
Courcy, Thomas de, "The O'Grady" (54), head of the ancient sept of O'Grady in Ireland, Dublin, March 22.
Cragin, Aaron H. (77), ex-United States Senator from New Hampshire, Washington, D. C., congestion of the lungs, May 10.
Cramer, Michael J. (63), ex-Minister to Denmark, Jan. 23.
Cregier, De Witt C. (69), ex-Mayor of Chicago, Nov. 9.
Crespo, Joaquin (54), ex-President of Venezuela, April 17.
Cruger, Stephen Van Rensselaer (54), New York public official and man of affairs, Bayville, Long Island, N. Y., liver complaint, June 23.
Currier, Moody, ex-Governor of New Hampshire, Aug. 23.
Davenport, Frances Vining (48), actress, Duxbury, Mass., Sept. 26.
Davis, Varina Annie (34), "Winnie" Davis, "the Daughter of the Confederacy," daughter of Jefferson Davis, Narragansett Pier, R. I., malarial gastritis, Sept. 18.
De Vivo, Diego (76), impresario, New York, paralysis, Aug. 11.
Dockery, Thomas P. (70), ex-Confederate General, New York City, heart disease, Feb. 26.
Dodgson, Charles Luthridge ("Lewis Carroll") (68), author of "Alice in Wonderland," London, Eng., Jan. 14.
Dreher, Virginia (40), actress, New York, Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 11.
Drowne, Henry Thayer, antiquarian and fire underwriter, New York City, debility.
Duncan, Samuel White, D.D. (60), Secretary of the American Baptist Missionary Union, Oct. 30.
Duryea, Joseph T., D.D., clergyman, May 17.
Eaton, William W. (82), ex-United States Senator from Connecticut, Hartford, Ct., Sept. 21.
Ebers, George (61), Egyptologist and novelist, Munich, Bavaria, Aug. 8.
Eliot, Samuel (77), historian, ex-President of Trinity College, Hartford, Beverly Farms, Mass., heart failure, Sept. 15.
Elmer, Horace (51), Commander U. S. N., Brooklyn, N. Y., bronchitis.
Eno, Amos R. (88), New York, real estate millionaire, New York City, Feb. 21.
Fabre, Ferdinand (68), novelist, France, Feb. 11.
Faucit, Helen (78), actress, London, Oct. 31.
Fay, Theodore Sedgwick (31), author and diplomatist, Berlin, Nov. 24.
Fay, William Wirt (66), Professor at United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., April 23.
Febiger, John C. (77), Rear-Admiral U. S. N., retired, Londonderry, Md., Oct. 9.
Fish, Hamilton, Jr. (25), of the "Rough Riders," killed in battle at Santiago, July 1.

Fontano, Theodor (79), German poet, Sept. 21.
Forbes, John Malcolm (86), Boston financier and railroad magnate, Milton, Mass., Oct. 12.
Force, Albert G., Major U. S. A., killed in battle at Santiago, July 1.
Frederic, Harold (42), novelist and journalist, London correspondent of the New York *Times*, Henley, England, heart disease, Oct. 19.
Garcia, Calixto (61), Cuban military leader, Washington, D. C., pneumonia, Dec. 11.
Gilbert, Jasper W. (86), ex-Justice of the New York Supreme Court, Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 10.
Gilbert, Sir John T. (69), historian, London, May 23.
Gladstone, William Ewart (89), statesman, Hawarden Castle, England, cancer and tuberculosis of the bone, May 19.
Goodenough, Sir William Howley (63), British General in command in South Africa, Oct. 24.
Green, Manley C. (55), Justice of the Appellate Division of the New York Supreme Court, Oct. 10.
Gregory, John Milton (76), ex-President of the University of Illinois, Oct. 19.
Grey, Sir George (86), British Colonial administrator, Sept. 19.
Gridley, Charles Vernon (53), Captain U. S. N., Kobe, Japan, rupture, June 4.
Gross, William Hickley (61), Roman Catholic Archbishop of Oregon, Baltimore, heart disease, Nov. 14.
Hackett, Charles W., Chairman of the New York Republican State Committee, Palatka, Fla., April 17.
Hains, William H. P. (75), fleet captain of the Cunard line of steamers, Aug. 25.
Hall, A. Oakey (72), lawyer, writer, politician, and ex-Mayor of New York, New York, heart disease, Oct. 7.
Hall, James (87), State Geologist of New York, Echo Hill, N. H., heart failure, Aug. 7.
Hall, John, D. D. (69), New York Presbyterian clergyman, Bangor, County Down, Ireland, Sept. 17.
Hamilton, John M. (59), Lieutenant-Colonel U. S. A., killed in battle at Santiago, July 1.
Harden, William Dearing (60), jurist and author, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 10.
Henley, Edward J. (37), actor, Lake Placid, N. Y., Oct. 16.
Henry, Benjamin Tyler (77), inventor of the Winchester rifle, June 8.
Herz, Cornelius E. (53), of Panama Canal notoriety, England, July 6.
Hermann, Charles Wilhelm August (96), mineralogist, New York City, debility, June 20.
Hitchcock, Luke, D. D. (86), clergyman, Chicago, Ill., Nov. 12.
Hoar, Sherman (38), lawyer, Concord, Mass., typhoid fever, Oct. 7.
Hopkins, Jerome (62), musician, Athenia, N. J., apoplexy, Nov. 6.
Howard, Blanche Willis, American authoress, Munich, Germany, Oct. 7.
Howlett, Thomas R., D. D. (71), Baptist clergyman, Feb. 22.
Hoyt, Caroline Miskel (25), actress, New York City, acute kidney trouble, Oct. 2.
Inch, Philip (62), Chief Engineer U. S. N., retired, Oct. 18.
Jenner, Sir William (83), pathologist and surgeon, England, Dec. 12.
Jewett, Hugh J. (81), railroad financier and manager, Ohio, March 6.
Johnston, Richard Malcolm, (76) novelist, Sept. 23.
Kalnoky, Count Gustave Siegmund de Koras Patak (66), Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Brunn, Austria, Feb. 13.
Keely, John Ernest (61), inventor of the "Keely Motor," Philadelphia, Pa., pneumonia, Nov. 18.
Keene, Thomas W. (58), actor, Staten Island, appendicitis, June 1.
Kingsford, William A. (62), Rear-Admiral U. S. N., Mare Island Navy Yard, San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 12.
Knill, Sir Stuart (74), ex-Lord Mayor of London, Nov 19.
Kung Yin Sing, Prince (66), Chinese statesman, China, May 3.
Laird, John, shipbuilder, Liverpool, England, Jan. 25.
Lathrop, George Parsons (47), author, New York City, liver complaint, April 19.
Liddell, Henry George (87), Greek and Latin scholar, London, Jan. 19.
Liezenmayer, Alexandre von (59), historical painter, Germany, Feb. 19.
Lintner, Joseph A. (76), New York State Entomologist, May 5.
Linton, Elizabeth Lynn (76), novelist, England, July 14.
Louise Wilhelmina Fredericka Carolina Augusta, Queen of Denmark (81), Copenhagen, Denmark, debility, Sept. 29.
Love, William F., Representative in Congress, Gloster, Miss., yellow fever, Oct. 16.
Lugard, Sir Edward (88), British General, Oct. 31.
MacArthur, Charles L. (75), editor of the Troy *Budget*, Troy, N. Y., Oct. 12.
Mackay, Eric (47), author, England, June 2.
Maclay, Robert (58), ex-President of the Board of Education, New York City, Elberon, N. J., blood poisoning, July 28.
Maeder, Clara Fisher (87), veteran actress, New York City, debility, Nov. 12.
Magill, George L., D.D., rector of Trinity P. E. Church, Newport, R. I., Newport, May 25.
Malietoa Laupepa, King of Samoa, Auckland, New Zealand, typhoid fever, Aug. 23.
Mallarme, Stephan (56), essayist, Paris, France, Sept. 9.
Marlowe, Ethel (25), actress, New York City, heart disease, Nov. 17.
Mason, Edward C. (63), Brigadier-General U. S. A., retired, April 30.
Massett, Stephen (78), author and song writer, St. Vincent's Hospital, New York.
Mather, Margaret (36), actress, Charleston, W. Va., Bright's disease, April 7.
Mathews, Claude (53), ex-Governor of Indiana, Indianapolis, Aug. 28.
McGovern, Right Rev. Thomas (66), Roman Catholic Bishop of Harrisburg, Pa., Harrisburg, July 25.
McLane, Robert Milligan (63), statesman, ex-United States Minister to France, Paris, April 26.
Meier, Hermann H. (89), founder of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, Bremen, Germany, Nov. 18.
Middleton, Sir Frederick D. (72), British Commander in Canada in the Riel rebellion, Jan. 24.
Mizner, John Kemp (63), Brigadier-General U. S. A., retired, Washington, D. C., heart disease, Sept. 8.
Montgomery, Martin V. (58), ex-Commissioner of Patents, Lansing, Mich., Nov. 11.
Morales, Prospero, Guatemalan revolutionary general, Cuchumatranes Mountains, Guatemala, starvation, Aug. 17.
Morse, Elijah A. (57), manufacturer, ex-Congressman from Massachusetts, June 5.
Muller, George (93), philanthropist, London, March 10.
Mulligan, John (78), President of the Connecticut River Railroad, Feb. 22.
Nash, Stephen P. (77), lawyer, N. Y. C., June 4.
Northrop, B. G. (81), father of Village Improvement Societies and author of "Arbor Day," Clinton, Ct., April 27.
Northway, Stephen A. (65), Representative in Congress from Ohio, Ashtabula, O., Sept. 8.
Orton, Arthur, the "Tichborne Claimant," London, Eng., March 31.
Osborne, Thomas A. (61), ex-Governor of Kansas, Feb. 4.
Outray, Maxime (76), ex-French Minister to the United States, France, April 29.
Packard, Silas S. (74), founder of Packard's Business College, New York City, gastritis, Oct. 27.
Parnell, Delia Tudor (81), mother of the Irish leader, Avondale, Ireland, accidental burning, March 26.

Payn, James (68), novelist and journalist, London, Eng., March 25.
Péan, Jules Emile (67), surgeon, France, Jan. 29.
Pease, Arthur (61), statesman, England, Aug. 27.
Pepper, William (55), physician, Oakland, Cal., heart failure, July 28.
Perry, William Stevens (66), P. E. Bishop of Iowa, Dubuque, Ia., paralysis, May 13.
Phillips, George W. (72), life insurance actuary, New York City, Sept. 27.
Pillsbury, George A. (82), capitalist, Minneapolis, Minn., July 17.
Pillsbury, Parker (89), former abolitionist agitator, Concord, N. H., July 7.
Plaisted, Harris M. (69), ex-Governor of Maine, Jan. 30.
Plimsoll, Samuel (74), statesman, "The Sailors' Friend," London, June 3.
Potter, Thomas Bailey, member of British Parliament and founder of the Cobden Club, London, Nov. 7.
Quain, Sir Richard (81), physician, England, March 13.
Quintard, Right Rev. Charles Todd (74), P. E. Bishop of Tennessee, Meridian, Ga., Feb. 15.
Rains, George W. (81), ex-Confederate General, March 21.
Remenyi, Edouard (68), violinist, May 15.
Rhawn, William H. (66), banker, Philadelphia, Pa., June 27.
Richebourg, Jules E. (65), novelist, France, Jan. 26
Rogers, William Augustus (66), astronomer, Colby University, Waterville, Me., March 1.
Rooker, Thomas N. (82), ex-newspaper publisher, Brooklyn, N. Y., heart disease, June 6.
Rosecrans, William S. (79), Major-General U. S. A., retired, Rosecrans, Cal., debility, Mar. 11.
Rothschild, Baron Ferdinand Jame de (59), England, Dec. 17.
Scharf, I. Thomas (55), historical writer, Feb. 28.
Seidl, Anton (48), musical director, New York City, March 28.
Sexton, William (44), billiard expert, New York City, April 25.
Sheldon, Charles N., ex-Governor of South Dakota, Oct. 20.
Showalter, John W. (54), United States Circuit Court Judge, Chicago, pneumonia, Dec. 10.
Simpkins, John, Representative in Congress from Massachusetts, Yarmouthport, Mass., Mar. 26.
Singerly, William M. (66), journalist and financier, Philadelphia, Pa., heart disease, Feb. 27.
Smith, James M. (87), ex-Recorder of the city of New York, New York City, rheumatic gout, June 4.
Smith, Joseph P. (41), director of the Bureau of American Republics, Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.
Stansfield, Sir James (77), statesman, President of the Local Government Board, England, Feb. 17.
Stark, Benjamin (79), ex-United States Senator from Oregon, Oct. 10.
Stockton, Robert F., lawyer, Trenton, N. J., May 4.
Stranahan, James S. T. (90), "The First Citizen of Brooklyn," Saratoga, N. Y., apoplexy, Sept. 3.
Sutro, Adolph, California millionaire, San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 8.
Taillade, M. Paul Felix (71), French actor, Paris, Jan. 26.
Taliaferro, William B. (75), ex-Confederate General, Virginia, Feb. 27.
Talleyrand-Perigord, Duc de (87), Berlin, Mar. 21.
Taschenberg, Ernest (80), entomologist, Germany, Jan. 26.
Taschereau, E. A., Cardinal (78), Quebec, Canada, April 12.
Tchernaieff, Michael Gregorovitch (70), Russian General, St. Petersburg, heart failure, Aug. 17.
Tennyson, Frederick (91), eldest brother of Alfred Tennyson, Feb. 26.
Thurston, Martha Lydia Poland (43), society leader, wife of Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, Sagua le Grande, Cuba, apoplexy, March 14.
Tisza, Count Ludwig (66), Hungarian statesman, Jan. 26.
Tome, Jacob (87), philanthropist, Port Deposit, Md., March 16.
Topelius, Zacharie (80), poet and historian, Helsingfors, Finland, March 23.
Toucey, John M. (70), former General Manager of the New York Central Railroad, Sept. 23.
Trescott, William H. (70), diplomatist, writer on the law of nations, Pendleton, S. C., May 4.
Tyng, Stephen H., Jr. (59), former Episcopal clergyman, life insurance manager, Paris, Nov. 17.
Van Ingen, Henry (65), professor in Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Nov. 17.
Veazey, Wheelock G. (63), Civil Service Commissioner, Rutland, Vt., March 22.
Villiers, Charles Pelham (96), known as the "Father of the House of Commons," British Parliament, London, Jan. 26.
Walpole, Spencer Horatio (92), statesman, London, Eng., May 22.
Waring, George E., Jr. (65), sanitarian, New York City, yellow fever, Oct. 29.
Warren, Nathan B. (83), musical composer and author, Aug. 28.
Walsh, Right Rev. John (68), Roman Catholic Archbishop of Toronto, Toronto, Ont., July 30.
Walthall, Edward Cary (67), United States Senator from Mississippi, Washington, D. C., April 21.
Wells, David M. (70), political economist, Norwich, Ct., debility, Nov. 5.
West, Joseph Rodman (76), soldier, ex-United States Senator from Louisiana, Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.
Weston, Byron (66) ex-Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts, Nov. 8.
Wikoff, Charles A. (61), Colonel U. S. A., killed in battle at Santiago, July 1.
Wild, John, actor, Burden Lake, N. Y., dropsy, March 2.
Willard, Frances E. (59), President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, New York City, Feb. 17.
Williams, John S. (78), veteran of Mexican and Civil wars and ex-Senator from Kentucky, July 17.
Wingfield, Right Rev. J. H. D. (65), P. E. Bishop of Northern California, Benicia, Cal., July 27.
Wolcott, James L. (56), ex-Chancellor of Delaware, March 31.
Woodruff, Franklin (66), merchant, Brooklyn, N. Y., apoplexy, March 15.
Woodruff, Wilford (91), President of the Mormon Church, San Francisco, Cal., diabetes, Sept. 2.
Wylie, Theodore W. J. (79), religious editor and author, Philadelphia, Pa., June 11.

The United States Light-House Establishment.

THE following are the members of the Light-House Board:
Hon. Lyman J. Gage, Secretary of the Treasury and *ex officio* President of the Board, Washington, D. C.
Commodore Francis J. Higginson, U. S. Navy, Chairman, Washington, D. C.
Colonel Walter S. Franklin, Baltimore, Md. Colonel Geo. L. Gillespie, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.
Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, Superintendent U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, Washington, D. C.
Captain Yates Stirling, U. S. Navy, Washington, D. C.
Lieutenant-Colonel A. Mackenzie, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.
Commander Seth M. Ackley, U. S. Navy, Naval Secretary, Washington, D. C.
Major R. L. Hoxie, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, Engineer Secretary, Washington, D. C.

At the close of the fiscal year there were under the control of the Light-House Establishment: Light-houses and lighted beacons, 1,547; light-vessels in position, 44; light-vessels for relief, 6; electric and gas buoys in position, 66; fog-signals operated by steam or hot air, 155; fog-signals operated by clock-work, 211; post-lights on Western rivers, 1,415; day or unlighted beacons, 439; whistling-buoys in position, 70; bell-buoys in position, 116.

The Famous Old People of 1899.

Age. (Age at the last birthday is given. The list was made up for January 1, 1899.)

97. General George S. Greene, late U. S. A., oldest living graduate of West Point.
96. Ex-Senator Bradbury, of Maine.
95. Thomas Sidney Cooper, R. A.; Rev. Dr. Thomas L. Sawyer, oldest minister of Universalist Church.
94. Hon. David Wark, "Father of the Canadian Senate."
93. James Martineau, philosopher; Cardinal Mertel, Mrs. Keeley, actress; Benjamin D. Silliman, oldest living graduate of Yale.
91. Ernest W. G. B. Legouve, oldest French Academician.
89. Cassius M. Clay, Dr. Nathanael Greene, President of the Rhode Island Cincinnati; Admiral Keppel, R. N.; ex-Secretary of the Navy Thompson.
88. Pope Leo XIII., Senator Morrill, Lord Armstrong.
86. Samuel Smiles, biographer; Bishop Clark, of Rhode Island; Charles L. Tiffany, jeweler; ex-Senator John H. Reagan, of Texas.
84. Verdi, the composer; Baroness Burdett-Coutts.
83. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Adolf Menzel, German painter.
82. Ex-Supreme Court Justice Field, ex-Senator Dawes, Rev. Newman Hall, Daniel Huntington, painter; Philip James Bailey, poet; Parke Godwin, Russell Sage, Bishop Wilmer.
81. Professor Mommsen, historian; King Christian of Denmark, Sir Joseph Hooker, botanist; ex-Senator John M. Palmer, Bishop Williams, of Connecticut; Erastus Dow Palmer, sculptor, of Albany, N. Y.; George F. Watts, R. A.
80. Ex-Senator Evarts, Prince de Joinville, ex-Senator Hampton, Professor Bain, Baron Reuter, news-gatherer; ex-Secretary Boutwell.
79. Queen Victoria, ex-Prime Minister Crispi, General Longstreet, John Ruskin, Lord Playfair, Duke of Cambridge, Sir Monier Monier-Williams, Julia Ward Howe, Bishop Huntington.
78. Herbert Spencer, John Tenniel, cartoonist; Florence Nightingale, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, actress; Princess Mathilde Bonaparte, Susan B. Anthony.
77. Professor Virchow, Duc de Broglie, Sir William H. Russell, journalist; Rev. Dr. Storrs, Sir Charles Tupper, Ristori, tragic actress; Sims Reeves, singer; Prince Hohenlohe-Schillingfuerst.
76. Rosa Bonheur, Bishop Whipple, Got, French comedian; Edward Everett Hale, Professor Alfred R. Wallace, Abram S. Hewitt, Rev. Henry M. Field, Donald G. Mitchell, Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler.
75. Duke of Argyll, Thomas Wentworth Higginson, Max Muller, Secretary Sherman, Professor Goldwin Smith, ex-Speaker Grow, Li Hung Chang, Rev. Dr. Robert Collyer, Miss Yonge, novelist.
74. Professor Huggins, astronomer; Eastman Johnson, painter; ex-Vice-President Levi P. Morton, George Macdonald, novelist.
73. Sir William Aitken, pathologist; Richard H. Stoddard, poet; Professor March, philologist.
72 Karl Blind, Marquis of Dufferin, ex-Empress Eugenie, Senator Hoar.
71. Sir William Harcourt, statesman; Pere Hyacinthe, Professor St. George Mivart, Sagasta, Spanish statesman; J. H. Stoddart, comedian; Marquis of Ripon.
70. Sir Henry James, lawyer; De Freycinet, French statesman; ex-Senator Edmunds, General Gourko, Russian commander; Ibsen, dramatist; President Dwight, of Yale; Jules Verne, Count Tolstoi, Justice Gray, of the Supreme Court; King Albert of Saxony, Berthelot, French statesman; ex-Mayor Strong, of New York; Sir Julian Pauncefote.
69. General Booth, Salvation Army leader; Joseph Jefferson, Carl Schurz, Senator Allison, Senator Cullom, King Oscar of Sweden and Norway, Viscount Peel, Cherbuliez, novelist.
68. President Diaz, of Mexico; Emperor Francis Joseph, ex-Queen Isabella, J. Q. A. Ward, sculptor; Rev. Joseph Parker, English pulpit orator; Marquis of Salisbury, Albert Bierstadt, Louise Michel, French agitator; Salvini, tragedian; ex-Secretary Tracy, Mme. Janauschek, actress; General Oliver O. Howard.
67. Ex-Chancellor Von Caprivi, Archdeacon Farrar, General Gillaffet, French soldier; President Gilman, of Johns Hopkins; George J. Goschen, Frederick Harrison, positivist; Henry Labouchère, journalist; Professor Marsh, of Yale, palæontologist; Henri Rochefort, Victorien Sardou, General Schofield, Senator Frye, Joachim, violinist; Sir George Nares, Arctic explorer.
66. Field Marshal Lord Roberts, British Army; Rev. Dr. Talmage, Maggie Mitchell, actress; Sir Edwin Arnold, poet; Castelar, Spanish statesman; Professor Vambery, Andrew D. White, Justice Shiras, Professor William Crookes, General Gordon, of Georgia; Senator Quay, General Ignatieff, George H. Boughton, R. A.
65. Chief Justice Fuller, Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, Denman Thompson, actor; Justice Harlan, ex-President Harrison, Duke of Devonshire (Lord Hartington), Clarence Edmund Stedman, poet; John L. Toole, comedian; Lewis Morris, poet; Frank Stockton, novelist.

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64. Chauncey M. Depew, President Eliot, of Harvard University; Augustus J. C. Hare, author; Sir John Lubbock, Cardinal Gibbons.
63. Leopold II., King of the Belgians; Whistler, painter; Rev. Lyman Abbott, President Charles K. Adams, Bougereau, French painter; ex-Secretary Carlisle, Andrew Carnegie, Bishop Potter, Theodore Thomas, Paul Du Chaillu, "Mark Twain," Herve, French journalist; Charles Francis Adams, Alfred Austin, poet; Major-General Shafter, Rear Admiral Schley.
62. Edward John Poynter, President of the Royal Academy; Professor C. F. Chandler, Thomas Bailey Aldrich, Alma-Tadema, painter; W. S. Gilbert, dramatist; Major-General Joseph Wheeler, Major-General Wesley Merritt, Joseph Chamberlain, Rear Admiral Sampson.
61. Ex-President Cleveland, Whitelaw Reid, General Horace Porter, W. D. Howells, novelist; General Lew Wallace, William L. Alden, author; Dr. Angell, ex-Minister to Turkey; Edward Eggleston, novelist; ~~Dwight L. Moody, evangelist~~; Justices Brewer and Peckham, Miss Braddon, Swinburne, poet; Rear Admiral Dewey.
60. Sir Walter Besant, novelist; Professor James Bryce, Archibald Forbes, journalist; John Hay, Secretary of State; Sir Henry Irving, Lecky, historian; John Morley, John Wanamaker.

At what age does one become "old"? Five centuries ago a man was old at fifty. But the hale and hearty gentleman of to-day who has just turned sixty would probably protest against being classed among old people, even if famous. That his susceptibilities may not be wounded, therefore, a separating dash has been discreetly introduced after age sixty-five.

The President on the Nicaragua Canal.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY in his annual message to Congress December 5, 1898, said of the proposed interoceanic canal:

The Nicaragua Canal Commission, under the chairmanship of Rear-Admiral John G. Walker, appointed July 24, 1897, under the authority of a provision in the Sundry Civil act of June 4 of that year, has nearly completed its labors, and the results of its exhaustive inquiry into the proper route, the feasibility, and the cost of construction of an interoceanic canal by a Nicaraguan route will be laid before you. In the performance of its task the Commission received allpossible courtesy and assistance from the Governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica, which thus testified their appreciation of the importance of giving a speedy and practical outcome to the great project that has for so many years engrossed the attention of the respective countries.

As the scope of the recent inquiry embraced the whole subject with the aim of making plans and surveys for a canal by the most convenient route, it necessarily included a review of the result of previous surveys and plans, and in particular those adopted by the Maritime Canal Company under its existing concessions from Nicaragua and Costa Rica, so that to this extent those grants necessarily hold as essential a part in the deliberations and concessions of the Canal Commission as they have held and must needs hold in the discussion of the matter by the Congress. Under these circumstances and in view of overtures made to the Governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica by other parties for a new canal concession predicted on the assumed approaching lapse of the contracts of the Maritime Canal Company with those States, I have not hesitated to express my conviction that considerations of expediency and international policy as between the several Governments interested in the construction and control of an interoceanic canal by this route require the maintenance of the status quo until the Canal Commission shall have reported and the United States Congress shall have had the opportunity to pass finally upon the whole matter during the present session, without prejudice by reason of any change in the existing conditions.

Nevertheless, it appears that the Government of Nicaragua, as one of its last sovereign acts before merging its powers in those of the newly formed United States of Central America, has granted an optional concession to another association to become effective on the expiration of the present grant. It does not appear what surveys have been made or what route is proposed under this contingent grant, so that an examination of the feasibility of its plans is necessarily not embraced in the report of the Canal Commission. All those circumstances suggest the urgency of some definite action by the Congress at this session if the labors of the past are to be utilized and the linking of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans by a practical waterway is to be realized. That the construction of such a maritime highway is now more than ever indispensable to that intimate and ready intercommunication between our Eastern and Western seaboards demanded by the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands and the prospective expansion of our influence and commerce in the Pacific, and that our national policy now more imperatively than ever calls for its control by this Government, are propositions which I doubt not the Congress will duly appreciate and wisely act upon.

Information regarding the Nicaragua Canal will be found on page 222.

United States Steamboat Inspection Service.

THE Supervising Inspector-General of the United States Steamboat Inspection Service, James A. Dumont, reported to the Secretary of the Treasury, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898: Number of annual certificates of inspection issued to domestic steam and other motor vessels, 8,132; number of certificates to foreign passenger steamers, 316; total number of annual certificates of inspection issued, foreign and domestic 8,448. Increase in number of certificates to domestic vessels over previous year, 110; increase in number of certificates issued to foreign steamers, 11; total increase in number of certificates issued to domestic and foreign vessels, 121. Net tonnage of domestic vessels inspected, 1,958,437; gross tonnage of foreign steam vessels inspected, 1,115,446. Estimated number of officers holding licenses, 41,000.

NUMBER OF STEAMBOAT ACCIDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1898, RESULTING IN LOSS OF LIFE, ETC.

CAUSE.	Number of Accidents.	Number of Lives Lost.
Fire	2	11
Collisions	8	12
Explosions (3), breaking of steam pipes and mud drums, accidental escape of steam.	13	34
Snags, wrecks, and sinking	8	99
Accidental drowning	..	*86
Miscellaneous	..	41
Total	31	† 283

* Several of these were undoubtedly suicides. † Increase over previous year, 100.
Of the number of lives lost, 84 were passengers and 199 belonged to the crews of the vessels.
Estimated number of passengers carried during the fiscal year on vessels inspected, 650,000,000.

STATEMENT SHOWING INCREASE IN NUMBER AND TONNAGE OF STEAM VESSELS INSPECTED FROM 1857 TO 1897, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE SEVERAL DIVISIONS OF NAVIGATION.

DIVISION.	Number Steamers, 1857.	Number Vessels, 1897.	TONNAGE.		Increase in Vessels.	Increase in Tonnage.
			1857.	1897.		
Pacific Coast	35	657	18,242	217,238	622	198,996
Atlantic Coast	319	3,610	154,135	890,551	3,291	736,416
Western Rivers	449	1,046	127,150	150,433	597	23,283
Northern Lakes	168	2,170	88,948	990,513	2,002	901,565
Gulf Coast	151	600	96,771	113,535	449	16,764
Total	1,122	8,083	485,246	2,362,270	6,961	1,877,024

The loss of life during the year 1857 was 310, or one person to each 3.6 vessels inspected. The loss of life in 1897 was but 183, or one person to each 43.83 vessels inspected.

The Czar's Universal Peace Proposals.

On August 24, 1898, by order of the Emperor Nicholas of Russia, the Foreign Minister, Count Muravieff, handed to the representatives of foreign governments at St. Petersburg identical copies of a note proposing an international conference to consider terms of universal and permanent peace throughout the world, the text of which is as follows:

The maintenance of general peace and the possible reduction of the excessive armaments which weigh upon all nations present themselves in existing conditions to the whole world as an ideal toward which the endeavors of all governments should be directed. The humanitarian and magnanimous ideas of His Majesty the Emperor, my august master, have been won over to this view in the conviction that this lofty aim is in conformity with the most essential interests and legitimate views of all the powers; and the Imperial Government thinks the present moment would be very favorable to seeking the means.

International discussion is the most effectual means of insuring all people's benefit—a real durable peace, above all, putting an end to the progressive development of the present armaments.

In the course of the last twenty years the longing for general appeasement has grown especially pronounced in the consciences of civilized nations; and the preservation of peace has been put forward as an object of international policy. It is in its name that great States have concluded between themselves powerful alliances.

It is the better to guarantee peace that they have developed in proportions hitherto unprecedented their military forces, and still continue to increase them, without shrinking from any sacrifice.

Nevertheless, all these efforts have not yet been able to bring about the beneficent result desired—pacification.

The financial charges following the upward march strike at the very root of public prosperity. The intellectual and physical strength of the nations' labor and capital are mostly diverted from the natural application, and are unproductively consumed. Hundreds of millions are devoted to acquiring terrible engines of destruction, which, though to-day regarded as the last work of science, are destined to-morrow to lose all their value in consequence of some fresh discovery in the same field. National culture, economic progress, and the production of wealth are either paralyzed or checked in development. Moreover, in proportion as the armaments of each power increase, they less and less fulfil the object the governments have set before themselves.

The economic crisis, due in a great part to the system of armaments à l'outrance, and the continual danger which lies in this massing of war material are transforming the armed peace of our days into a crushing burden which the peoples have more and more difficulty in bearing.

It appears evident that if this state of things were to be prolonged it would inevitably lead to the very cataclysm it is desired to avert, and the horrors whereof make every thinking being shudder in advance.

To put an end to these incessant armaments and to seek the means of warding off the calamities which are threatening the whole world—such is the supreme duty to-day imposed upon all States.

Filled with this idea, His Majesty has been pleased to command me to propose to all the governments whose representatives are accredited to the Imperial Court the assembling of a conference which shall occupy itself with this grave problem.

This conference will be, by the help of God, a happy presage for the century which is about to open. It would converge into one powerful focus the efforts of all States sincerely seeking to make the great conception of universal peace triumph over the elements of trouble and discord, and it would, at the same time, cement their agreement by a corporate consecration of the principles of equity and right whereon rest the security of States and the welfare of peoples.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY ON THE CZAR'S PROPOSALS

In his annual message to Congress December 5, 1898, the President made the following reference to the note of the Emperor Nicholas proposing an international peace conference:

The proposal of the Czar for a general reduction of the vast military establishments that weigh so heavily upon many peoples in times of peace was communicated to this Government, with an earnest invitation to be represented in the conference which it is contemplated to assemble with a view to discussing the means of accomplishing so desirable a result. His Majesty was at once informed of the cordial sympathy of this Government with the principle involved in his exalted proposal, and of the readiness of the United States to take part in the conference. The active military force of the United States, as measured by our population, territorial area, and taxable wealth, is, and under any conceivable prospective conditions must continue to be, in time of peace, so conspicuously less than that of the armed powers to whom the Czar's appeal is especially addressed, that the question can have for us no practical importance, save as marking an auspicious step toward the betterment and good will among them; but in this view it behooves us as a nation to lend countenance and aid to the beneficent project.

Centennial of the Founding of the City of Washington.

President McKinley's annual message to Congress December 5, 1898, had the following:

In the year 1900 will occur the centennial anniversary of the founding of the city of Washington for the permanent capital of the Government of the United States by authority of an act of Congress, approved July 16, 1790. In May, 1800, the archives and general offices of the Federal Government were removed to this place. On the 17th of November, 1800, the National Congress met here for the first time, and assumed exclusive control of the federal district and city. This interesting event assumes all the more significance when we recall the circumstances attending the choosing of the site, the naming of the capital in honor of the father of his country, and the interest taken by him in the adoption of plans for its future development on a magnificent scale.

A movement lately inaugurated by the citizens to have the anniversary celebrated with fitting ceremonies, including, perhaps, the establishment of a handsome permanent memorial to mark so historical an occasion, and to give it more than local recognition, has met with general favor on the part of the public.

I recommend to the Congress the granting of an appropriation for this purpose, and the appointment of a committee from its respective bodies. It might also be advisable to authorize the President to appoint a committee from the country at large which, acting with the Congressional and District of Columbia Committees, can complete the plans for an appropriate national celebration.

The United States and Canada.

JOINT HIGH COMMISSION TO ADJUST ALL OPEN QUESTIONS BETWEEN THE COUNTRIES.

AN International Commission appointed to adjust, if possible, all outstanding questions between the United States and the Dominion of Canada, began its sessions in the city of Quebec August 23, 1898. The Commissioners appointed by the governments of the United States and Great Britain, respectively, were as follows:

On the Part of Great Britain and Canada.—Lord Herschell, ex-Lord Chancellor of England, Chairman; Sir Wilfred Laurier, Premier of Canada; Sir Richard J. Cartwright, Minister of Trade and Commerce; Sir Louis H. Davies, Minister of Marine and Fisheries; John Charlton, M. P., and Sir James T. Winter, Premier of Newfoundland.

On the Part of the United States.—United States Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, Chairman; United States Senator George Gray, of Delaware; Representative Nelson Dingley, of Maine; John W. Foster, former Secretary of State and ex-Minister to Spain, Russia, and Mexico; John A. Kasson, of Iowa, former Minister to Germany and Austria, and T. Jefferson Coolidge, of Massachusetts, former Minister to France.

Senator Gray resigned in September, 1898, to accept the appointment of member of the Spanish-American Peace Commission, and United States Senator Charles J. Faulkner, of West Virginia, was appointed by the President to fill the vacancy.

Lord Herschell was chosen President of the Joint High Commission.

The principal questions submitted for the consideration of the Commission were as follows:

1. The questions in respect to the fur seals of Behring Sea and the waters of the North Pacific Ocean.
2. Provisions in respect to the fisheries off the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and in the waters of their common frontiers.
3. Provisions for the delimitation and establishment of the Alaska-Canadian boundary by legal and scientific experts, if the commission shall so decide, or otherwise.
4. Provisions for the transit of merchandise in transportation to or from either country, across intermediate territory of the other, whether by land or water, including natural and artificial waterways and intermediate transit by sea.
5. Provisions relating to the transit of merchandise from one country to be delivered at points in the other beyond the frontier.
6. The question of the alien labor laws, applicable to the subjects or citizens of the United States and of Canada.
7. Mining rights of the citizens or subjects of each country within the territory of the other.
8. Such readjustment and concessions as may be deemed mutually advantageous, of customs duties applicable in each country to the products of the soil or industry of the other, upon the basis of reciprocal equivalents.
9. A revision of the agreement of 1817 respecting naval vessels on the lakes.
10. Arrangements for the more complete definition and marking of any part of the frontier line, by land or water, where the same is now so insufficiently defined or marked as to be liable to dispute.
11. Provisions for the conveyance for trial or punishment of persons in the lawful custody of the officers of one country through the territory of the other.
12. Reciprocity in wrecking and salvage rights.

The Joint High Commission held sessions both in Quebec and Washington at intervals in September, October, November, and December, and had not concluded its labors when the ALMANAC was ready for the press.

President McKinley, in his annual message to Congress December 5, 1898, made the following allusion to the labors of the Commission:

It will give me especial satisfaction if I shall be authorized to communicate to you a favorable conclusion of the pending negotiations with Great Britain in respect to the Dominion of Canada. It is the earnest wish of this Government to remove all sources of discord and irritation in our relations with the neighboring Dominion. The trade between the two countries is constantly increasing, and it is important to both countries that all reasonable facilities should be granted for its development.

Phi Beta Kappa.

THE National Council, Phi Beta Kappa, is composed of fifty different college chapters in union. At the triennial session at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., September 7, 1898, the following officers and Senators were elected: President, J. A. De Remer, Schenectady, N. Y.; Vice-President, Prof. J. C. Van Benschoten, Middletown, Ct.; Secretary and Treasurer, Rev. E. B. Parsons, D. D., Williamstown, Mass.; Senators, Joseph H. Choate, New York City; J. A. De Remer, Schenectady, N. Y.; T. E. Hancock, Syracuse, N. Y.; Prof. Samuel Hart, D. D., Hartford, Ct.; Col. T. W. Higginson, Cambridge, Mass.; Seth Low, New York City; H. W. Mabie, New York City; Prof. F. A. March, Easton, Pa.; H. E. Scudder, Cambridge, Mass.; Prof. J. C. Van Benschoten, Middletown, Ct.

Executive Mansion Rules.

THE Cabinet will meet Tuesdays and Fridays from 11 A. M. until 1 P. M.

Senators and Representatives will be received from 10 A. M. to 12 M., excepting on Cabinet days.

Visitors having business with the President will be admitted from 12 to 1 o'clock daily, excepting Cabinet days, so far as public business will permit.

Public receptions for those who desire to pay their respects to the President will be held in the East Room at 3 o'clock on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday afternoons.

The East Room will be open daily, Sundays excepted, for the inspection of visitors, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

By direction of the President.

JOHN ADDISON PORTER,
Secretary to the President.

Foreign Trade of the United States.

(Prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department.)

EXPORTS.

DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE AND SPECIE EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1898.

ARTICLES.	Quantities.	Values.
Merchandise.		
Agricultural Implements	....	$7,609,732
Animals	....	46,243,406
Books, Maps, Engravings, and other Printed Matter	....	2,434,325
Breadstuffs: Corn ....bush.	208,744,979	74,196,850
" Wheat ....bush.	148,231,261	145,684,659
" Wheat Flour ....bbls.	15,349,943	69,263,718
Carriages, Horse and Railroad Cars	....	3,424,419
Chemicals, Drugs, Dyes, and Medicines	....	9,441,763
Clocks and Watches	....	1,727,469
Coal: Anthracite ....tons	1,326,582	5,905,171
" Bituminous ....tons	2,682,414	5,777,578
Copper Ore ....tons	8,395	824,165
" Manufactures of	....	32,180,872
Cotton, Unmanufactured ....lbs.	3,850,264,295	230,442,215
" Manufactures of	....	17,024,092
Cycles, and Parts of	....	6,846,529
Fibres, Vegetable, and Textile Grasses	....	2,557,455
Fish	....	4,674,659
Fruits, Apples, Green or Ripe ....bbls.	605,390	1,684,717
Fruits and Nuts, all other	....	7,328,593
Furs and Fur Skins	....	2,988,970
Hops ....lbs.	17,161,669	2,642,779
Instruments for Scientific Purposes	....	2,770,803
Iron and Steel, Manufactures of	....	70,406,885
Leather, and Manufactures of	....	21,113,640
Musical Instruments	....	1,383,867
Naval Stores	....	9,155,144
Oil Cake, Oil Cake Meal ....lbs.	1,355,934,022	12,581,534
Merchandise.		
Oils: Animal ....galls.	1,568,040	$502,332
" Mineral, Crude ....galls.	113,297,397	4,343,262
" Mineral, Refined or Manufactured	....	51,782,316
" Vegetable	....	12,019,069
Paper, and Manufactures of	....	5,494,564
Paraffine, Paraffine Wax ....lbs.	154,628,460	6,030,299
Provisions: Beef Products ....lbs.	439,525,984	31,906,384
" Hog Products ....lbs.	1,659,996,002	110,801,151
" Oleomargarine ....lbs.	136,907,813	8,290,710
" Other Meat Products	....	7,246,956
" Dairy Products	....	9,095,759
Seeds: Clover ....lbs.	31,155,381	1,892,101
" All other	....	1,062,622
Spirits, Distilled ....proof galls.	2,978,651	1,850,353
Sugar, Molasses, and Syrup ....galls.	11,391,370	1,061,929
" Refined ....lbs.	6,047,608	301,511
Tobacco, Unmanufactured ....lbs.	263,020,214	22,171,580
" Manufactures of	....	4,818,493
Vegetables	....	2,381,788
Wood, and Manufactures of	....	37,513,252
All other Articles	....	98,256,999
Total Exports, Domestic Merchandise	....	$1,210,291,913
Specie: Gold	....	$15,406,391
" Silver	....	55,105,239
Total Domestic Exports	....	$1,280,803,543

IMPORTS.

MERCHANDISE AND SPECIE IMPORTED INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1898.

ARTICLES.	Quantities.	Values.
Merchandise.		
Animals	....	$4,674,125
Art Works	....	2,263,427
Books, Maps, etc	....	2,883,992
Bristles ....lbs.	1,535,090	1,249,119
Breadstuffs	....	3,152,067
Chemicals, Drugs, Dyes, and Medicines	....	41,471,291
Clocks and Watches	....	966,422
Coal, Bituminous ....tons.	1,273,311	3,401,301
Coffee ....lbs.	870,514,455	65,067,631
Cotton, and Manufactures of	....	37,273,708
Earthenware and China	....	6,657,360
Fibres, Vegetable, and Manufactures of	....	35,345,980
Fish	....	6,076,690
Fruits and Nuts	....	14,566,950
Furs, and Manufactures of	....	7,881,172
Glass and Glassware	....	8,782,617
Hats and Bonnets, Materials for	....	2,244,349
Hides and Skins	....	37,068,932
Hops ....lbs.	2,375,922	648,155
India Rubber and Gutta-Percha, and Manufactures of	....	26,011,665
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of	....	12,626,431
Jewelry and Precious Stones, and Manufactures of Gold and Silver	....	10,388,890
Lead, and Manufactures of	....	2,660,779
Leather, and Manufactures of	....	11,414,125
Liquors, Spirituous and Malt	....	3,336,294
Merchandise.		
Molasses ....galls.	3,603,547	$564,016
Musical Instruments	....	920,094
Paints and Colors	....	1,065,088
Paper, and Manufactures of	....	2,838,738
Paper Stock	....	2,870,323
Salt ....lbs.	342,254,106	524,661
Seeds	....	1,231,766
Silk, Manufactures of	....	23,523,665
" Unmanufactured	....	32,110,066
Spices	....	2,404,629
Sugar ....lbs.	2,689,920,851	60,472,749
Tea ....lbs.	70,957,715	10,054,283
Tin, in Bars, Blocks, Pigs, or Grain, etc ....lbs.	63,938,889	8,776,151
Tobacco, and Manufactures of	....	9,092,114
Toys	....	2,214,482
Wines	....	5,969,180
Wood, and Manufactures of	....	13,861,923
Wool, and Manufactures of	....	31,607,463
All other Articles	....	62,264,801
Total Merchandise	....	$616,049,654
Specie: Gold	....	$120,391,674
" Silver	....	30,927,781
Total Imports	....	$767,365,909

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE, 1873-98.

Year Ending June 30.	Exports. Domestic.	Exports. Foreign.	Total Exports.	Imports.	Total Exports and Imports.	Excess of Exports.	Excess of Imports.
1873	$505,033,439	$17,446,483	$522,479,922	$642,136,210	$1,164,616,132	....	$119,656,000
1874	569,433,421	16,849,619	586,283,040	567,406,342	1,153,689,382	$18,875,698	....
1875	499,284,100	14,158,611	513,442,711	533,005,436	1,046,448,147	....	19,562,725
1876	525,582,247	14,802,424	540,384,671	460,741,190	1,001,125,861	79,643,481	....
1877	589,670,224	12,804,996	602,475,220	451,323,126	1,053,798,346	151,152,094	....
1878	680,709,268	14,156,498	694,865,766	437,051,532	1,131,917,298	257,814,234	....
1879	698,340,790	12,098,651	710,439,441	445,777,775	1,156,217,216	264,661,666	....
1880	823,946,353	11,692,305	835,638,658	667,954,746	1,503,593,404	167,683,912	...
1881	883,925,947	18,451,399	902,377,346	642,664,628	1,545,041,974	259,712,718	....
1882	733,239,732	17,302,525	750,542,257	724,639,574	1,475,181,831	25,902,683	....
1883	804,223,632	19,615,770	823,839,402	723,180,914	1,547,020,316	100,658,488	....
1884	724,964,852	15,548,757	740,513,609	667,697,693	1,408,211,302	72,815,916	....
1885	726,682,946	15,506,809	742,189,755	577,527,329	1,319,717,084	164,662,426	....
1886	665,964,529	13,560,301	679,524,830	635,436,136	1,314,960,966	44,088,694	....
1887	703,022,923	13,160,288	716,183,211	692,319,768	1,408,502,979	23,863,443	....
1888	683,862,104	12,092,403	695,954,507	723,957,114	1,419,911,621	....	28,002,607
1889	730,282,609	12,118,766	742,401,375	745,131,652	1,487,533,027	....	2,730,277
1890	845,293,828	12,534,856	857,828,684	789,310,409	1,647,139,093	68,518,275	....
1891	872,270,283	12,210,527	884,480,810	844,916,196	1,729,397,006	39,564,614	....
1892	1,015,732,011	14,546,137	1,030,278,148	827,402,462	1,857,680,610	202,875,686	....
1893	831,030,785	16,634,409	847,665,194	866,400,922	1,714,066,116	....	18,735,728
1894	869,204,937	22,935,635	892,140,572	654,994,622	1,547,135,194	237,145,950	....
1895	793,392,599	14,145,566	807,538,165	731,969,965	1,539,508,130	75,568,200	....
1896	863,200,487	19,406,451	882,606,938	779,724,674	1,662,331,612	102,882,264	....
1897	1,032,007,603	18,985,953	1,050,993,556	764,730,412	1,815,723,968	286,263,144	....
1898	1,210,291,913	21,190,417	1,231,482,330	616,050,654	....	615,431,676	....

The imports and exports of specie are not included in the above table.

VALUE OF IMPORTS INTO AND EXPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES OF MERCHANDISE, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1898.

Countries.	Exports. Domestic.	Exports. Foreign.	Imports.
Austria-Hungary	$5,469,853	$228,059	$4,716,510
Azores & Madeira Islands	364,529	299	23,797
Belgium	47,466,600	152,601	8,741,826
Denmark	12,680,619	16,802	211,877
France	93,790,717	1,668,573	52,730,848
Germany	153,171,100	1,868,872	69,697,378
Gibraltar	304,332	497	32,519
Greece	127,559	....	910,390
Greenland, Iceland, etc.	225	....	144,227
Italy	23,067,997	222,861	20,332,637
Malta, Gozo, etc.	64,352	....	13,476
Netherlands	63,417,547	856,977	12,525,065
Portugal	3,532,057	....	2,605,370
Roumania	111,154	....	12
Russia, Baltic, etc.	6,234,128	17,074	2,825,608
Russia, Black Sea	1,084,880	....	1,714,081
Servia	....	....	12,095
Spain	10,202,389	26,156	3,575,565
Sweden and Norway	6,311,393	2,393	2,675,053
Switzerland	263,970	....	11,380,835
Turkey in Europe	139,075	....	2,119,337
Gt. Britain and Ireland	534,398,202	6,549,303	108,945,185
Bermuda	962,200	24,715	459,282
British Honduras	563,399	12,712	171,920
British North America:			
Nova Scotia, N. Brunswick, etc.	4,269,437	269,531	4,095,331
Quebec, Ontario, etc.	69,074,339	5,843,455	23,143,411
British Columbia	4,106,689	150,625	4,631,744
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,170,900	4,833	372,115
Central American States:			
Costa Rica	1,259,268	260,893	2,732,426
Guatemala	1,192,572	39,149	1,854,303
Honduras	706,793	45,410	784,741
Nicaragua	910,200	139,305	1,095,865
Salvador	780,634	15,941	799,145
Mexico	20,405,952	800,987	19,004,863
Miquelon, Langley, etc.	195,764	9,241	161,030
West Indies:			
British	8,236,678	150,562	10,632,187
Danish	704,034	3,588	327,759
Dutch	541,295	3,168	174,243
French	1,605,044	12,083	30,888
Hayti	2,691,550	277,029	876,582
Santo Domingo	1,087,179	64,079	2,389,139
Cuba	9,233,894	327,762	15,232,477
West Indies—Continued:			
Porto Rico	$1,481,629	$24,317	$2,414,356
Argentine Republic	5,948,846	480,224	5,915,879
Bolivia	20,451	224	....
Brazil	13,262,951	54,085	61,750,369
Chile	2,349,955	1,772	3,736,307
Colombia	3,204,440	72,817	5,183,604
Ecuador	863,772	1,421	765,590
Guianas:			
British	1,703,071	44,304	3,060,968
Dutch	406,030	2,384	1,457,135
French	149,023	1,018	12,551
Paraguay	699	....	....
Peru	1,298,570	4,125	714,247
Uruguay	1,130,239	84,009	1,772,480
Venezuela	2,704,908	41,353	7,722,564
Aden	593,345	....	2,017,756
China	9,992,070	824	20,326,436
East Indies:			
British	4,604,663	1,350	27,238,459
Dutch	1,201,405	11	14,529,335
French	152,265	....	....
Hong Kong	6,223,607	31,593	746,517
Japan	20,354,689	30,852	25,223,610
Korea	125,936	....	....
Russia, Asiatic	618,015	....	111,050
Turkey in Asia	242,992	198	2,325,078
All other Asia	433,626	350	76,352
British Australasia	15,520,987	88,876	5,578,898
French Oceanica	289,285	11,399	185,121
Hawaiian Islands	5,773,672	133,483	17,187,380
Tonga, Samoa, etc.	39,982	....	68,605
Philippine Islands	127,787	17	3,830,415
British Africa	12,013,037	14,105	875,338
Canary Islands	272,289	2,538	26,283
French Africa	664,800	3,386	476,836
Liberia	12,553	130	6,670
Madagascar	226,738	....	16,772
Portuguese Africa	2,897,657	401	15,343
Spanish Africa	29,674	....	33
Egypt	816,605	310	5,017,707
Tripoli	....	....	65,810
All other Africa	559,188	....	692,847
All other Islands and Ports	50,537	....	8,844
Total	$1,210,291,913	$21,190,417	$616,050,654

Acts of the Fifty-fifth Congress.

FIRST REGULAR SESSION.

THE principal bills of a public nature which became laws during the first regular session of the Fifty-fifth Congress were as follows:

An act prohibiting the killing of seals in the waters of the North Pacific Ocean. December 29, 1897.

An act to amend the laws relating to navigation. February 17, 1898.

An act to amend an act to prohibit the passage of local or special laws in the Territories, to limit Territorial indebtedness, and so forth. March 4, 1898.

An act to authorize two additional regiments of artillery. March 8, 1898.

An act for the relief of the sufferers by the destruction of the United States ship Maine in the harbor of Havana, Cuba. March 26, 1898.

An act to provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war, and for other purposes. April 22, 1898.

An act declaring that war exists between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain. April 25, 1898.

An act for the better organization of the line of the Army of the United States. April 26, 1898.

An act making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defence, for the armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, and for other purposes. May 7, 1898.

An act to provide for organizing a naval battalion in the District of Columbia. May 11, 1898.

An act to provide for a volunteer brigade of engineers and an additional force of 10,000 enlisted, men specially accustomed to tropical climates. May 11, 1898.

An act to increase the number of surgeons in the United States Army. May 12, 1898.

An act to organize a volunteer signal corps. May 18, 1898.

An act to provide assistance to the inhabitants of Cuba, and arms, munitions, and military stores to the people of the island of Cuba, and for other purposes. May 18, 1898.

An act to provide for the increased volume of work in the Adjutant-General's Department of the army, due to the calling out of volunteers and the increase of the regular army. May 18, 1898.

An act to remove the disabilities imposed by Section 3 of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. June 6, 1898.

An act to provide ways and means to meet war expenditures, and for other purposes. June 13, 1898.

An act making appropriations to pay the Behring Sea awards. June 15, 1898.

An act authorizing the appointment of a non-partisan commission to collate information, and to consider and recommend legislation to meet the problems presented by labor, agriculture, and capital. June 18, 1898.

An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States. July 1, 1898. (The Bankruptcy law.)

An act to increase the efficiency of the Quartermaster's Department of the army. July 7, 1898.

An act to increase the efficiency of the Subsistence Department of the army. July 7, 1898.

An act to provide for a temporary increase in the Inspector-General's Department of the Army. July 7, 1898.

An act to increase the force of the Ordnance Department. July 7, 1898.

An act to reimburse the Governors of States and Territories for expenses incurred by them in aiding the United States to raise and organize and supply and equip the volunteer army of the United States in the existing war with Spain. July 8, 1898.

Joint resolution extending limit of cost of the Government building or buildings at the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition at Omaha, Neb., and reducing cost of Government exhibit. December 18, 1898.

Joint resolution authorizing the Director of the Geological Survey to prepare a map of Alaska. January 20, 1898.

Joint resolution accepting the invitation of the Government of Norway to take part in an International Fisheries Exposition to be held at the City of Bergen, Norway, from May to September, A. D. 1898. February 17, 1898.

Joint resolution providing for a survey and report upon the practicability of securing a navigable channel of adequate width and of thirty-five feet depth at mean low water of the Gulf of Mexico throughout the Southwest Pass of the Mississippi River. February 17, 1898.

Joint resolution to provide for recovering the remains of the officers and men and property from the wrecked United States ship Maine, and making an appropriation therefor. February 23, 1898.

Joint resolution relating to the undistributed quotas of official records of the Union and Confederate navies in the War of the Rebellion. March 5, 1898.

Joint resolution providing for the temporary admission free of duty of naval and military supplies procured abroad. April 1, 1898.

Joint resolution for the recognition of the independence of the people of Cuba, demanding that the Government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba, and to withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the President of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect. April 20, 1898.

Joint resolution to prohibit the export of coal or other material used in war from any seaport of the United States. April 22, 1898.

Joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Commodore George Dewey, United States Navy, and to the officers and men of the squadron under his command.

Joint resolution providing for the organization and enrolment of the United States Auxiliary Naval Force. May 26, 1898.

Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to present a sword of honor to Commodore George Dewey, and to cause to be struck bronze medals commemorating the battle of Manila Bay, and to distribute such medals to the officers and men of the ships of the Asiatic Squadron of the United States. June 3, 1898.

Joint resolution providing for the printing of house document No. 396 relating to the beet sugar industry in the United States. June 4, 1898.

Joint resolution authorizing the President in his discretion to waive the one-year suspension from promotion and to order re-examination of officers of the army in certain cases. June 14, 1898.

Joint resolution to provide for annexing the Hawaiian Islands to the United States. July 7, 1898.

Joint resolution regarding the holding of a Pan-American Exposition in the year 1901 upon Cayuga Island, between the cities of Buffalo and Niagara Falls, in the State of New York, to illustrate the development of the Western Hemisphere during the nineteenth century. July 8, 1898.

State Legislation in 1898.

THE following summary of the more important legislation effected by State Legislatures in 1898 is compiled from the address of President William Wirt Howe before the American Bar Association in August, 1898:

Alabama.—A new code went into effect in Alabama February 17, 1898, by which some changes have been made, as follows:

The most important change is in the criminal code, which now provides that the Supreme Court on appeal in criminal cases, after inspecting the whole record, shall not reverse the judgment of conviction because of error in the record when the court is satisfied that no injury resulted therefrom to the defendant. Heretofore the law has been that the Supreme Court must inspect the record, and if there was any error in the record the case must be reversed, whether the error was a technical one or otherwise, or whether it was even assigned as error by the appellant. The law at present leaves it with the Supreme Court to say whether a defendant got substantial justice in a criminal case.

The new code changes the married woman's law so that, except as to her real property, the married woman is treated as a *femme sole.*

By the new code women are made eligible to fill the office of Register in Chancery. As a matter of fact, there are several female Registers in Chancery in the State. Women are also qualified in this State to hold the office of Notary Public, but this has been the law as to Notaries Public since 1887.

By the new code the rule requiring two witnesses to overcome the sworn answer of the defendant is abolished, and such sworn answer shall only have such weight as the evidence of such defendant taken by interrogatories.

Georgia.—By act, authority is given to State banks to issue their obligations payable in silver bullion; said obligations not to be in similitude of national bank notes or federal currency, and not to be issued to an amount greater than 50 per cent of the fully-paid-up, unimpaired capital stock of the bank issuing the same. All the property of the bank is pledged for the payment of the obligations issued by it.

Private bankers are made subject to examination by the State Bank Examiners, and are required to make reports as are now required of incorporated banks. They are further required to have stamped upon their stationery, letter-heads, and envelopes, the words, "Not incorporated."

The franchises of an insolvent corporation are declared to be assets, which may be sold, under the order of the court, through a receiver or otherwise.

Building and loan associations, incorporated under the laws of this State, are required to deposit with some one of the legally authorized State depositories, or duly authorized trust company, 75 per cent of the amount of all mortgages or other securities received by them in the usual course of business.

Provision is made for the admission and license to do business in this State of mutual insurance companies organized for the purpose of insuring against loss or damage resulting from burglary, robbery, or attempt thereat, and insuring against the loss of money or securities in course of transportation when shipped by registered mail.

All life insurance companies doing business in this State on the assessment plan are required to print on all their policies or benefit certificates the words "This contract is issued upon the assessment plan;" and also to print the words "Assessment plan" upon every application, circular, card, advertisement, and other printed document.

Companies organized for the purpose of generating electricity for lighting towns or cities, or supplying motive power to railroads or street-car lines, or supplying light, heat, or power to the public, are given the right to purchase, lease, or condemn rights of way or other easements necessary for such purposes, upon the lands of others, upon first paying just compensation to the owners of the lands to be effected.

It is made a misdemeanor to injure or destroy the wires, meters, or other apparatus of electrical companies, or to divert any electrical current from the wires, or to use, without the consent of the company, any electricity manufactured or distributed by an electrical company.

The complete management and control of the State convicts is intrusted to a Prison Commission consisting of three members. Able-bodied male convicts are to be hired out; all others are to be kept in prisons and stockades and on farms to be procured and to be directly controlled by the Commission. The Prison Commission also constitutes a Board of Pardons, whose duty it is to investigate all applications for executive clemency, and to make recommendations to the Governor regarding the granting of the same.

In the actions for the recovery of lands bona fide held under adverse claim of title, it is permitted to the defendant, in case title is found to be in the plaintiff, to set off the value of the permanent improvements bona fide placed thereon and to recover a verdict therefor in excess of the mesne profits.

After August 1, 1898, applicants for admission to the bar of this State must undergo a written examination, instead of an oral examination as formerly. The examinations are to be prepared by the Supreme Court, which also fixes the times in each year when said examinations shall be given. Said examinations shall be conducted under the supervision of the Judges of the Superior Courts under such rules as the Supreme Court may adopt, and shall be forwarded to the Supreme Court, which shall pass upon the merits of said examinations and upon the admission of the applicants. The applicants shall sign the examinations by numbers, so that the name of each applicant shall not be known until after his admission or rejection. The act does not apply to graduates of duly authorized law schools, nor to those who have been admitted to the practice of law in other States which by comity admit to practice the duly licensed lawyers of this State.

A State Library Commission has been created, consisting of five members. Its duty is to give advice and counsel to all libraries in the State and to all communities which may propose to establish them, as to the best means of establishing and administering such libraries, the selection of books, cataloguing, and other details of library management. Biennial reports are to be made to the Governor by the Commission. The act expressly provides that no member of the Commission shall receive any compensation for services or traveling expenses, and the State shall not pay any expense whatever that may be incurred in any way by this Commission.

Illinois.—An extra session of the General Assembly of Illinois was held last Winter. Aside from the revenue and appropriation bills, the principal statute adopted was one of considerable length concerning primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties and organizations and to promote the purity thereof. As will be seen hereafter, similar provisions are being embodied in the constitutions or statutes of other States, and the result of such experiments will be watched with much interest.

Iowa.—During the last year the collateral inheritance tax law of Iowa has been amended so as to provide for notice by appraisers to interested parties, including the Treasurer of the State, of the date

of the appraisement of the property governed by the collateral inheritance law. Authority is given to the Treasurer of the State or any other person interested to file exceptions to the appraisement, which shall be heard as an action in equity, and the real value of the property shall be fixed by the said hearing, and if necessary, the appraisement may be set aside, and the value as found in the trial fixed as the value for taxation. Appeal is also provided from such hearing to the Supreme Court by the Treasurer of the State or others interested within thirty days.

Real estate and corporate stock subject to this inheritance tax cannot be transferred to the heir until the tax provided has first been paid. Provision is also made requiring the executor or trustee to file list of heirs, and the relationship the heirs bear to the decedent. It is also provided that the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall appoint five of the District Judges of the State to meet with him at Des Moines to frame uniform rules and regulations relative to assessment and collection of collateral tax; and that the county attorney in each county shall be charged with the duty of collecting this tax.

Chapter 53 of 1898 is an act to prohibit the bringing into the State of any nursery stock infested with the "San José scale," and to provide a punishment for the violation of the law, and to prevent the spread of the scale within the State. The act makes it the duty of the State Entomologist and assistants to enforce the provisions of the act, giving them power, when they have reasonable grounds to believe the scale exists, to examine any nursery, fruit farm, or other place where trees or plants are grown, and if found free from scale, issue a certificate to that effect. It is unlawful to sell or have for transportation any nursery stock outside the county where such nursery stock is grown unless accompanied by this certificate. The State Entomologist when requested, or when he has reasonable ground to believe the scale exists, may enter upon any grounds, public or private, for the purpose of inspection, and if he find the stock infested by the scale he may, by himself, or by assistants, enter upon such premises and establish quarantine regulations; and if, in his judgment, the scale may be eradicated by treatment, he may order such treatment. If it would be impracticable to treat the trees, he may order them burned and is given power to enforce said order at the expense of the owner, if not destroyed by the owner in sixty days. It is made unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to bring in the State any tree, plants, vine, cutting, or buds, commonly known as nursery stock, unless accompanied by a certificate of inspection by the State Entomologist of the State from which the shipment was made, showing inspection and freedom from the scale; and it is made a misdemeanor to violate any of the provisions of the act, with a penalty of not less than $10 nor more than $100 for each offence.

Chapter 69 provides for licensing the practice of "Osteopathy," and providing a standard of culture in the branches of anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, pathology, gynecology, obstetrics, and theory and practice of osteopathy, with the study to comprise at least twenty months or four terms of five months each; a certificate shall not authorize the holder to prescribe or use drugs in his practice, nor to perform major or operative surgery. Singularly enough, a final clause is inserted, declaring that the system, method, or science of treating diseases of the human body, commonly known as osteopathy, is declared not to be a practice of medicine, surgery, or obstetrics.

Kentucky.—An act in regard to foreign corporations engaged in collecting and vending news is rather an unusual one. It was also passed over the veto of the Governor, and it is said that its purpose is to compel "The Associated Press" to supply its despatches to a newspaper in Louisville which is not a member of the association. The act is so badly printed, and with so many errors and omissions, that it is a little difficult to state it with precision, but it may be described in general terms as an enactment which undertakes to impose on a foreign corporation engaged in such a business as that of the Associated Press, as a condition of carrying on business in Kentucky, the duty of furnishing the news and information it may collect to any and all newspapers in Kentucky without discrimination in charges or prices. Large fines are provided as a penalty for refusal, and the third section declares that "a violation of the provisions of this act shall upon conviction operate to forfeit the charter of the corporation, or proceedings may be instituted by the attorney for the Commonwealth in any district within the State to forfeit the charter," etc.

Louisiana.—The principal legislation in Louisiana during the year past has been organic in its character. This new Constitution is very elaborate and lengthy. A calculation shows that it is about eleven times as long as the Constitution of the United States. It indicates the increasing tendency in America to legislate in constitutions instead of by means of ordinary statutes.

The question of suffrage was one of the most important and difficult which came before the convention. Broadly speaking, the legal right to vote in Louisiana hereafter will be founded either upon an educational or a property qualification; but by what is known as section 5, of Article 197, certain other persons will be allowed to vote if they shall be registered in accordance with the terms of the article prior to September 1, 1898. This class consists of male persons who on January 1, 1867, or prior thereto, were entitled to vote under the Constitution or statute of any State of the United States wherein they then resided, and sons and grandsons of such persons not less than twenty-one years of age at the date of the adoption of this Constitution of 1898; and male persons of foreign birth naturalized prior to January 1, 1898. Such persons may be admitted to register and vote without the educational or property qualifications otherwise prescribed, if they have resided in Louisiana for five years next preceding the date of registration, and shall be registered prior to September 1, 1898, as above pointed out. One of the primary objects of this somewhat complicated provision was to continue the privilege of voting to a large number of people in the State who, it was contended, were worthy and industrious citizens, many of them of Acadian descent, who ought not to be excluded from suffrage by reason of not possessing the educational or property qualifications. It is contended that the number of persons who will be registered under this fifth section of the article will be limited; that no person can be registered as such after the 1st of September, 1898, and from that time forward the inducement will be held out to all other persons to acquire the privilege of suffrage either by education or by property.

Provision is also made for the payment of a poll tax as a prerequisite for voting, a poll tax of $1 per annum being imposed in aid of public schools upon every male resident of the State between the ages of twenty-one and sixty years, with certain specified exceptions. In voting upon questions of taxation submitted to taxpayers, women taxpayers are given the right to vote, without registration, in person or by written proxy. No person is allowed to vote at any primary election, or in any convention or other political assembly held for the purpose of nominating any candidate for public office, unless he is at the time a registered voter, and in all political conventions the apportionment of representation is to be made on the basis of population. Summary proceedings are provided to enforce the rights of persons who are improperly denied registration.

The Legislature is enjoined to enact laws to secure fairness in party primary elections, conventions, or other methods of nominating party candidates.

Article 189 of the Constitution declares:

"The pernicious practice of dealing or gambling in futures on agricultural products or articles of necessity, where the intention of the parties is not to make an honest and bona fide delivery, is declared to be against public policy; and the Legislature shall pass laws to suppress it."

It is not likely that this article or any statute which may be passed for its enforcement will give much uneasiness to the commercial exchanges or boards of trade in Louisiana. Sales for future delivery are an important part of the business of the world. They have their legitimate purpose as well as their abuses and dangers. They are made under carefully considered rules, and by carefully written contracts which call for actual delivery; and it is likely that they will continue to be made as long as commerce shall exist.

The new Constitution of Louisiana provides for a new plan of trying criminal cases. A provision of Article 116 is as follows:

"All cases in which the punishment may not be at hard labor shall, until otherwise provided by law, which shall not be prior o 1904, be tried by the judge without a jury. Cases in which the punishment may be at hard labor shall be tried by a jury of five, all of whom must concur to render a verdict; cases in which the punishment is necessarily at hard labor, by a jury of twelve, nine of whom concurring may render a verdict; cases in which the punishment may be capital, by a jury of twelve, all of whom must concur to render a verdict."

In the recent case of State vs. Caldwell, not yet reported, the Supreme Court of Louisiana has held that these provisions relate to procedure and remedy, that they are self-operative, and are not *ex post facto* as applied to a crime committed before their adoption.

Maryland.—The Maryland acts of 1898 exhibit a laudable effort to create and sustain public libraries. Not only are there various local acts on the subject, but by Chapter 515 provision is made for the creation and sustenance of public libraries and reading rooms by any municipality incorporated under the laws of the State. Authority is given for the levying of a small tax for this purpose by the governing board of any municipality, provided that such action be ratified by the voters of the municipality at the next municipal election, after due notice.

Massachusetts.—Among the many acts adopted by the Legislature of Massachusetts during its session of 1898, we may notice the following:

An act providing for the reclamation of waste and unused land with the labor of prisoners from jails and houses of correction.

An act providing, among other clauses, that in suits for divorce on the ground of adultery the person alleged to be *particeps criminis* with the defendant may appear and contest the suit.

An act providing for entry for breach of conditions in deeds of land and for making and recording a certificate of such entry to be *prim ifacie* evidence of breach and entry.

The Negotiable Instrument act, being the uniform law prepared by this association.

A codification of the election laws of the State, including elaborate provisions in regard to political committees, caucuses, and primaries.

An act for the establishment of a Court of Registration of Land Titles, and providing for registering and confirming such titles after publication of the required notices.

An act making further regulations as to the employment of the labor of children and for the education of such children.

Michigan.—An extra session of the Legislature of Michigan was held in April last, having been called in view of the possibility of the war with Spain. Its principal purpose was to authorize the raising of funds for the organizing of troops. An act was passed suspending legal process for the collection of debts against the citizens of that State who might be in military service, and exempting their property from execution, levy, seizure, or attachment for debts contracted prior to or during such service, such exemption to continue for a period of six months after such service shall cease, except in cases where the statutes of limitations might operate to make such debts or obligations void.

By another act, provision is made for submitting to the qualified electors of the question of calling a Constitutional Convention under the provision of the existing Constitution of Michigan, that such questions shall be submitted in this way in each sixteenth year dating from the year 1866.

Mississippi.—The Legislature of Mississippi held a special session, commencing January 4, 1898, and ending February 11, 1898.

An act provides that every employé of any corporation shall have the same rights and remedies for an injury suffered by him from the act or omission of the corporation or its employés as are allowed by other persons not employés where the injury results from the negligence of a superior agent or officer, or of a person having the right to control or direct the services of the party injured; and also when the injury results from the negligence of a fellow servant engaged in another department of labor from that of the party injured, or of a fellow servant on another train of cars, or one engaged to do a different piece of work. Knowledge by an employé injured of the defective or unsafe character or condition of any machinery, ways, or appliance, or of the improper loading of cars, shall not be a defense to an action for injury caused thereby, except as to conductors or engineers in charge of dangerous or unsafe cars or engines voluntarily operated by them.

The last provision quoted is somewhat remarkable. If knowledge by an employé injured of the defective or unsafe character or condition of any machinery or appliance shall not be a defence to an action for the injury caused thereby where the employer is a corporation, why should it still be a defence for an individual engaged in the same kind of business, as, for example, a saw mill, a planing mill, or a cotton factory?

Another statute provides that every corporation which shall enter into or share the profit or loss of any trust and "combine" shall forfeit its charter and franchise, and if a foreign corporation shall forfeit its right to do business in the State of Mississippi; and it is made the duty of the Attorney-General to enforce this provision by due process of law, and fines and imprisonment are provided for the punishment of any principal, director or manager, agent or officer in any other capacity who shall violate the law.

New Jersey.—The statutes of New Jersey, enacted during the last year, contain a somewhat extended revision of certain existing laws on report of commissions constituted for this purpose. In addition to this work, we may notice the following acts:

An act to define the title of the person who shall act as Governor in case of death, resignation, etc., of the incumbent. It is supposed that this legislation was suggested by the resignation of Governor Griggs to accept the office of Attorney-General of the United States. It is provided that the title of the officer succeeding under the provisions of the Constitution of the State shall be "President of the Senate (or Speaker of the House of Assembly), Acting Governor of the State of New Jersey."

An act to provide for the registration of labels, trade marks, terms, and designs. It appears that this law is designed to take the place of previous legislation declared unconstitutional, because it granted special privileges to certain labor organizations, while the present statute applies to all persons, associations, and corporations.

An act of manifest importance in New Jersey concerning railroad grade-crossings, by which gates may be ordered and the expense apportioned between the town and the railroad company at the request of either.

An act providing for a State Entomologist and for protection against insect pests, especially the San José scale, and providing for the destruction, if need be, of infested trees and plants.

An act in reference to the insane, providing that commitment on the certificate of physicians shall not last for more than fifteen days unless within that time there shall be an application to a judge who is authorized to try the question of sanity, *vel non*, with or without a jury; and another providing for a like on a writ of habeas corpus sued out by or on behalf of an insane person.

An act of importance revising the election laws of the State, and authorizing the use of an official envelope for the ballot; and allowing the vote of an absent soldier in time of war to be sent home in a sealed envelope to a proxy, to be by the latter deposited.

An act punishing by fine or imprisonment, or both, any person who wilfully states or transmits to a newspaper or magazine any libellous statement, untrue in fact, and thereby secures the publication thereof; and further providing that in any civil action for libel against the owner, editor, etc., of any paper, magazine, etc., the defendant may give proof of intention, and unless the plaintiff shall prove either malice in fact, or that the defendant, after having been requested by him in writing to retract the libellous charge in as public a manner as that in which it was made, failed to do so within a reasonable time, he shall recover only his actual damage proved, and specially alleged in the declaration.

New York.—The legislative session of 1898 in New York resulted in the passage of very few statutes of general interest.

The commission appointed by the Governor several years since for the purpose of making a thorough revision of the General Laws of the State reported a number of bills for action by the Legislature, but none of them was put upon its final passage; so that the work of statutory revision, so far as the present year is concerned, remains at a standstill.

Among other bills proposed by the revision commission was an act entitled "The Judiciary law," intended to simplify part of the Code of Procedure. Strong opposition was made to this by the lawyers of the State, mainly upon the ground that a thorough revision of the code should be made, when once undertaken, and the work assimilated, so far as may be, to the English system, consisting of a comparatively short statute, leaving the practice generally to be regulated by rules of the court.

The abolition of grade crossings by railroads, inaugurated by the laws of 1897, is continued by an appropriation made for that purpose, and provision made for the supervision of the work.

Cities of the first and second class were authorized to purchase works of art which must be the production of professional artists who are citizens of the United States, and the works of art must have been executed in the United States. These productions are to include mural paintings or decorations, which artists may be employed to place on the walls of public buildings of such States, and the expenditure of $50,000 annually is allowed cities of first class for that purpose. The act also provides for the appointment of art commissioners for such purpose, and that such commissions may include women.

Agricultural interests are looked after by an appropriation to aid in the permanent establishment of the beet-sugar industry in New York. This is an important and interesting subject both in New York and in many other States of our country. In one of Macaulay's earlier essays, when he was so sure of everything, he ridiculed the idea of making sugar from beets; but now the process has been developed on so large a scale that the total amount of beet sugar produced in the world is to the total product of cane sugar as five to four.

The statute likely to attract most attention is entitled "An act in relation to enrolment for political parties, primary elections, conventions, and political committees." It is termed the "Primary Election law," and controls the methods of enrolling voters of a party in cities or villages having 5,000 inhabitants or more, for purposes of primary elections in such cities and villages and party conventions.

The act provides a very thorough scheme for the enrolment of voters, and regulates with much minuteness everything connected therewith, as well as the method of selection of delegates to political conventions, providing, among other things, the form of declaration required from a voter before he can be enrolled as a member of either party, and questions to be put to him in case he declines to make such declaration.

Its application to cities of the third class, or villages, is made optional with the general committee of the county in which such city or village is situated. Previous legislation with regard to the control of primaries is repealed.

Ohio.—In Ohio during the year past the act of 1896 providing for registration of land titles having been declared unconstitutional has been repealed.

An act of the same session makes it the duty of adult children to provide for indigent parents.

Another act undertakes to define and prohibit trusts, and to punish the violation of the statute with severe penalties and forfeitures. One provision is that in prosecutions under the act "the character of the trust or combination may be established by proof of its general reputation as such." Unless "general reputation" in Ohio is more accurate than it is in other States and countries, it might well be doubted whether such a method of prosecution would be due process of law.

Another act authorizes the purchase and use of "voting machines."

Another act will be of special interest to this association on the question of uniformity of legislation in the United States. It authorizes the appointment of commissioners to examine from this point of view the subjects of marriage, divorce, negotiable instruments, wills, notarial certificates, and acknowledgment of instruments. It is a step in the right direction.

Another act enlarges the requirements of the marriage license so that it shall state under oath not only the name, age, residence, place of birth, and occupation of the parties, but also the name of the father, if known, and the maiden name of the mother of each of the parties, and the number of times either party has been previously married, and in case the bride is a widow or divorced woman, a statement of her married name, and in addition the name of the person who is expected to solemnize the marriage.

A tendency to try civil cases without a jury is shown by another act in Ohio, providing that the Court of Common Pleas and Superior Courts, in any county containing a city of the first or second grade of the first class, should be authorized to try all questions of law and fact arising in civil cases. It further provides that a jury should be deemed waived in all cases unless a trial by jury be demanded by notice in writing at least five days before the first day of the term after the issue should be made up and at the time of making such demand a deposit of $5 be made. A pauper upon making affidavit will be entitled to a trial by jury without the deposit. The statute further provides that the court shall have power to send a case to a jury of its own motion.

Rhode Island.—The General Assembly of Rhode Island has adopted an act giving certain franchises in perpetuity to street railway companies, in consideration of an annual tax of 1 per cent upon their earnings and the payment also to the State of all dividends exceeding 8 per cent per annum; this is to be in addition to existing taxes, etc., paid to towns or cities.

Another act makes provision for separate trial of minors under sixteen, when charged with crime or misdemeanor, and certain charitable societies are designated to procure counsel and see to the trial of such cases. If the minor be under thirteen and unable to procure bail, it is provided that such children shall be committed until trial to the agent of such societies, the effort being to prevent the association of such children with older criminals, and to do something for their reformation.

STATE LEGISLATION IN 1898—*Continued.*

South Carolina.—The General Assembly of South Carolina held its regular session during January and February last. A statute was adopted providing for the winding up of the business of corporations whose charters shall expire or be annulled, or otherwise dissolved, and for the appointment of receivers in such cases.

Another statute undertakes to prohibit unreasonable discrimination by telephone companies. The subject is manifestly a difficult one, because the cost of telephone service is very different in different places. The statute prescribes that no telephone company doing business in South Carolina shall make any difference in the rates at which it furnishes telephones and telephone service to patrons or subscribers at its different offices or places of business in the several cities or towns "more than is necessary on account of the difference of cost of supplying such telephones and telephone service, the number of its subscribers at its different offices or places of business being taken into consideration." The second section provides that any telephone company which shall violate these provisions shall pay and forfeit to each of its subscribers or patrons, when it charges such higher rate, double the difference between the rate so unlawfully charged and the rate which should be charged, to be recovered by suit in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Another statute places express and telegraph companies under the supervision of the Railroad Commissioners, giving them power to regulate charges for transportation and for the transmission of messages.

An amendatory act in regard to trusts and combinations prohibits all arrangements, contracts, agreements, trusts, or combinations between two or more persons, individuals, firms, or corporations, made with a view to lessen, or which tend to lessen full and free competition in the importation or sales of articles imported into South Carolina, or in the manufacture or sale of articles of domestic growth or of domestic raw material; and arrangements, contracts, agreements, trusts, or combinations between persons or corporations designed or which tend to advance, reduce, or control the price or the cost to the producer or to the consumer of any such product or article, and all arrangements, contracts, trusts, syndicates, associations, or combinations that may lessen or affect in any manner the full and free competition in any tariff, rates, tolls, or premiums, or which may seek to control the same in any branch of trade, business, or commerce.

Another statute provides for the taxation of telephone companies, palace car, sleeping car, drawing-room car, dining car, express and fast freight, joint stock associations, companies, copartnerships, and corporations transacting business in the State of South Carolina. The act appears to be based upon the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States in the taxation cases from Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky, reported in the 165th and 166th United States reports.

Virginia.—The General Assembly of Virginia held a somewhat protracted session during the last year, and adopted statutes covering more than one thousand pages. Chapter 53 of these acts requires all persons who employ females in stores, shops, offices, or manufactories as clerks, operatives, helpers in any business, trade, or occupation carried on or occupied by them in the State of Virginia, to procure and provide suitable seats for all such females, and to permit the use of such seats, rests, or stools as may be necessary, and forbids the making of any rules, regulations, or orders preventing the use of such stools or seats when any such female employés are not actively engaged in their work in said business or employment, and a violation of the law is declared to be a misdemeanor.

Chapter 146 provides stringent prohibitions against the manufacture of imitation butter, and the second section contains this provision:

"That it shall be unlawful for any keeper or proprietor of any bakery, hotel, tavern, licensed boarding-house, restaurant, saloon, lunch counter, or place of public entertainment to use oleomargarine butter, butterine, or kindred compound either in baking, making, or cooking bread, cakes, pies, crackers, meat, fish, fowl, or other edibles, or to serve the same to guests or patrons, without first posting and exhibiting in their respective bakeries, stores, restaurants, and dining-rooms in a conspicuous public place, in large Roman letters not less than one inch square, a sign or placard, with this inscription: 'Imitation butter used here.'"

Chapter 703 amends and re-enacts the law of Virginia with respect to the competency of husband and wife as witness for or against each other in civil cases. It also provides that in criminal cases husband and wife shall be allowed to testify in behalf of each other, but neither shall be compelled to testify against the other. If either, however, be examined in any case as a witness in behalf of the other, the one so examined shall be deemed competent to testify in such a case, as well against as in behalf of such other; but the failure to testify shall create no presumption against the accused or be the subject of any command of the court or trial by the prosecuting attorney. The third section of the act provides as follows:

"Neither husband nor wife shall, without the consent of the other, be examined in any case as to any communication made by one to the other while married, nor shall either of them be permitted, without such consent, to reveal in testimony after the marriage relation ceases any communication made while the marriage subsisted; provided, that this exclusion shall not apply to a criminal proceeding for a criminal offence committed by one against the other, but as to such proceeding the existing rules of evidence shall remain unchanged."

List of Appropriations by Congress, 1892-99.

	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Deficiencies	$38,516,227	$14,934,158	$21,226,495	$9,450,820	$8,519,981	$13,900,106	$8,594,447.64	347,165,001.82
Legislative, Executive, and Judicial	22,027,674	21,901,066	21,866,303	21,343,977	21,885,818	21,519,751	21,690,766.90	21,625,846.65
Sundry Civil	35,459,163	26,854,625	27,550,158	25,856,432	35,096,045	29,812,113	34,344,970.47	32,997,752.70
Support of the Army	24,613,529	24,308,500	24,225,640	23,592,885	23,252,608	23,278,403	23,129,344.30	23,193,392.00
Naval Service	31,541,645	23,543,267	22,104,061	25,366,827	29,416,077	30,562,661	33,003,234.19	56,098,783.68
Indian Service	16,278,492	7,664,068	7,884,240	10,754,733	8,762,751	7,390,497	7,674,120.89	7,673,854.90
Rivers and Harbors	2,951,200	22,068,218	14,166,153	20,043,180	11,452,115	15,944,147	19,266,412.91	14,492,459.56
Forts and Fortifications	3,774,803	2,734,276	2,210,055	2,427,004	1,904,558	7,377,688	9,517,141.00	9,377,494.00
Military Academy	402,070	428,917	432,556	406,525	464,262	449,526	479,572.83	458,689.23
Post-Office Department	Indefinite.	Indefinite.	Indefinite.	Indefinite.	Indefinite.	Indefinite.	Indefinite.	Indefinite.
Pensions	135,214,785	146,737,350	166,831,350	151,581,570	141,381,570	141,328,580	141,263,880.00	141,233,830.00
Consular and Diplomatic	1,656,925	1,604,312	1,557,445	1,569,787	1,574,459	1,643,559	1,695,308.76	1,752,208.76
Agricultural Department	3,028,153	3,233,061	3,323,500	3,226,915	3,303,750	3,255,532	3,182,902.06	3,509,202.00
District of Columbia	5,597,125	5,317,361	5,413,224	5,544,297	5,745,443	5,900,319	6,136,991.06	6,426,880.07
Miscellaneous	2,721,283	3,381,019	520,666	623,858	297,668	423,304	1,150,464.59	6,044,893.26
Totals	$323,783,079	$304,716,198	$319,011,847	$301,788,820	$293,057,105	$302,786,386	$311,149,557.54	673,050,293.63

Party Platforms on National Issues in 1898.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY POLITICAL STATE CONVENTIONS LAST YEAR DEFINING THEIR POSITION ON NATIONAL ISSUES, GROUPED BY TOPICS.

THE FINANCES.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

Arkansas.—Believing that the resources and taxing power of the United States are sufficient to defray the expenses of the successful prosecution of the war, we are opposed to the issuance of interest-bearing bonds for that purpose at the present time.

California.—We reaffirm our allegiance to the national platform of the Democratic party adopted at Chicago in 1896, and specifically declare our adherence to the paramount purpose enunciated in that platform, viz.: A return to the constitutional system of free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver as money at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the consent of any other nation.

Colorado.—The free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, and without the consent of any other nation on earth, is and must remain the paramount issue in American politics until it is accomplished by national legislation.

Connecticut.—The Democracy of Connecticut is now, as it has ever been, in favor of bimetallism as enunciated by Jefferson, affording, as it does, the most stable standard of value, and we declare ourselves unalterably opposed to monometallism of any kind.

Florida.—The Democracy of the State of Florida reaffirms its allegiance to the principles of the party as declared in the last official utterance promulgated by the National Democratic party at the Chicago Convention.

Georgia.—We reaffirm and indorse the Democratic national platform as adopted at Chicago in 1896, and especially do we reiterate and urge its declaration upon the question of currency reform and the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the existing ratio of 16 to 1, and without the aid or consent of any other nation.

Illinois.—We favor the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the present established ratio of 16 to 1, by independent action of the United States, without waiting for the consent or permission of other nations.

Indiana.—We are in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the existing ratio of 16 to 1, without the aid or consent of any other nation. We are unalterably opposed to the single gold standard, and we specially protest against the declared purpose of the present Republican Secretary of the Treasury of applying that policy more thoroughly.

Iowa.—The free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1 we hold to be indispensable to the financial, industrial, and political independence of our people, and recognizing Mr. W. J. Bryan as pre-eminently the representative and exponent of the platform, we earnestly favor his nomination for President of the United States in 1900.

Maine.—(Indorsed "the principles of the Chicago platform.")

Massachusetts.—The Democratic party, with a conviction and persistency which have now been confirmed by the observation and experience of two additional years of disaster, again demands the return to bimetallism, by restoring silver and gold to coinage at the ratio which was maintained during so many prosperous years in the history of our country, the ratio of 16 to 1.

Michigan.—The Democracy of Michigan in State convention assembled hereby reaffirms its loyalty and devotion to the platform adopted at Chicago in 1896.

Minnesota.—The Democrats of Minnesota in convention assembled hereby reaffirm the Chicago National Democratic platform, and pledge to it their unswerving support until its principles shall have become the established governmental policy.

Missouri.—We indorse the platform adopted at Chicago in 1896, and demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the consent of any other nation.

Montana.—The Democrats of Montana in State convention assembled reaffirm their belief in the great principles of Jeffersonian Democracy as expressed in the Chicago platform. They declare that the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 is the paramount issue of American politics to-day.

Nebraska.—The paramount issue of the campaign of 1900 ought and will be the restoration of our monetary system to its position prior to 1873, the free and unlimited coinage of the two metals at the ratio of 16 to 1, and believe that no permanent prosperity will reward the efforts of our producers until such a law is enacted.

New Hampshire.—We, the Democrats of New Hampshire, reaffirm the principles of the Democratic party as enunciated in national conventions since the foundation of the party.

New Jersey.—We, the representatives of the Democratic party in State convention assembled, reaffirm our devotion to all the great and vital principles of the Democratic party on national issues, believing, however, that the coming State campaign should be fought out on State issues, and for the redemption of the State from Republican extravagance, corruption, and misrule.

New York.—While in national affairs we adhere with steadfast fidelity to all the principles and policies of Jeffersonian Democracy, we recognize that at the present time the attention of the people of this State is largely engrossed by the consideration of grave scandals and abuses of administration which, during four years of Republican control of State affairs, have resulted in great pecuniary loss to the people and a gradual lowering of the standards heretofore obtaining in State government.

Ohio.—The Democracy of Ohio in convention assembled reaffirms the platform of principles adopted at Chicago by the Democrats at their convention in July, 1896. And we particularly reaffirm and indorse the financial plank therein, declaring for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, independent of any and all other nations.

Tennessee.—We hereby indorse the enunciation of principles contained in the Democratic platform adopted by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago in 1896, it being a true expression of the Democratic creed. We especially reaffirm our demand for the restitution of the money of the Constitution by a law providing for the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the consent of any other nation.

Texas.—We indorse in every particular the platform adopted by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago in 1896.

Vermont.—We lift aloft the unstained banner of the Vermont Democracy and emphasize our unswerving loyalty to the money of the Constitution, the money of Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, and the long line of illustrious American statesmen; the money that brought prosperity and contentment to this country for eighty years is the money that will restore prosperity to business and a suffer-

ing people. The Vermont Democracy takes especial pride in expressing its undiminished admiration for and confidence in William J. Bryan, whose unanswerable logic so clearly voices the principles and benefits of that government which confers the greatest good upon the greatest number of people.

Wisconsin.—We, the Democrats of the State of Wisconsin, in State convention assembled, do affirm our allegiance to the Democratic principles, justice, liberty, and equality, upon which our institutions are founded and which the Democratic party has advocated from Jefferson's time to our own; and we declare our firm devotion to the Democratic principles as enunciated in the Chicago platform of 1896

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

Arkansas.—We reaffirm our adherence to the doctrine of sound money, by which every dollar, whether of gold, silver, or paper, put forth under the sanction of the Government shall be the equal of every other dollar.

California.—We reaffirm our belief in the financial plank of the Republican national platform of 1896 as being a sound and correct exposition of the views of the Republican party upon the finances of the country. We commend the efforts of the National Administration to secure an international monetary agreement and urge that the attempt be renewed whenever an opportunity to do so shall be presented.

Colorado.—The Republican party is and always has been a bimetallic party. The Republican party of Colorado is earnestly devoted to the cause of bimetallism. It has no sympathy with monometallism, and believes that the final imposition of a single standard upon the people of this country would work irreparable injury. Its members believe that the proper place for a Republican bimetallist is in the ranks of the party and not out of it.

Connecticut.—After the experiences of the past two years the Republican party reaffirms its advocacy of the single standard of value, and that standard gold, as the only financial policy which will assure public confidence and national credit at home and abroad and which will promote such investment of capital in the enterprises of commerce, trade, and manufacture as will insure a remunerative employment to the farmers, mechanics, and wage-earners of America.

Delaware.—Believing that the money of the Government should be the best in the world, and that its value should be unquestioned everywhere, we demand the maintenance by the Government of the present gold standard of the value of said money, that notes of the Government payable on demand shall only be issued when gold to the amount of the notes so issued is deposited with the National Treasury for the redemption thereof. And that the gold so deposited shall be preserved and kept in said Treasury for the sole purpose of redeeming such notes.

Idaho.—We heartily indorse the financial policy of the Republican party as the same has been applied to the management of the financial affairs of the Government.

Indiana.—The Republicans of Indiana are unreservedly for sound money, and are therefore opposed to the heresy to which the Democratic party is wedded, of the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, which we regard as absolutely sure to debase our money and destroy our private and public credit, and cause general business disaster.

Iowa.—The monetary standard of this country and the commercial world is gold. The permanence of this standard must be assured by Congressional legislation, giving to it the validity and vitality of public law. All other money must be kept at a parity with gold. Our money, like our institutions, should be maintained equal to the best in the world.

Maine.—A currency for business and labor, the soldier and the pensioner, that is as good as gold the world over.

Massachusetts.—We affirm anew our support of sound money. True to the pledge of the St. Louis platform, the President and Congress, earnestly and in good faith, strove to secure an agreement of the great commercial nations for the coinage of silver and gold at an established ratio. The attempt has utterly failed. All our currency must rest upon the single gold standard. Every dollar must be kept equal in value to the dollar in gold. All Government indebtedness which, by the terms of the contract, is payable in coin, must be paid in gold at the option of the creditor.

Michigan.—We stand upon the existing gold standard and condemn the proposition to admit silver to free and unlimited coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1 by this country alone, believing that such a proposition would irreparably disturb business already recovering from the shock of Democratic rule.

Minnesota.—We believe the national honor and the material interests of the American people require the maintenance of the present gold standard. We declare our unalterable opposition to the free coinage of silver, and all schemes looking to the debasement of the currency and the repudiation of debts.

Montana.—We indorse, without reservation or exception, the declaration of principles adopted by the last National Republican Convention as promising wise policies of public action and bringing to the country a prosperity which we have not heretofore known.

Nebraska.—We are in favor of the maintenance of the present gold standard and unalterably opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

New Hampshire.—The Republicans of New Hampshire reaffirm the St. Louis platform, especially indorsing the gold standard as therein provided, and congratulate the people upon the speedy fulfilment of its important pledges.

New Jersey.—We specifically declare our undying opposition to any proposition to debase the national currency—a proposition the honest voters of New Jersey buried under an unprecedented majority of eighty-seven thousand when they declared in favor of the representatives of national honor and honesty—McKinley and Hobart.

New York.—The election of Republican members of Congress and of a Republican State Legislature will mean that New York shall stand for the maintenance of the gold standard and for such a revision of the currency laws as will guarantee to the labor of the country that every paper promise to pay a dollar, issued under the authority of the United States, shall be of absolute and equal value with a gold dollar always and everywhere.

Ohio.—We reaffirm the declaration of facts and principles adopted by the National Republican Convention at St. Louis in 1896.

South Dakota.—The Republican party of South Dakota renews its unqualified allegiance to the fundamental principles of Republicanism, protection and sound money. We are opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver and unhesitatingly indorse the gold standard of money, under which the nation has made such unsurpassed strides of progress.

Tennessee.—As to the national issues, we heartily indorse the platform adopted by the National Republican Convention held at St. Louis in 1896, and reaffirm our allegiance to the principles therein declared.

Texas.—That we reaffirm our allegiance to the principles laid down by the St. Louis platform in 1896, and we particularly announce that we are unreservedly for sound money.

Vermont.—We reaffirm our loyalty to the cardinal principles of the Republican party as enunciated in the platform of the National Convention at St. Louis in 1896, especially the doctrine of protection and sound money.

Washington.—We favor the existing gold standard and oppose the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Wisconsin.—We believe that the declaration in the St. Louis National Republican platform for the maintenance of the gold standard and the parity of our forms of money should be enacted into law, and the money of the American people should be made and kept, like all its institutions, the best in the world.

PROTECTION—THE TARIFF.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

Colorado.—The so-called Dingley bill, passed for the purpose of supplying revenue to the Treasury, is confessedly a failure. It has neither raised wages nor revenue, revived business, nor promoted prosperity.

Delaware.—The Dingley Tariff act increased taxes, making the highest tariff schedules known to our history, without increasing revenue sufficiently to meet the expenditures of the Government. It increased the special advantages and privileges of the Sugar Trust, and of every other trust, but it did not increase the wages of labor nor revive the depression under which agriculture languishes. Every indication points to the necessity of expansion in our foreign trade, and we demand that the fetters of the Dingley Tariff act be removed.

Illinois.—We favor the reduction of tariff duties to a point which will provide only a sufficient revenue for the needs of the Government, without levying extra tax upon the consumer for the purpose of enriching the already wealthy.

Indiana.—We earnestly reassert the Democratic doctrine that all tariff taxes shall be laid for revenue as their sole object and purpose, and we do at this time especially denounce and condemn the high prohibitory rates of the present Republican tariff, commonly called the Dingley bill, under the operation of which trusts and combinations have multiplied, the cost of the necessaries of life has been increased, and the wages of labor have not been advanced, and which has entailed upon the country a deficit of many millions to be made up only by additional taxation in time of war, thus imposing, instead of a benefit, an onerous burden upon the people of the United States.

Nebraska.—We denounce as unjust and inequitable the protective tariff system, which, through the instrumentality of class legislation, robs the many for the benefit of the few, and that a tariff should be for a revenue only, and, therefore, denounce the Dingley bill and arraign the Republican party for its enactment.

New Hampshire.—We denounce the Republican party for the passage of the Dingley Tariff bill, a measure calculated only to protect monopolies, insufficient to raise the necessary revenue to meet the ordinary expenditures of the Government, and based upon no principle of equity or justice.

Texas.—We denounce the Republican party for the passage of the Dingley tariff.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

Arkansas.—We congratulate the country upon the adoption of the Dingley act, with its reciprocity provisions, as a wise measure of protection and security to American labor and capital, which, while greatly reducing our imports by the substitution of home for foreign made fabrics, has opened to us the markets of the world to an extent never before known, so that the balance of trade in our favor for the fiscal year will attain the unparalleled and stupendous figures of $600,000,000.

California.—We call attention to the fact that since the return of the Republican party into power the balance of trade has changed from more than four hundred millions against the United States to about eight hundred and eighty millions in our favor, and all of this is due to the wise and conservative financial policy adopted and adhered to by the Republican Congress and President.

Colorado.—We believe in the protection of American industries and American labor.

Connecticut.—The Republican party pledges itself to maintain the principle of protection to American labor and American industry with reciprocity.

Delaware.—We demand that the products of foreign countries shall be required, before being admitted into this country, to pay such duties as will protect the American workmen from competition in our home markets with the under-paid labor of Europe and Asia.

Indiana.—We, therefore, reaffirm our belief in the doctrine of reciprocity and protection to American labor and home industries, and condemn the Democratic doctrine of tariff for revenue only as unsound and unsuited to the best interests of the country; a doctrine the falsity of which has been demonstrated by our experience under the Wilson Revenue bill that plunged the nation into commercial and financial distress, from which it is fast recovering since the change from that Democratic policy.

Iowa.—That we reaffirm our belief in the Republican doctrines of reciprocity and protection. We congratulate the people on the fact that a Republican Congress has enacted a protective tariff which has brought prosperity to our country, and pledge ourselves to favor such changes in the present Republican revenue law as experience may from time to time dictate or changed conditions demand.

Massachusetts.—The demand for a tariff really protective, and that should provide ample revenue for the needs of the Government, has likewise been fully met in the Dingley bill. Under its operation exports of manufactured goods have increased and imports diminished; the number of persons employed and the amount of wages paid have been greater, and the rate of wages, looking at our industries as a whole, has been higher. As a producer of revenue it has demonstrated its ability to furnish more than can be required in time of peace. Under it the credit of the Government has been restored.

Michigan.—We congratulate the country upon the gradual return of business prosperity since the return of the Republican party to power, and point with satisfaction to the successful operation of the Dingley bill, that is now producing ample revenue for all the ordinary expenditures of the Government. We congratulate the country upon the restoration of protection and the return of prosperity as evidenced by the reopening of mills, factories, and shops, and the re-employment of idle men and women.

Minnesota.—The Dingley bill has been a new stimulus to American industry, created new enterprises, increased the demand for labor, and in a multitude of ways vindicated the wisdom of the Republican policy under all conditions of our national life.

Missouri.—We believe in the protection and expansion of American industry and commerce, and in the protection of American citizens and interests whenever and wherever they may need protection.

Montana.—We express our abiding approval of the principle of protection to American industry and cherish with undiminished anxiety our purpose to see the rewards of labor maintained and increased.

New York.—We have enacted a conservative protective tariff, so wisely devised that the revenue is amply sufficient to pay the ordinary expenses of the Government in times of peace, while capital is encouraged to seek employment and the wages of labor are maintained at that high standard which experience has proved to be necessary to the welfare of our people. Our exports largely exceed our imports. The gold of the world comes steadily to our shores, and with a continuance of Republican policy and Republican National Administration the prosperous future of the nation is assured.

Ohio.—We congratulate the country upon the fact that protection and reciprocity, twin measures of the Republican policy, have been re-established and have been embodied into public law by the enactment of the Dingley law.

Tennessee.—We congratulate the country on the prosperity which has now come, due largely to the return of the Republican party to power, the enactment of the Dingley bill, and the maintenance of the gold standard.

Washington.—We indorse the action of the present Republican Congress which has re-enacted into law a protective tariff through the Dingley bill and restored prosperity to the country.

THE WAR WITH SPAIN—NATIONAL EXPANSION.*

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

Arkansas.—Regarding that the war now being waged by the United States with Spain is for the purpose of maintaining the national honor and to assist an oppressed people, struggling for liberty, we note with pride the promptness with which all sections of our common country have responded to the call for men and means for its prosecution, and pledge the Democratic party of Arkansas to an indorsement of all necessary measures to bring it to a successful, speedy, and triumphant conclusion.

California.—While we do not favor an aggressive policy of territorial expansion, we are opposed to the surrender to Spain of any of the territory that has been acquired by American valor and the expenditure of the blood and treasure of our people. And we do not favor the surrender to Spanish dominion of the people of any of the Spanish colonies who coöperated with our forces against our enemy in the late war.

Colorado.—The Democratic party heartily approves of the recent war with Spain, and justly shares in the glories of its results. We favor the independence of Cuba and the retention by this Government of the other Spanish West India possessions, and the control of all other Spanish territories taken oy the American forces in the war just closed.

Connecticut.—We call attention to the fact that while a successful war in the cause of a common people adds fresh glory to the flag, the management of the various war departments has chilled our exultation and brought home to us a sense of shame. The American sailors and soldiers have done their full duty, but the Administration of President McKinley has been utterly incompetent to discharge the obligations which the management of the war imposed. Incompetency and venality in places of high trust have brought disgrace upon the Administration and aroused the ire of an indignant people.

Delaware.—We heartily congratulate the country on the happy ending of the war with Spain, and now that its declared end has been accomplished, we demand that the country, as quickly as possible, be restored to the conditions of peace, and that the burdens of war taxation be lessened. We demand that a rigid and impartial investigation be made of the conduct of the War Department, and a just responsibility be fixed upon those whose mismanagement or incompetency has inflicted this needless suffering and death on so many of the soldiers of this Republic.

Florida.—We condemn the policy of insular territorial expansion upon which the Administration at Washington has embarked, as unwise, un-American, unjust to the masses of our people, and especially to the laboring and producing classes, and as dangerous to our free institutions; and we pledge the Democracy of the State of Florida to the opposition of the same.

Georgia.—We affirm that the cause for which the United States is at present engaged in war with Spain is just and righteous. Without regard to political division, all loyal and patriotic citizens of the Republic should unite in the support of the common cause represented by the flag, and it is with pride that we point to the record of the Democratic party, made through its Senators and Representatives, in having been the first to urge in behalf of freedom and humanity active measures looking to the suppression of Spanish oppression in the West Indies.

Illinois.—We reaffirm the Monroe doctrine, and again pledge ourselves to abide by the advice of Washington, to keep ourselves free from entangling alliances with foreign nations. We pronounce the present war with Spain justified by every consideration of justice and sound national policy.

Indiana.—The supreme duty of the hour is to relieve the perishing victims of Spanish cruelty and secure the complete triumph of the national arms. When this shall have been accomplished the justice and wisdom of the American people may be safely trusted to deal with all questions which may grow out of existing complications, in such a way as best to promote the objects for which this Republic was founded.

Iowa.—While recognizing the importance and demanding the maintenance of an effective navy, we hold that militarism is a menace to free institutions, and we oppose any policy which will supply a reason or a pretext for supporting a large standing army in time of peace. The immortal Washington, for profound reasons, warned his countrymen against entangling foreign alliance. The admonition is as pertinent as when it was uttered a century ago. Therefore, while sincerely desiring friendly relations with all nations, we earnestly protest against alliance with any.

Maine.—While we deprecate the horrors of war, it is now the duty of all to give their aid and support in order to bring to a successful termination the present conflict, and we, the Democracy of Maine, do hereby pledge our cordial support to all such measures as are necessary to accomplish the purpose for which this war was instituted.

Massachusetts.—We reaffirm the patriotic policy of the father of his country as declared in his farewell address, that we should ever be on our guard against the insidious advances of foreign influence, and that our country should cultivate friendly relationships with all nations and entangling alliances with none. Following this policy, the Democratic party of Massachusetts declares its uncompromising opposition to imperialism, whether within or without the dominion of the United States.

Missouri.—We favor carrying out in good faith the resolution of Congress under which we intervened in Cuba, and aiding the Cubans to establish and maintain an independent government of their own, if they desire this; and we will favor its peaceful annexation whenever it can be done with the consent of the people of the island. We insist on the strict maintenance of the Monroe doctrine, and

*All party conventions pledged an earnest support of the Government in the prosecution of the war.

hold that any departure from it would be both unwise and hazardous. At the same time we declare that no American people should be held by force in unwilling subjection to European authority, and we oppose any alliance with any European power. We are opposed to the acquisition of the Philippines or other territory in the Eastern Hemisphere.

Montana.—We arraign the War Department for its criminal incompetency and inefficiency in failing to provide adequate food, shelter, raiment, and medical supplies and attention for our brave soldiers, and demand the most rigid and searching investigation of the abuses resulting in the suffering and death of so many of our patriotic and devoted citizens.

New Hampshire.—We renew our adhesion to the Monroe doctrine, asserting that our national "sphere of influence" comprehends and embraces the entire Western Hemisphere; and that beyond securing requisite coaling and naval stations in other parts of the world, for the convenience and protection of our commerce, we should seek to acquire no territory.

New York.—The scandalous abuse by the Pre ident of his power of appointment in scattering army commissions among inexperienced and incompetent civilians as rewards to personal favorites, and almost to the exclusion of experienced officers in the service, is largely accountable for the fearful sufferings and the appalling loss of life among the gallant soldiers that have brought disgrace upon the Administration and a sense of shame to the nation.

Ohio.—We believe that until the people of the islands of Cuba and the Philippines, redeemed from Spanish domination, declare otherwise, we should keep the faith upon which the war was begun and prosecuted. While we appreciate the friendship of England in our war with Spain, we nevertheless adhere to the time-honored doctrine of "no entangling alliances with any foreign power."

Tennessee.—The United States is engaged in a foreign war with Spain, inaugurated in the name of humanity and for the freedom of Cuba, and we indorse the action of our Senators and Representatives in Congress in voting to institute this war for these high purposes. We urge its vigorous prosecution, to the end that it may be speedily terminated and the blessings of peace restored to our country. We recognize the Monroe doctrine as a cardinal tenet of the Democratic party and a part of the public policy of the National Government, and favor its strict observation.

Texas.—We favor the carrying out of the spirit under which we intervened in Cuba and we insist that the Cubans shall be permitted to establish an independent government of their own; but in the event that the people of that island shall hereafter desire to be annexed to this country and the terms of annexation can be satisfactorily arranged between the two governments, we will annex Cuba as a part of the territory of the United States. We reaffirm our faith in the Monroe doctrine and oppose the annexation or continued retention of the Philippine Islands or any territory upon the Eastern Hemisphere.

Vermont.—We oppose the proposed imperialistic policy of the Republican party in the annexation or colonization of any territory won from Spain by our arms. The policy of protection of necessity leads the Republican party to this course, because unless our markets are extended in this manner their protective principles will be annihilated.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

California.—The national welfare demands the retention of the island of Porto Rico and other West India Islands coming under our control, and of the Philippines, in order to permit the expansion of American trade, and in the case of the latter, to safeguard commerce already secured in the Orient.

Connecticut.—The Republican party confidently appeals to the electors of the State to trust to the President and his constitutional advisers to wisely determine the conditions of peace which necessarily involve our future relations to Cuba and the ultimate disposition of Porto Rico and the Philippines.

Delaware.—We believe that the United States should keep all territory either surrendered to it or captured by its forces in the late war with Spain.

Idaho.—We declare our hearty approval of the terms demanded of Spain by the President as the conditions of restored peace, and we declare our full confidence in the patriotism and ability of the Republican Administration to make just and wise provisions touching the government and control of our newly acquired territory as will best accord with the policy of our Government and the best interests of all the people.

Indiana.—Having achieved its manhood, the Republic, under God, is entering upon its greatest period of power, happiness, and responsibility. Realizing the mighty future of wealth, prosperity, and duty, which is even now upon us, we favor the extension of American trade; the reformation of our consular service accordingly; the encouragement by all legitimate means of the American merchant marine; the creation of a navy as powerful as our commerce shall be extensive, and for public defence and security, and the establishment of coaling stations and naval rendezvous wherever necessary.

Iowa.—It is due to the cause of humanity and civilization, for which the war with Spain was fought, that no people who have in consequence thereof been freed from oppression shall, with the consent or through the indifference of the United States, be returned to such oppression or permitted to lapse into barbarism.

Maine.—Firm support of President McKinley and his Administration in the conduct of the war with Spain, and a recognition of the President's wisdom in the management of the Cuban question.

Massachusetts.—The war with Spain, undertaken by the United States from the highest motives, has been justified in the intelligence and compassion of mankind. Our brilliant victories have brought us solemn obligations and grave responsibilities, for we cannot in the interests of honor, humanity, or civilization return to Spain the peoples whom we have freed from her tyranny.

Michigan.—While believing that providence has made this nation the instrument for the uplifting of an oppressed people, and believing al o that our flag once raised should never be lowered, nevertheless we leave our future destiny in this regard in the hands of the properly delegated authorities, believing that they will act for the glory and honor of the nation and the elevation of mank nd.

Minnesota.—We desire to especially commend the wisdom and patriotism of the present Administration in the management of the existing war between this country and Spain, a war which appeals to the patriotism of every citizen in that it is being prosecuted in the interest of humanity and for no selfish ends whatever.

Missouri.—We assert that the Monroe doctrine does not compel our Government to abandon or to return to the tyranny of Spanish rule any of the helpless peoples who have by the force of circumstances in the conduct of the Spanish-American war been placed under our protecting care. And we further assert that the Monroe doctrine does not forbid the enlargement and extension of American territory or the protection of American interests in the Eastern as well as the Western Hemisphere, and especially in the Pacific Ocean, where our great coast line and the requirements of the commercial development of our Western States establish paramount rights and impose on our Government corresponding duties.

Montana.—The retention by us of all the conquests we have made is a dictate alike of interest and duty. So imperial an addition to the possessions of the Republic will be the monument and praise of our fellow-citizens who, on land and sea, in fortress and camp, have demonstrated that the haughty valor of the fathers is the undiminished possession of their sons.

Nebraska.—We emphasize our hearty approval of the wise foreign policy of President McKinley, and also of the terms demanded of Spain as the conditions of restored peace.

New Hampshire.—It has brought about a better understanding between the two great English-speaking nations of the globe, whose united action will contribute to the maintenance in the twentieth century of a universal peace among civilized nations. While reaffirming the Monroe doctrine, we favor such disposition of the Philippines as will best promote the growing commercial and political interests of the United States, extinguish the sovereignty of Spain, and make good our obligations to the people of those islands.

New York.—We realize that when the necessities of war compelled our nation to destroy Spanish authority in the Antilles and in the Philippines, we assumed solemn duties and obligations alike to the people of the islands we conquered and to the civilized world. We cannot turn these islands back to Spain; we cannot leave them, unarmed for defence and untried in statecraft, to the horrors of domestic strife or to partition among European powers. We have assumed the responsibilities of victory, and wherever our flag has gone there the liberty, the humanity, and the civilization which that flag embodies and represents must remain and abide forever.

Ohio.—In the near future important problems will arise out of the war in which the nation is now engaged. Among others will be the disposition to be made of conquered territory. The people can safely leave the wise and patriotic solution of these great questions to a Republican President and Republican Congress.

Tennessee.—Believing that trade follows the flag, we declare in favor of the annexation of Porto Rico and all the West India Islands, and that if an independent government cannot be established in Cuba, that it be ultimately annexed by the free consent of the people of the island, and such control of the Philippines and other islands as shall secure to the United States the trade and commerce of those islands and good government to their people.

Texas.—We favor an increase in our army and navy to the extent that circumstances and conditions require to establish and carry into effect permanently the plans and policies of our Administration with reference to the annexation of Porto Rico and other Spanish possessions, and to establish and guarantee a stable government in the island of Cuba.

Vermont.—We are opposed to the re-surrender to the Spanish misrule of any territory which the valor of our army and navy has rescued, or may hereafter rescue, from the hands of the enemy, and we have an abiding confidence that a Republican President and Congress will so shape the future of such territory as best to promote the welfare of its inhabitants and the true glory of our country. We welcome the increasing signs of sympathy and unity between North and South, and trust that in this blaze of war all barriers between us may be burned away. We are not unmindful, either, of the hand that is stretched to us across the sea, and in England's sympathy with us at this time we see fresh proof that "blood is thicker than water," and feel increased confidence that in the Anglo-Saxon race rests the cause of human liberty throughout the world.

Washington.—We indorse the conduct of the Administration of President McKinley relating to the measures and events which led to the war with Spain, the conduct of the war throughout, and are now in favor of the retention of all conquered territory.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

Arkansas.—We are in favor of the United States Government building and constructing the Nicaragua Canal, and that it shall own, control, and manage the same.

California.—We favor the immediate construction of the Nicaragua Ship Canal by the United States Government, and its ownership, operation, and permanent control by the Government.

Colorado.—We favor the immediate construction and control of the Nicaragua Canal by the United States Government.

Illinois.—The adoption of a fair and equitable tax on incomes, and an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, if necesssary, to accomplish this purpose. That appropriate legislation be enacted to more clearly define the duties and powers of courts in the issuing of writs restraining citizens of their rights without trial by jury.

Indiana.—We are in favor of the construction and control of the Nicaragua Canal by this Government, when its feasibility shall have been determined; but we are opposed to a loan of the national credit to any private corporation for that purpose. We reaffirm and emphasize our repeated declarations in favor of the election of United States Senators by the people.

Iowa.—As it is an obvious necessity, and would double the efficiency of our navy, we favor the speedy construction of the Nicaragua Canal by the Government of the United States.

Massachusetts.—We favor the election of Senators of the United States by a direct vote of the people. We favor direct legislation in general, and believe that the system known as initiative and referendum, if adequately applied, would correct the most serious abuses that afflict our civil and political society.

Minnesota.—We hereby denounce monopolies and trusts as dangerous foes to the peace, well-being, and prosperity of the people.

Missouri.—The Nicaragua Canal should be constructed and controlled by the United States.

Montana.—Serenely confident of the ability of the United States to maintain its position among the nations of the earth, we are opposed to an alliance with any European powers.

Nebraska.—We favor the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people. We are in favor of an income tax, believing that each person should pay toward the support of the Government in accordance with that which he has.

Ohio.—We are in favor of an income tax, so that the burden of taxation be equally and impartially laid to the end that wealth may bear its due proportion of the expenses of the Government, and in view of the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, declaring an income tax law passed by Congress unconstitutional, we are in favor of an amendment to the Constitution, making a reasonable and just income tax constitutional.

Tennessee.—We demand the enactment of laws taxing incomes, in order that those who enjoy the largest measure of government protection shall be required to bear their share of the public debt.

Texas.—We favor the construction and control of the Nicaragua Canal by the United States.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

Arkansas.—We favor the annexation of Hawaii as a strategic position and a commercial necessity and the immediate building of the Nicaragua Canal.

California.—The necessities of war and the demands of peace alike call upon the American people to unite the Atlantic to the Pacific by the construction of a canal across the Isthmus of Nicaragua. We also demand that Congress pass an exclusion act prohibiting further Japanese and coolie immigration, and that such exclusion act shall prohibit both the Japanese and Chinese now located in the Hawaiian Islands from entering the United States.

Connecticut.—The Republican party declares that the completion of the Nicaragua Canal has been absolutely indispensable for the extension and protection of our trade and commerce and the carrying out of an adequate system of national defence, and it therefore demands that the Government shall take the necessary steps to complete it as soon as possible and maintain the exclusive control thereof.

Delaware.—We believe that the Nicaragua Canal should be built and controlled by the United States Government.

Indiana.—We most heartily approve the wisdom of the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands policy and recommend the construction of the Nicaragua Canal under the immediate supervision and exclusive control of the United States Government, the importance and necessity of the canal having been emphasized by recent events connected with the present war with Spain.

Massachusetts.—The building of the Nicaragua Canal, controlled and operated by the United States, is now imperative. Our possessions in the Caribbean Seas, the annexation of Hawaii, our position in the Philippine Islands, and the notable voyage of the Oregon have made its necessity clear to all. We confidently look to Congress for the early undertaking of this work and its completion with all reasonable despatch. We favor further restriction of immigration by requiring of the intended immigrant that he be able to read and write, and we confidently look for the early passage of the bill providing this educational test, already passed by the Senate and pending in the House of Representatives.

Minnesota.—Believing in the great value of the proposed Nicaragua Canal as an international highway and its need for commercial extension and national defence, and that it ought to be controlled and operated by the Government, we earnestly commend the project to the consideration of our Representatives in Congress.

Missouri.—We are in favor of the completion and control of the Nicaragua Canal by the United States as a necessary measure for the protection and extension of American commerce and the perfection of our national defence, believing that the cost of the same will be saved by the increased efficiency of our army and navy, requiring less expenditure for keeping up the national defence in time of peace and more than doubling the power and effectiveness of our arms in time of war.

New York.—In the interests of American labor and commerce, we believe that American products should be carried in American ships, and we favor the upbuilding of an American merchant marine which will give us our share in the carrying trade of the world in time of peace and constitute an effective naval militia in time of war.

Tennessee.—We favor the immediate construction, under strictly American control, of the Nicaragua Canal.

Texas.—We favor the immediate construction of the Nicaragua Canal, and insist that it should be owned and controlled by the United States.

Vermont.—We believe that the United States should build and control the Nicaragua Canal.

Washington.—We favor such reform in our consular service as will put it upon the same basis with that of any other nation in the world. We demand the completion of the Nicaragua Canal as a United States waterway at the earliest practicable time, and pledge our nominees for Representatives in Congress when elected to use their best efforts toward this end.

POPULIST STATE CONVENTIONS.

State conventions of the People's party in 1898 adopted substantially the same declarations of principles, the salient points of which were: The free and unrestricted coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the consent of other nations; the speedy increase of the circulating medium to an amount sufficient to meet the demands of a growing business, and no further issue of United States interest-bearing bonds.

Other demands of these conventions were for postal savings banks, the Government ownership of railroads, telegraph, telephones, and lighting plants; the construction and ownership of the Nicaragua Canal by the United States; the election of United States Senators by the direct vote of the people, and the adoption of the initiative and referendum. "Government by injunction" was denounced; also all funding bills calculated to extend the time for the payment of the Pacific Railroad debt.

All conventions commended the action of the United States in making war upon Spain and promised the support of their party to the Government in its efforts to carry it to a successful issue.

The North Carolina convention opposed "the domination of gold and monopoly" and favored the "overthrow of national banks and railroad influence in controlling legislation."

The Nebraska convention demanded "more money and less misery for the people," and protested against the retirement of the greenback.

SILVER REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTIONS.

In several of the Western States the Silver Republican party maintained an organization in 1898, and in the elections fused with the Populists or with the Democrats and Populists. The platforms adopted by the several State conventions were substantially the same in matter, and that of Nebraska, in its reference to national issues, will serve as an example of all. This was as follows:

"Maintaining and supporting Republican principles upon the question of gold and silver as money as advocated by the old Republican party until its repudiation of those principles at St. Louis in 1896, we renew our loyalty to the principles thus repudiated at the behest of the money power, and declare, as formerly declared by the old Republican party and its honored leaders and accepted as good Republican doctrine, as well as a doctrine as old as the National Constitution itself, that we are in favor of the use of both gold and silver as money, and we condemn the policy of the gold-standard Republican Administration in its efforts to demonetize silver. Silver is the money of the Constitution; indeed, the money of the American people anterior to the Constitution, which the great organic law recognized as quite independent of its own existence. The people are too intelligent to permit values to be measured in gold alone. This would make money dearer and property cheaper. We are for the largest use of silver in the currency of the country. We would not dishonor it; we would give it equal credit and honor with gold; we would make no discrimination; we would utilize both metals and discredit neither; we want the double standard. Silver, until a few years ago, was money the wide world over. Silver was one of the standard coins of the United States from the birth of independence until the demonetization crept into the statute of Congress, either by fraud or mistake."

New York State Party Platforms of 1898.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

Adopted at Syracuse September 29, 1898 (extracts).

WHILE in national affairs we adhere with steadfast fidelity to all the principles and policies of Jeffersonian Democracy, we recognize that at the present time the attention of the people of this State is largely engrossed by the consideration of grave scandals and abuses of administration, which during four years of Republican control of State affairs have resulted in great pecuniary loss to the people and a gradual lowering of the standards heretofore obtaining in State government. The recent report of the Canal Investigation Commission has startled the people of the State and produced a profound conviction, irrespective of their views on national questions, that a change of State domination is imperative for the preservation of the canals now seriously imperilled, for the protection of taxpayers, and for the vindication of the honor of the Empire State.

It therefore becomes the part of wisdom to recognize the fact that under existing circumstances State issues in this campaign must necessarily be paramount in the present extraordinary crisis.

We pledge the people an honest and economical administration of the canals of the State, no squandering of the public moneys, no more millions to be stolen, wasted, or needlessly expended, as reported by a Republican investigating commission to have occurred with the nine-million canal improvement fund; all public contracts to be fairly and honestly awarded to the lowest bona-fide bidder; no special privileges to pet surety companies favored by political influence.

We favor a reduction of canal expenditures and are opposed to the intrusting of the work of carrying on further canal improvements to Republican officials responsible for the prodigality, favoritism, and corruption which have characterized the present administration of the canals. Reform in canal management is the supreme issue of the hour.

We promise the taxpayers that, if intrusted with power by the votes of the people, there shall follow a vigorous procedure on all canal officials implicated in the theft, waste, or misuse of the public moneys and the recovery of so much of the diverted funds as it may be possible by diligent effort to procure through legal proceedings.

Democratic rule in excise matters; repeal of the odious legislation known as the Raines Liquor law, and the enactment of a just and reasonable excise law; the restoration to the several localities of local supervision of the liquor traffic; all excise money which may be equitably collected as a license fee or tax to be retained in local treasuries and applied to the relief of the burden of local taxation.

No huge State political liquor machine composed of State officials, all of one party and appointed at the Capitol, with its horde of partisan deputies, attorneys, spies, and informers supported at public expense. Diversification in the administration of the vast powers of excise is the new policy of the State.

Local self-government for cities; the several municipalities to conduct their purely local affairs without legislative interference from Albany; uniform charter provisions and like legislation for Democratic as for Republican cities; no tinkering for partisan purposes.

The repeal of the partisan and unfair legislation imposed at the recent extra session of the Legislature upon the city of New York, and known as the Metropolitan Force bill. Uniform election laws throughout the State, equal rights and equal citizenship for all the electors of the State.

No invasion of the homes of the citizens of Greater New York under the pretence of enforcing election laws by State spies and deputies armed with pistols and bludgeons. No usurpation of the rights of localities through the legislative trick of creating a metropolitan election district, in evasion of the Constitution and in defiance of the protests of the people.

A low tax rate is demanded, such as we had during the administration of Democratic Governors from 1883 to 1895.

Opposition to unnecessary special legislation. A material reduction in the number of our annual laws, and a return to the desirable policy of embodying needed legislation in general laws so far as practicable—a policy which has been to all intents and purposes abandoned for the past four years, to the detriment of the best interests of the State.

A fair and just enforcement of the State civil service laws, according to their letter and spirit. No spurious or "starchless" civil service laws evasive of the Constitution, binding only upon Democrats when in power, but capable of being successfully violated at pleasure by our opponents.

Honest civil service laws, incapable of official jugglery, and enforceable alike by and against all parties.

The restoration of the National Guard to the high standard of efficiency which under Democratic Governors it so long enjoyed. No more "Tillinghastism," incompetency, or red-tape in the Adjutant-General's office; a capable Adjutant-General and reorganization of the National Guard are imperatively demanded.

We demand just and equal taxation. No tax-dodging. We denounce all attempts to evade the burdens of taxation upon personal property by pretended changes of residence or otherwise. Under the Constitution and laws of our State, eligibility to public office and liability to personal taxation both depend upon long residence. If the affidavits and official statements of the Republican candidate for Governor are true, he is ineligible to the office of Governor; if false, he has committed perjury and is morally disqualified. He cannot escape from his dilemma—there is either legal disqualification or moral unfitness.

We demand an amendment of the Constitution correcting the monstrous partisan injustice involved in Section 4 of Article 3, whereby the Senatorial apportionment of the State is not based upon population, but arbitrarily restricted and abridged in the large and growing Democratic localities. We demand for all electors, wherever they may reside and whatever their political affiliations may be, equal rights, equal privileges, and equal representation.

A legislative apportionment based upon any other theory than according to population is unrepublican in form, evasive of every principle of political fairness, and constitutes the essence of tyranny itself.

We favor the passage by the next Legislature of the pending constitutional amendment providing for biennial legislative sessions.

We favor liberal expenditures for the construction and maintenance of good roads, as necessary for the welfare and comfort of the people of the entire State.

The conservation of the just rights alike of capital and labor. No giving away of valuable public franchises; proper and honest legislation to curtail the growing power of unreasonable combinations and trusts. Freedom of competition and opposition to all monopolies oppressive of the people. A strict enforcement of all labor laws upon the statute books, and especially the eight-hour law and the prevailing-rate-of-wages law, which are now being violated and evaded in different parts of the State. We also favor amendments to the Penal Code, so that its provisions shall not militate against organized labor.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Adopted at Saratoga September 27, 1898 (extracts).

The Republicans of New York in convention assembled congratulate the country upon the conclusion of the war with Spain. It was not undertaken for conquest, but for the sacred cause of humanity and for the just protection of American interests. It has resulted in the complete triumph of American arms on land and sea, and we meet with resolute faith all the responsibilities which our victories impose.

We realize that when the necessities of war compelled our nation to destroy Spanish authority in the Antilles and in the Philippines, we assumed solemn duties and obligations alike to the people of the islands we conquered and to the civilized world. We cannot turn these islands back to Spain. We cannot leave them, unarmed for defence and untried in statecraft, to the horrors of domestic strife or to partition among European powers. We have assumed the responsibilities of victory, and wherever our flag has gone there the liberty, the humanity, and the civilization which that flag embodies and represents must remain and abide forever.

The Republican party has been the party of brave conservatism, of wise progress, and of triumphant faith in the nationality of this people, and we know that the President and statesmen and voters of the Republican party will meet these issues of the future as bravely and triumphantly as we have met the issues of the past.

We renew our allegiance to the doctrines of the St. Louis platform. We continue to condemn and resist the Democratic policies declared at Chicago. The organized Democratic party of the nation adheres to these policies of free silver and free trade and denies the right of the courts and of the Government to protect persons and property from violence.

On the coming 8th of November we are to elect not only our State officers but also Representatives in Congress and members of our State Legislature.

That Legislature in its term will elect a United States Senator to succeed the present Democratic Senator from this State. Democratic leaders declare that they will conduct this campaign upon State issues alone. But it is known that if the Democratic party secures the State Legislature it will re-elect to the United States Senate that Democrat who now represents his party there and misrepresents the State. That Senator supported the cause of free silver; supported the nominees of the Chicago Convention in the last Presidential election; gave his vote in the Senate for the heresies of that Chicago platform, and must, if re-elected, continue to support those heresies. Democrats may try to deceive the people by ignoring the anarchistic doctrines of that instrument in their State platform, but their members of Congress and their Senator, if they shall succeed in re-electing him, cannot and will not ignore those doctrines at Washington.

We are ready to meet the Democrats on all State issues, but in a larger sense this campaign is a national campaign, and our people cannot escape its national consequences. The election of Republican members of Congress and of a Republican State Legislature will mean that New York shall stand for the maintenance of the gold standard and for such a revision of the currency laws as will guarantee to the labor of the country that every paper promise to pay a dollar issued under the authority of the United States shall be of absolute and equal value with a gold dollar always and everywhere.

The Republican party is fulfilling the pledges we made at St. Louis. We have enacted a conservative protective tariff so wisely devised that the revenue is amply sufficient to pay the ordinary expenses of the Government in times of peace, while capital is encouraged to seek employment and the wages of labor are maintained at that high standard which experience has proved to be necessary to the welfare of our people. Our exports largely exceed our imports. The gold of the world comes steadily to our shores, and with a continuance of Republican policy and Republican national administration the prosperous future of the nation is assured.

In the interests of American labor and commerce, we believe that American products should be carried in American ships, and we favor the upbuilding of an American merchant marine which will give us our share in the carrying trade of the world in time of peace and constitute an effective naval militia in time of war.

We commend the administration of Governor Black. It has been wise, statesmanlike, careful, and economical, and has resulted in the lowest legitimate tax-rate which the State has had since 1856.

We commend the work of the Legislature of 1898 in enacting laws looking to the betterment of the roads of the State through a proper local supervision by Boards of Supervisors; in completing through the direct agency of the Governor the Capitol building at Albany; in adopting for cities of the second class uniform charters; in throttling all attempts to place socialistic taxes upon the fruits of industry and economy; in meeting every demand required by the war; in beginning the abolition of dangerous grade crossings on railroads; in securing for the soldiers and sailors in the Federal service their right to vote; in passing a primary election law to aid in purifying the franchises, to enable all our people to participate in the honest and effective work of the caucus and the primary, and in transacting the public business of the Legislature and adjourning in a shorter period than any other Legislature since 1832.

State taxation of the liquor traffic has steadily grown in popular favor. There have been collected under this law during its brief period of existence more than $33,000,000, which have been applied to the reduction of State and local taxation, and have thus relieved the earnings and the savings of all the people of the State.

New York State is foremost of the States in the Union in caring for the interests of labor. Almost every law that has declared, upheld, and proved the rights of labor has been passed by the Republican party. The Republican Legislatures of 1897 and 1898 were occupied largely with such legislation.

Factory inspection has been extended. The prevailing rate of wages has been enforced upon all public works. Railroad corporations have been compelled to adopt a ten-hour law. The law securing the weekly payment of wages has been extended to include all joint-stock associations, and its violation has been made a crime. The right to use labor labels has been secured to labor organizations. Elaborate provisions have been enacted for the security of employés in factories and stores and for their better treatment.

The Mechanics' Lien law has been amended so as to prefer all labor for daily and weekly wages before all other claimants, without reference to the time when such laborers file their notices of lien. Sub-letting of contracts has been absolutely forbidden without the written consent of the responsible awarders. Qualified engineers are now alone permitted to run stationary engines in New York City.

The Republican party of New York has always been the party of honest and economical administration. We pledge the candidates this day nominated to a resolute and thorough continuance of the investigation so fearlessly begun by Governor Black into all alleged mismanagement of the canals. If there are errors in the system and the law we will correct them. If there has been fraud we will detect and punish the wrongdoers.

National Party Platforms of 1896

ON THE QUESTIONS OF THE CURRENCY, THE TARIFF, AND THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

FROM THE PLATFORM OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY. ADOPTED AT INDIANAPOLIS SEPTEMBER 3.

The Currency.—The experience of mankind has shown that by reason of their natural qualities, gold is the necessary money of the large affairs of commerce and business, while silver is conveniently adapted to minor transactions, and the most beneficial use of both together can be insured on it by the adoption of the former as a standard of monetary measure, and the maintenance of silver at a parity with gold by its limited coinage under suitable safeguards of law.

Thus the largest possible enjoyment of both metals is gained with a value universally accepted throughout the world, which constitutes the only practical bimetallic currency, assuring the most stable standard, and especially the best and safest money for all who earn their livelihood by labor or the produce of husbandry. They cannot suffer when paid in the best money known to man, but are the peculiar and most defenceless victims of a debased and fluctuating currency, which offers continual profits to the money changer at their cost.

Realizing the truths demonstrated by long and public inconvenience and loss, the Democratic party, in the interest of the masses and of equal justice to all, practically established by the legislation of 1834 and 1853 the gold standard of monetary measurement and likewise entirely divorced the Government from banking and currency issues.

Gold Must Be the Standard.—To this long-established Democratic policy we adhere, and insist upon the maintenance of the gold standard and of the parity therewith of every dollar issued by the Government, and are firmly opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver and to the compulsory purchase of silver bullion.

Government Must Cease the Banking Business.—But we denounce also the further maintenance of the present patchwork system of National paper currency as a constant source of injury and peril. We assert the necessity of such intelligent currency reform as will confine the Government to its legitimate functions, completely separated from the banking business, and afford to all sections of our country a uniform, safe, and elastic bank currency under governmental supervision, measured in volume by the needs of business.

The Tariff Issue.—The National Democracy here convened therefore renews its declaration of faith in Democratic principles, especially as applicable to the conditions of the times. Taxation, tariff, excise or direct, is rightfully imposed only for public purposes and not for private gain. Its amount is justly measured by public expenditures, which should be limited by scrupulous economy. The sum derived by the Treasury from tariff and excise levies is affected by the state of trade and volume of consumption. The amount required by the Treasury is determined by the appropriations made by Congress.

The demand of the Republican party for an increase in tariff taxation has its pretext in the deficiency of revenue, which has its causes in the stagnation of trade and reduced consumption, due entirely to the loss of confidence that has followed the Populist threat of free coinage and depreciation of our money and the Republican practice of extravagant appropriations beyond the needs of good government. We arraign and condemn the Populistic Conventions of Chicago and St. Louis for their coöperation with the Republican party in creating these conditions which are pleaded in justification of a heavy increase of the burdens of the people by a further resort to protection.

Integrity of the Supreme Court.—The Supreme Court of the United States was wisely established by the framers of our Constitution as one of the three coördinate branches of the Government. Its independence and authority to interpret the law of the land without fear or favor must be maintained.

We condemn all efforts to degrade that tribunal or impair the confidence and respect which it has deservedly held.

The Maintenance of Public Order.—The Democratic party ever has maintained, and ever will maintain, the supremacy of law, the independence of its judicial administration, the inviolability of contract and the obligations of all good citizens to resist every illegal trust, combination, or attempt against the just rights of property and the good order of society, in which are bound up the peace and happiness of our people.

FROM THE PLATFORM OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY. ADOPTED AT CHICAGO, JULY 9.

The Money Question.—Recognizing that the money question is paramount to all others at this time, we invite attention to the fact that the Constitution names silver and gold together as the money metals of the United States, and that the first coinage law passed by Congress under the Constitution made the silver dollar the money unit of value and admitted gold to free coinage at a ratio based upon the silver dollar unit.

Demonetization Act of 1873 Condemned.—We declare that the Act of 1873 demonetizing silver without the knowledge or approval of the American people has resulted in the appreciation of gold and a corresponding fall in the prices of commodities produced by the people; a heavy increase in the burden of taxation and of all debts, public and private; the enrichment of the money-lending class at home and abroad; the prostration of industry and impoverishment of the people.

Opposed to Gold Monometallism.—We are unalterably opposed to monometallism which has locked fast the prosperity of an industrial people in the paralysis of hard times. Gold monometallism is a British policy, and its adoption has brought other nations into financial servitude to London. It is not only un-American, but anti-American, and it can be fastened on the United States only by the stifling of that indomitable spirit and love of liberty which proclaimed our political independence in 1776 and won it in the War of the Revolution.

Free Silver Coinage.—We demand the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. We demand that the standard silver dollar shall be a full legal tender equally with gold for all debts, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money by private contract.

We are opposed to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of the obligations of the United States the option reserved by law to the Government of redeeming such obligations in either silver coin or gold coin.

National Bank Currency Opposed.—Congress alone has the power to coin and issue money, and President Jackson declared that this power could not be delegated to corporations or individuals.

We therefore denounce the issuance of notes intended to circulate as money by National banks as in derogation of the Constitution, and we demand that all paper which is made a legal tender for public and private debts, or which is receivable for duties to the United States, shall be issued by the Government of the United States, and shall be redeemable in coin.

The Tariff.—We hold that tariff duties should be levied for purposes of revenue, such duties to be so adjusted as to operate equally throughout the country and not discriminate between class or section, and that taxation should be limited by the needs of the Government, honestly and economically administered. We denounce as disturbing to business the Republican threat to restore the McKinley law, which has twice been condemned by the people in National elections, and which, enacted under the false plea of protection to home industry, proved a prolific breeder of trusts and monopolies, enriched the few at the expense of the many, restricted trade, and deprived the producers of the great American staples of access to their natural markets.

The Supreme Court Criticised.—Until the money question is settled we are opposed to any agitation for further changes in our tariff laws, except such as are necessary to meet the deficit in revenue caused by the adverse decision of the Supreme Court on the income tax. But for this decision by the Supreme Court, there would be no deficit in the revenue under the law passed by a Democratic Congress in strict pursuance of the uniform decisions of that court for nearly 100 years, that court having in that decision sustained constitutional objections to its enactment which had previously been overruled by the ablest judges who have ever sat on that bench. We declare that it is the duty of Congress to use all the constitutional power which remains after that decision, or which may come from its reversal by the court as it may hereafter be constituted, so that the burdens of taxation may be equally and impartially laid, to the end that wealth may bear its due proportion of the expenses of the Government.

Federal Intervention in Local Affairs.—We denounce arbitrary interference by Federal authorities in local affairs as a violation of the Constitution of the United States, and a crime against free institutions, and we especially object to government by injunction as a new and highly dangerous form of oppression by which Federal judges, in contempt of the laws of the States and rights of citizens, become at once legislators, judges, and executioners, and we approve the bill passed at the last session of the United States Senate, and now pending in the House of Representatives, relative to contempts in Federal Courts and providing for trials by jury in certain cases of contempt.

FROM THE PLATFORM OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY. ADOPTED AT ST. LOUIS, JUNE 18.

The Currency Question.—The Republican party is unreservedly for sound money. It caused the enactment of the law providing for the resumption of specie payments in 1879; since then every dollar has been as good as gold. We are unalterably opposed to every measure calculated to debase our currency or impair the credit of our country. We are therefore opposed to the free coinage of silver except by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves to promote, and until such agreement can be obtained the existing gold standard must be preserved. All our silver and paper currency must be maintained at parity with gold, and we favor all measures designed to maintain inviolably the obligations of the United States, and all our money, whether coin or paper, at the present standard, the standard of the most enlightened nations of the earth.

The Tariff.—We renew and emphasize our allegiance to the policy of protection as the bulwark of American industrial independence and the foundation of American development and prosperity. This true American policy taxes foreign products and encourages home industry; it puts the burden of revenue on foreign goods; it secures the American market for the American producer; it upholds the American standard of wages for the American workingman; it puts the factory by the side of the farm and makes the American farmer less dependent on foreign demand and price; it diffuses general thrift and founds the strength of all on the strength of each. In its reasonable application it is just, fair, and impartial, equally opposed to foreign control and domestic monopoly, to sectional discrimination, and individual favoritism.

We denounce the present Democratic tariff as sectional, injurious to the public credit, and destructive to business enterprise. We demand such an equitable tariff on foreign imports which come into competition with American products as will not only furnish adequate revenue for the necessary expenses of the Government, but will protect American labor from degradation to the wage level of other lands. We are not pledged to any particular schedules. The question of rates is a practical question, to be governed by the conditions of the time and of production; the ruling and uncompromising principle is the protection and development of American labor and industry. The country demands a right settlement, and then it wants rest.

FROM THE PLATFORM OF THE PEOPLE'S PARTY. ADOPTED AT ST. LOUIS, JULY 24.

The Finances.—1. We demand a National money, safe and sound, issued by the General Government only, without the intervention of banks of issue, to be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private; a just, equitable, and efficient means of distribution, direct to the people, and through the lawful disbursements of the Government.

2. We demand the free and unrestricted coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the consent of foreign nations.

3. We demand that the volume of circulating medium be speedily increased to an amount sufficient to meet the demands of the business and population, and to restore the just level of prices of labor and production.

4. We denounce the sale of bonds and the increase of the public interest-bearing debt made by the present Administration as unnecessary and without authority of law, and demand that no more bonds be issued, except by specific act of Congress.

5. We demand such legislation as will prevent the demonetization of the lawful money of the United States by private contract.

6. We demand that the Government, in payment of its obligations, shall use its option as to the kind of lawful money in which they are to be paid, and we denounce the present and preceding Administrations for surrendering this option to the holders of Government obligations.

7. We demand a graduated income tax, to the end that aggregated wealth shall bear its just proportion of taxation, and we regard the recent decision of the Supreme Court relative to the income tax law as a misinterpretation of the Constitution and an invasion of the rightful powers of Congress over the subject of taxation.

Arbitrary Judicial Action.—The arbitrary course of the courts in assuming to imprison citizens for indirect contempt and ruling by injunction should be prevented by proper legislation.

[The entire platforms of all the political parties, adopted in 1896, were printed in THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1897.]

People's Party National Committee.

Chairman.....MILTON PARK, Dallas, Tex.
Secretary.....W. S. MORGAN, Hardy, Ark.

Ala	R. F. Kolb	Birmingham	R. H. Seymour	Livingston	K. S. Woodruff	Anniston.
Ariz	W. O. O'Neill	Prescott	Dr. A. H. Noon	Oro Blanco	Kean St. Charles	Kingman.
Ark	J. R. Sovereign	Sulphur Spgs	A. W. Files	Little Rock	J. O. A. Bush	Prescott.
Cal	John S. Dore	Fresno	E. M. Hamilton	Los Angeles	F. Houghton	Corning.
Col	John C. Bell	Montrose	H. S. Tompkins	.....	J. H. Voorhees	Pueblo.
Conn	W. W. Wheeler	Meriden	Dr. J. Perkins	Danielson	H. C. Baldwin	Naugatuck.
Del	Benj. L. Kent	Wilmington	C. Beadenkopf	Wilmington	Geo. L. Norris	Wilmington.
D. of C.	J. H. Turner	Washington	Rev. A. Kent	Washington	H. B. Martin	Washington.
Flor	A. P. Baskin	Anthony	F. H. Lytle	Stanton	A. A. Weeks	Duncan.
Ga	C. E. McGregor	Warrenton	W. Phillips	Marietta	W. B. Hawkins	Flowery Br.
Idaho	J. H. Anderson	Weiser	A. J. Cook	Fayette	Ed. Boyce	Wallace.
Illinois	G. W. Wickline	Belleville	J. D. Hess	Pittsfield	Francis R. Call	Chicago.
Ind	J. D. Smith	Monticello	D. Linton	Sheridan	Zebulon Cox	Sheridan.
Ind. T	W. H. Watkins	Afton	G. W. Payne	Whitefield	A. B. Weakley	Comanche.
Iowa	W. H. Robb	Creston	S. B. Crane	Des Moines	J. E. Anderson	Forest City.
Kansas	J. W. Breidenthal	Topeka	J. M. Allen	Erie	W. D. Vincent	Clay Centre
Ky	A. H. Cardin	Marion	John G. Blair	Carlisle	W. B. Bridgeford	Frankfort.
La	A. A. Gunby	Monroe	J. T. Howell	Baton Rouge	E. C. Dillon	Many.
Maine	L. C. Bateman	Auburn	L. W. Smith	Vinalhaven	Henry Betts	Ellsworth.
Md	C. M. Kemp	Baltimore	Hiram Vrooman	Baltimore	T. C. Jenkins	Pomonkey.
Mass	G. F. Washburn	Boston	E. Gerry Brown	Brockton	P. J. Gardener	Danvers.
Mich	John O. Zabel	Petersburg	Jas. E. McBride	Gr'nd Rapids	Benj. Colvin	St. Charles.
Minn	E. A. Twitchell	Minneapolis	I. B. Dukes	Minneapolis	S. W. Powell	Stillwater.
Miss	R. K. Pruitt	Ackerman	Frank Burkitt	Okolona	N. C. Hathborn	Columbia.
Mo	P. J. Dixon	Chillicothe	J. H. Hillis	McFall	Dr. DeWitt Eskew	Poplar Bluffs
Mont	A. E. Spriggs	Townsend	M. L. Stewart	Mason	Mrs. E. K. Haskell	Helena.
Neb	Wm. V. Allen	Madison	J. H. Edmisten	Lincoln	D. Clem. Deaver	Omaha.
Nev	J. B. McCullough	Reno	C. E. Allen	Eureka	J. C. Doughty	Deeth.
N. H	D. B. Currier	Hanover	G. J. Greenlief	Portsmouth	George D. Epps	Francistown.
N. J	E. A. Wallace	So. Orange	T. B. Richmond	Camden	F. S. Newcomb	Vineland.
N. M	M. P. Stamm	Albuquerque	T. B. Mills	Las Vegas	Thos. F. Kelcher	Albuquerque
N. Y	C. R. White	Miller Crnrs.	Lafe Pence	N. Y. City	L. J. McParlan	Lockport.
N. C	Marion Butler	Raleigh	Z. T. Garrett	Henderson	J. L. Ramsey	Raleigh.
N. Dak.	Walter Muir	Hunton	Dr. W. A. Bentley	Bismarck	N. O. Noben	Grafton.
Ohio	John Seitz	Tiffin	R. McCannon	Sulphur Spgs.	I. H. Frederick	Akron.
Okla	J. S. Soule	Guthrie	R. E. Bray	Enid	W. H. French	Chandler.
Oregon	J. W. Marksbury	Gold Hill	John C. Luce	John Day	John W. Jory	Salem.
Penna	Jerome B. Aiken	Washington	W. M. Deisher	Reading	V. A. Lotier	Danville.
S. Dak.	A. J. Plowman	Deadwood	H. S. Volknar	Milbank	H. P. Smith	Madison.
Tenn	J. H. McDowell	Union City	J. P. Buchanan	Wayside	J. W. James	Chattanooga
Texas	C. S. Granberry	Austin	H. L. Bentley	Abilene	Harry Tracy	Dallas.
Utah	James Hogan	Ogden	Mrs. K. S. Hilliard	Ogden	H. W. Lawrence	Salt Lake Cty
Va	G. W. B. Hale	Rocky Mount	J. H. Hobson	Belona	J. W. McGavock	Graham Frge
Vt	A. J. Beebe	Swanton	A. T. Way	Burlington	C. S. Louis	So. Reading.
Wash	E. W. Way	Seattle	A. P. Tugwell	Chehalis	C. W. Young	Pullman.
W. Va	N. W. Fitzgerald	Terra Alta	W. R. Neale	Parkersburg	H. T. Houston	Alderson.
Wis	Robt. Schilling	Milwaukee	C. M. Butt	Viroqua	William Munro	W. Superior.
Wyo	L. C. Tidball	Sheridan	Earl Hoffer	Sundance	Peter Esperson	Cheyenne.

Socialist Labor Party.

National Corresponding and Financial Secretary—Henry Kuhn, 184 William Street, New York City. *Recording Secretary*—L. A. Malkiel. *Treasurer*—Henry Stahl. *National Executive Committee*—The preceding and Alvan S. Brown, William H. Wherry, John J. Kinneally, Patrick Murphy, and Joseph Sauter.

The party is organized in local organizations known as "sections," such sections existing in thirty-two States and two Territories. Any ten persons in any city or town of the United States may form a section, providing they acknowledge the platform and constitution of the Socialist Labor Party and do not belong to any other political party. In places where no section exists, or where none can be formed, any person complying with the aforesaid provisions may become a member-at-large upon application to the National Executive Committee. Sections are not permitted to charge initiation fees. All questions of importance arising within the party are decided by general vote. At each meeting of the section a chairman is elected, and the same rule holds good with all standing committees.

National Republican League of the United States.

THE National Republican League of the United States was organized in Chickering Hall, New York City, December 15-17, 1887, by delegates from about 350 Republican clubs of the United States, assembled in national convention, pursuant to a call issued by the Republican Club of New York City. It is composed of the Republican clubs of the United States, organized by States and united in a national organization. Its purpose is "Organization and Education." It aims to enlist recruits for the Republican party, particularly the younger men and the "first voters." National conventions have since been held at Baltimore, Md., February 28, 1889; Nashville, Tenn., March 4, 1890; Cincinnati, O., April 23, 1891; Buffalo, N. Y., September 16, 1892; Louisville, Ky., May 10, 1893; Denver, Col., June 26, 1894; Cleveland, O., June 19, 1895; Milwaukee, Wis., August 25, 1896; Detroit, Mich., July 13, 1897, and Omaha, Neb., July 13, 1898. *Officers—President*, George N. Stone, San Francisco, Cal.; *Treasurer*, Milton D. Young, Pennsylvania; *Secretary*, D. H. Stine, Newport, Ky. Headquarters, Auditorium Hotel, Chicago.

National Democratic National and State Committees.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Appointed by the National Convention at Indianapolis, Ind., September 2, 1896.

Chairman .....G. F. Peabody.*
Secretary .....John P. Frenzel.†
Alabama.....J. M. Falkner.
Arizona.....P. J. Cole.
Arkansas.....C. B. Moore.
California.....E. B. Pond.
Colorado.....Louis R. Ehrich.
Connecticut.....Joel A. Sperry.
Delaware.....John S. Rossell.
Florida.....D. G. Ambler.
Georgia.....Thos. F. Corrigan
Illinois.....Ben. T. Cable.
Indiana.....John R. Wilson.
Indian Ter.....Edwin Ludlow.
Iowa.....L. M. Martin.
Kansas.....Eugene Hagan.
Kentucky.....Zack Phelps.
Louisiana.....M. R. Spelman.
Maine.....C. Vey Holman.
Maryland.....Wm. P. Whyte.
Massachusetts..N. Mathews, Jr.
Michigan.....Thos. A. Wilson.
Minnesota.....F. W. M. Cutcheon.
Mississippi.....H. M. Street.
Missouri.....L. C. Krauthoff.
Montana.....A. H. Nelson.
Nebraska.....Euclid Martin.
New Hampshire.Gordon Woodbury
New Jersey.....William J. Curtis.
New Mexico.....Wm. B. Childers.
New York.....Charles Tracey.
North Carolina..H. E. Fries.
North Dakota...H. L. Whithed.
Ohio.....Talfourd P. Linn.
Oregon.....C. E. S. Wood.
Pennsylvania ..S. T. McCormick.
Rhode Island...C. C. Mumford.
South Carolina..W. R. Davie.
South Dakota...John B. Hanten.
Tennessee.....Michael Savage.
Texas.....M. L. Crawford.
Utah.....Parley Williams.
Vermont.....W. H. Creamer.
Virginia.....Joseph Bryan.
Washington....Hugh C. Wallace.
West Virginia..R. Stalnaker.
Wisconsin.....Ellis B. Usher.

* No. 27 Pine Street, New York City. † Indianapolis, Ind.

Prohibition National Committee.

Chairman .....SAMUEL DICKIE, Albion, Mich.
Vice-Chairman .....JAMES H. TATE, Nashville, Tenn.
Secretary .....W. T. WARDWELL, 26 Broadway, New York.

Alabama.....J. O. Orr.....Hartzell.
Arkansas.....Geo. C. Christian..Eureka Springs.
California.....J. A. B. Wilson....Los Angeles.
J. W. Webb.....Fresno.
Colorado.....John Hipp.....Denver.
Connecticut....F. O. Bradley.....North Haven.
J. N Stanley.....Highland Park.
Dist. Columbia.H. B. Moulton.....Washington.
J. R. Maloney.....Washington.
Delaware.....J. R. Jewell.....Smyrna.
Aloysius Green....Whitesville.
Florida.....W. F. Alexander...Waldo.
J. R. Finch.....Palatka.
Georgia.....Frank J. Sibley....Atlanta.
A. A. De Loach....Atlanta.
Illinois.....O. W. Stewart....Mackinaw.
C. M. Whipple.....Rockford.
Indiana.....F. T. McWhirter...Indianapolis.
Miss Mary Hadley.Bloomingdale.
Iowa.....J. A. Harvey.....Dallas.
W. L. Ferris.....
Kentucky.....Geo. W. Bain.....Lexington.
J. H. Moore.....Covington.
Maine.....Volney B. Cushing.Bangor.
N. F. Woodbury....Auburn.
Maryland.....Edwin Higgins.....Baltimore.
Levin S. Melson....Bishopville.
Massachusetts..Frank M. Forbush.Boston.
A. W. Richardson..Springfield.
Michigan.....Chas. P. Russell...Detroit.
Fred. E. Britten...Albion.
Minnesota.....B. B. Haugan.....Fergus Falls.
W. J. Dean.....Minneapolis.
Mississippi.....Henry Ware.....Pass Christian.
Missouri.....R. T. Bond.....Fayette.
O. E. Stokes.....St. Louis.
Montana.....E. M. Gardner.....Bozeman.
New Hampshire H. O. Jackson.....Littleton.
Isaac B. Vale.....Manchester.
New Jersey....W. H. Nicholson...Haddonfield.
R. J. S. White.....Montclair.
New York.....Wm. T. Wardwell..New York City.
Fred. F. Wheeler..Albany.
North Carolina.T. P. Johnson.....Salisbury.
N. W. Newby.....Farmers.
North Dakota..H. M. Kiff.....Tower City.
H. H. Mott.....Grafton.
Pennsylvania..A. A. Stevens.....Tyrone.
H. D. Patton.....Lancaster.
Rhode Island..H. B. Metcalf.....Pawtucket.
Smith Quimby.....Providence.
South Dakota..J. A. Lucas.....Sioux Falls.
J. F. Hanson.....Mt. Vernon.
Tennessee.....J. A. Tate.....Nashville.
R. S. Cheves.....Unicoi.
Texas.....J. B. Cranfill.....Waco.
E. C. Heath.....Rockwall.
Vermont.....C. W. Wyman.....Brattleboro.
H. C. Barnes.....Swanton.
Virginia.....J. W. Bodley.....Staunton.
Washington....C. Davis.....Seattle.
West Virginia.T. R. Carskadon...Keyser.
Frank Burt.....Mannington.
Wisconsin.....S. D. Hastings.....Green Bay.
O. B. Olsen.....Eau Claire.

Silver Republican National Committee.

Alabama.....Cutler Smith.....Mobile.
Arkansas.....Thomas Boles.....Ft. Smith.
California.....Nathan Cole, Jr...Los Angeles.
Colorado.....A. M. Stevenson...Denver.
Connecticut....Joseph Sheldon....New Haven.
Delaware.....C. G. Prettyman...Milford.
Idaho.....F. T. Dubois.....Blackfoot.
Illinois.....J. N. Teller.....Chicago.
Indiana.....F. J. Van Vorhis..Indianapolis.
Iowa.....William Connor...Des Moines.
Kansas.....F. B. Lawrence....Eldorado.
Kentucky.....A. J. Mossett.....Newport.
Louisiana.....S. L. Carey.....Jennings.
Massachusetts..Norman Cameron..Boston.
Michigan.....C. E. Watkins.....Grand Rapids.
Minnesota.....F. A. Day.....Fairmont.
Missouri.....J. D. Clarkson.....Carthage.
Montana.....C. S. Hartman.....Bozeman.
Nebraska.....D. D. Gregory.....Omaha.
New Jersey....James H. Fleming.Newark.
New York.....B. S. Dean.....Jamestown.
North Dakota..H. M. Creel.....Devil's Lake.
Ohio.....J. J. Harper.....Wash'ton C. H.
Oklahoma.....F. S. Peck.....Edmond.
Oregon.....C. W. Talmadge...McMinnville.
South Dakota..B. H. Lien.....Sioux Falls.
Utah.....W. O. Jones.....Salt Lake City.
Washington....G. W. Thompson...Tacoma.
West Virginia..J. B. Minenger....Point Pleasant.
Wisconsin.....D. F. Powell.....La Crosse.
Wyoming.....A. A. Jackson.....Laramie.

Democratic National and State Committees.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Appointed by the Democratic National Convention at Chicago, July, 1896.

Chairman.....JAMES K. JONES..Wash'gt'n, Ark.
Secretary,.....C. A. Walsh.....Ottumwa, Ia.
Alabama.. .....Henry D. Clayton..Eufaula.
Alaska.....Chas. D. Rogers....Sitka.
Arizona.....Marcus A. Smith..Phœnix.
Arkansas.. .....Thomas C. McRae.Prescott.
California. .....J. J. Dwyer.....San Francisco.
Colorado.....Adair Wilson.....Durango.
Connecticut .....Alexander Troup...New Haven.
Delaware.....Richard R. Kenney.Dover.
Dis. of Columbia.Lawrence Gardner.Washington.
Florida.. .....Samuel Pasco.....Monticello.
Georgia .....Clark Howell, Jr...Atlanta.
Idaho .....George Ainslie.....Boise.
Illinois.... .....Thomas Gahan ....Chicago.
Indiana.....John G. Shanklin..Evansville.
Indian Territory.Thomas Marcum..Muscogee.
Iowa.... .....C. A. Walsh.....Ottumwa.
Kansas..... ....J. G. Johnson.....Peabody.
Kentucky.....Urey Woodson.....Owensboro.
Louisiana , ...N. C. Blanchard...Shreveport.
Maine.... .....Seth C. Gordon. ...Portland.
Maryland.....Arthur P. Gorman.Laurel.
Massachusetts...John W. Corcoran.Boston.
Michigan.....D. J. Campau.....Detroit.
Minnesota.....T. D. O'Brien.....St. Paul.
Mississippi .....W. V. Sullivan ....Oxford.
Missouri ....William J. Stone..St. Louis.
Montana.....John J. McHatton.Butte.
Nebraska.....W. H. Thompson..Grand Island.
Nevada .....Clayton Belknap...Virginia City.
New Hampshire.True L. Norris. ....Portsmouth.
New Jersey.....Philip D. Baker...Bridgetown.
New Mexico.....F. A. Manzanares..E. Las Vegas.
New York.....Frank Campbell...Bath.
North Carolina..Josephus Daniels..Raleigh.
North Dakota...I. P. Baker.....Bismarck.
Ohio.....John R. McLean...Cincinnati.
Oklahoma.....White M. Grant...Oklahoma City
Oregon.... .....J. H. Townsend...Dallas.
Pennsylvania....J. M. Guffey.....Pittsburgh.
Rhode Island....Rich. B. Comstock.Providence.
South Carolina..B. R. Tillman.....Trenton.
South Dakota....James M. Woods..Rapid City.
Tennessee.....James M. Head....Nashville.
Texas.....James G. Dudley..Paris.
Utah.....A. W. McCune.....Salt Lake City.
Virginia.....Peter J. Otey.....Lynchburg.
Vermont.....BradleyB.Smalley.Burlington.
Washington.....Wm. H. White....Seattle.
West Virginia...John T. McGraw..Grafton.
Wisconsin.....E. C. Wall.....Milwaukee.
Wyoming . .....Wm. H. Holliday..Laramie.

STATE COMMITTEES.

STATES.	Chairmen.	Post-Offices.	Secretaries.	Post-Offices.
Alabama.....	Robert J. Lowe.....	Birmingham	Nathan L. Miller.....	Birmingham.
Arizona.....	W. A. Rowe.....	Prescott.....	Reese M. Ling....	Prescott.
Arkansas.....	Carroll Armstrong....	Morrillton.....	Gray Carroll	Little Rock.
California.....	Seth Mann.....	San Francisco.....	Ben. M. Maddox	Visalia.
Colorado.....	Milton Smith.....	Denver	Rod. S. King.....	Denver.
Connecticut.....	M. B. Carey.....	New Haven.....	D. T. McNamara	New Haven.
Delaware.....	John Biggs.....	Wilmington.	Edward D. Hearn.....	Georgetown.
Florida.....	W. A. Rawls	Tallahassee..	John C. Cooper.....	Jacksonville.
Georgia.....	F. G. du Bignion.....	Savannah.....	Douglas Glessner.	Griffin.
Idaho.....	John Haley.....	Boise	W. C. Fritter.....	Boise.
Illinois.....	James W. Orr.....	Champaign.....	Arthur C. Bentley	Chicago.
Indiana.....	Parks M. Martin.....	Spencer.....	A. H. Wampler.....	Gosport.
Iowa.....	Fred. Townsend.	Albia.....	G. A. Huffman.....	Des Moines.
Kansas.....	J. M. Love.....	Arkansas City.....	W. H. L. Pepperell....	Concordia.
Kentucky.....	P. P. Johnston.....	Lexington.....	R. O. Cochran.....	Normandy.
Louisiana.....	E. B. Kruttschnitt.. ..	New Orleans	R. S. Landry.....	New Orleans.
Maine.....	Geo. E. Hughes.....	Bath.....	Fred. E. Beane	Hallowell.
Maryland.....	Murray Vandiver.....	Baltimore.....	Spencer Watkins.....	Bethesda.
Massachusetts....	Chris. T. Callahan....	Holyoke.....	Wm. S. McNary.	Boston.
Michigan.....	Daniel J. Campau.....	Detroit.....	Chas. S. Hampton.....	Petoskey.
Minnesota.....	L. O. Rosing.....	Cannon Falls.....	T. R. Kane.....	St. Paul.
Mississippi.....	C. P. Miller.....	Meridian.....	C. M. Thurman.....	Jackson.
Missouri	S. B. Cook.....	Mexico	Virgil Conklin.....	Carrollton.
Montana.....	Wm. M. Cockrill.....	Great Falls.....	David Marks.....	Helena.
Nebraska.....	James C. Dahlman...	Omaha.....	Lee Herdman.....	Omaha.
Nevada.....	T. M. Healey.....	Carson City.....	Thomas H. Crane.....	Virginia City.
New Hampshire...	John T. Amey.....	Lancaster.....	Henry W. George.....	Pittsfield.
New Jersey.....	Wm. B. Gourley.....	Paterson.....	William K.Devereux..	Asbury Park.
New Mexico.....	Chas. F. Easley.....	Santa Fé	A. B. Reneham..	Santa Fé.
New York.....	Frank Campbell.....	Bath.....	John U. Carlisle	Watertown.
North Carolina....	F. M. Simmons.....	Raleigh.....	John W. Thompson...	Raleigh.
North Dakota.....	Thomas Kleinogle....	Fargo.....	E. C. Carruth.....	Grand Forks.
Ohio.....	John H. Blacker.....	Chillicothe.....	James I. Gorman.....	Ironton.
Oklahoma.....	Jasper Sipes.....	Oklahoma City....	Frank Stevens.....	Waukomis.
Oregon.....	G. S. Sheridan.....	Roseburg.....	George E. Stout.....	Portland.
Pennsylvania.....	John M. Garman.....	Philadelphia	Matt. Savage.....	Clearfield.
Rhode Island.....	Franklin P. Owen.....	Scituate.....	John E. Conley	Providence.
South Carolina....	Wilie Jones.....	Columbia.....	U. X. Gunter, Jr..	Spartanburg.
South Dakota.....	John A. Bowler.....	Sioux Falls.....	Daniel J. Conway.....	Sioux Falls.
Tennessee.....	M. C. Fitzpatrick.....	Hartsville.....	John S. Denton.....	Cookeville.
Texas.....	C. K. Bell.....	Fort Worth..	J. L. Jamison.....	Austin.
Utah.....	James H. Moyle.....	Salt Lake City.....	J. M. Cohen.....	Salt Lake City.
Vermont.....	John H. Senter.....	Montpelier	C. A. G. Jackson.....	Montpelier.
Virginia.....	J. Taylor Ellyson.....	Richmond.....	Joseph Button.....	Walker's Ford.
Washington.....	H. T. Jones	Spokane.....	Thomas Maloney	Olympia.
West Virginia.....	Andrew Edmiston.....	Weston.....	William A. Ohley.....	Charleston.
Wisconsin.....	George W. Peck.....	Milwaukee.....	C. J. Noel	Marinette.
Wyoming.....	John A. Martin.....	Cheyenne.....	James M. Fenwick....	Laramie.

Republican National and State Committees.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Appointed by the National Republican Convention at St. Louis, Mo., June, 1896.

Chairman	MARK A. HANNA	Cleveland, O.
Secretaries	Charles Dick	Chicago, Ill.
	S. A. Perkins	Washington.
Treasurer	James G. Cannon	New York.
Alabama	Wm. Youngblood	Montgomery.
Alaska	S. C. Johnson	Juneau.
Arizona	W. Griffith	Florence.
Arkansas	Powell Clayton	Eureka Springs
California	J. D. Spreckels	San Francisco.
Colorado	J. F. Saunders	Denver.
Connecticut	S. Fessenden	Stamford.
Delaware	James H. Wilson	Wilmington.
Dist. Columbia	Myron M. Parker	Washington.
Florida	J. C. Long	St. Augustine.
Georgia	Judson W. Lyon	Atlanta.
Idaho	George F. Shoup	Boise.
Illinois	T. N. Jamieson	Chicago.
Indiana	W. T. Durbin	Anderson.
Indian Ter.	L. E. Bennett	Muscogee.
Iowa	A. B. Cummins	Des Moines.
Kansas	Cyrus Leland, Jr.	Leavenworth.
Kentucky	John W. Yerkes	Danville.
Louisiana	A. T. Wimberley	New Orleans.
Maine	J. H. Manley	Augusta.
Maryland	G. L. Wellington	Cumberland.
Massachusetts	George H. Lyman	Boston.
Michigan	George L. Maltz	Detroit.
Minnesota	F. L. Hubbard	Red Wing.
Mississippi	James Hill	Jackson.
Missouri	R. C. Kerens	St. Louis.
Montana	Chas. E. Leonard	Helena.
Nebraska	J. M. Thurston	Omaha.
Nevada	C. H. Sproule	Elko.
New Hampshire	P. C. Cheney	Concord.
New Jersey	G. A. Hobart	Paterson.
New Mexico	Solomon Luna	Los Lunas.
New York	Fred. S. Gibbs	New York.
North Carolina	J. E. Boyd	Greensboro.
North Dakota	W. H. Robinson	Mayville.
Ohio	Charles L. Kurtz	Columbus.
Oklahoma	Henry E. Asp	Guthrie.
Oregon	George A. Steele	Portland.
Pennsylvania	Matthew S. Quay	Beaver.
Rhode Island	Charles R. Brayton	Providence.
South Carolina	E. A. Webster	Orangeburg.
South Dakota	A. B. Kittredge	Sioux Falls.
Tennessee	W. P. Brownlow	Jonesboro.
Texas	John Grant	Sherman.
Utah	L. R. Rogers	Ogden.
Vermont	Geo. F. Childs	St. Albans.
Virginia	G. E. Bowden	Norfolk.
Washington	P. C. Sullivan	Tacoma.
West Virginia	N. B. Scott	Wheeling.
Wisconsin	Henry C. Payne	Milwaukee.
Wyoming	W. Vandevanter	Cheyenne.

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEES.

STATES.	Chairmen.	Post-Offices.	Secretaries.	Post-Offices.
Alabama	William Vaughan	Birmingham	C. F. Johnson	Mobile.
Arizona	Charles A. Drake	Tucson	J. K. Corbett	Tucson.
Arkansas	Henry M. Cooper	Little Rock	W. S. Holt	Little Rock.
California	Frank McLaughlin	San Francisco	E. C. Hart	San Francisco.
Colorado	Richard Broad, Jr.	Golden	Wm. R. Freeman	Denver.
Connecticut	O. R. Fyler	Torrington	Samuel A. Eddy	Canaan.
Delaware	Hugh C. Browne	Wilmington	Wm. H. Heald	Wilmington.
Florida	Henry S. Chubb	Gainesville	Joseph E. Lee	Jacksonville.
Georgia	W. H. Johnson, *pro tem*	Atlanta	John H. Deveaux	Savannah.
Idaho	John T. Morrison	Boise	David Vickers	Boise.
Illinois	Chas. S. Rannells	Jacksonville	J. R. B. Van Cleave	Springfield.
Indiana	Chas. S. Hernly	New Castle	Sam'l H. Spooner	Indianapolis.
Iowa	C. T Hancock	Dubuque	C. W. Phillips	Maquoketa.
Kansas	Morton Albaugh	Topeka	Frank L. Brown	Topeka.
Kentucky	C. M. Barnett	Louisville	K. J. Hampton	Winchester.
Lousiana	P. F. Herwig	New Orleans	L. J. Joubert	New Orleans.
Maine	Joseph H. Manley	Augusta	Byron Boyd	Augusta.
Maryland	George L. Wellington	Cumberland	L. A. Thompson	Baltimore.
Massachusetts	A. H. Goetting	Springfield	Thomas Talbot	Billerica.
Michigan	Arthur F. Marsh	Allegan	H. A. Sherman	Lansing.
Minnesota	John H. Steele	Minneapolis	C. A. Rasmussen	Red Wing.
Mississippi	Sam. P. Hurst	Clarksdale	T. V. McAllister	Vicksburg.
Missouri	Thos. J. Akins	Humansville	A. F. Shriner	St. Louis.
Montana	Joseph P. Woolman	Helena	Thomas B. Miller	Helena.
Nebraska	R. B. Schneider	Fremont	P. O. Hedlund	Lincoln.
Nevada	R. K. Colcord	Carson City	E. D. Vanderlieth	Carson City.
New Hampshire	Jacob H. Gallinger	Concord	Louis G. Hoyt	Kingston.
New Jersey	Franklin Murphy	Newark	A. S. Barber, Jr.	Woodbury.
New Mexico	E. L. Bartlett	Santa Fé	Max Frost	Santa Fé.
New York	Benj. B. Odell, Jr.	Newburgh	Reuben L. Fox	Oneonta.
North Carolina	Albert E. Holton	Winston	W. S. Hyams	Bakersville.
North Dakota	W. H. Robinson	Mayville	M. H. Jewell	Bismarck.
Ohio	Cyrus Huling	Columbus	P. W. Durr	Cincinnati.
Oklahoma	Wm. Grimes	Kingfisher	H. F. Ardery	Guthrie.
Oregon	Geo. A. Steele	Portland	Graham Glass, Jr.	Portland.
Pennsylvania	John P. Elkin	Indiana	Jere. B. Rex	Huntingdon.
			W. R. Andrews	Philadelphia.
Rhode Island	Hunter C. White	Providence	Eugene F. Warner	Providence.
South Carolina	R. R. Tolbert	Greenwood	James H. Johnson	Charleston.
South Dakota	Chas. N. Herreid	Eureka	Thos. G. Orr	Brookings.
Tennessee	W P. Brownlow	Jonesboro	J. C R. McCall	Huntingdon.
Texas	E. H. R. Green	Terrell	W. Edgar Easton	San Antonio.
Utah	Wesley K. Walton	Salt Lake City	Julia Farnsworth	Salt Lake City.
Vermont	Geo. H. Babbitt, Jr.	Bellows Falls	Alfred E. Watson	Hartford.
Virginia	Park Agnew	Alexandria	Asa Rogers	Petersburg.
Washington	John H. Schively	Seattle	J. W Lysons	Port Townsend.
West Virginia	W. M. O. Dawson	Charleston	A. B. White	Parkersburg.
Wisconsin	Joseph B. Treat	Milwaukee	G. P. Stickney	Milwaukee.
Wyoming	J. A. Van Orsdel	Cheyenne	Fred. Bond	Cheyenne.

Liberty Party National Central Committee.

Chairman ..... L. B. LOGAN, Alliance, O.
Vice-Chairman ..... JOHN P. ST. JOHN, Olathe, Kan.
Secretary ..... D. J. THOMAS, Alliance, O.

National Association of Democratic Clubs.

President—Chauncey F. Black, Pennsylvania. *Treasurer*—William A. Clarke, Butte, Mont. *Secretary*—Lawrence Gardner, Washington, D. C. *Executive Committee*—Benton McMillin, Tennessee; George H. Lambert, New Jersey; E. Chambers Smith, North Carolina; C. C. Richards, Utah; John R. McLean, Ohio; E. B. Howell, Georgia; H. D. Money, Mississippi; James C. Dahlman, Nebraska; Stephen M. White, California; Edward Murphy, Jr., New York; Lloyd L. Jackson, Maryland; John L. Mitchell, Wisconsin; Charles J. Faulkner, West Virginia; William J. Stone, Missouri; George Fred. Williams, Massachusetts; J. L. Slayden, Texas; J. C. Sibley, Pennsylvania. Headquarters, Hutchins Building, Tenth and D Streets, N. W., Washington, D. C.

National Farmers' Alliance.

President—Elwood Furnas, Nevada, Iowa.
Vice-President—Hon. A. L. Stuntz, State Centre, Iowa.
Secretary and Treasurer—August Post, Moulton, Iowa.
Lecturer—George E. Lawrence, Marion, Ohio.

The following is the platform of the National Farmers' Alliance:

That the National Farmers' Alliance will adhere to the principles set forth in our declaration of purposes, and maintain the order as the opponent of unjust trusts and combines, and favor the education of our membership in political sentiment, in harmony with our principles, controlling no political party and being controlled by none, but each individual may use his own judgment in the exercise of his right of franchise and in his choice of methods by which our demands may be secured.

That we favor the enactment into law of an effective anti-option bill prohibiting gambling in farm products.

That we favor such strict legislation, both State and National, as will prohibit the adulteration of all food products.

The National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, a statement in reference to which appears below, is a separate organization covering all of the Southern, most of the Western, and some of the Eastern States. At its annual meeting in 1890, at Ocala, Fla., it adopted what is known as the Ocala platform. (See THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1891, page 93.)

National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union.

President—W. A. Gardner, Andrew's Settlement, Pa.
Vice-President—P. H. Rahilley, Lake City, Minn.
Secretary—W. P. Bricker, Cogan Station, Pa.
Lecturers—J. P. Sossman, Charlotte, N. C.; E. C. Hanley, St. Paul, Minn.
National Executive Committee—W. A. Gardner, Chairman, Andrew's Settlement, Pa.; A. B. Welch, Secretary, Victor, N. Y.; J. C. Wilborn, Old Point, S. C.; O. A. Barlow, San Luis Obispo, Cal.; John Breinig, Junction, W. Va.

The platform of the Union, besides calling for the government control of railroads, telegraphs, and telephones, and the election of United States Senators by the people, makes the following demands:

We demand a National currency, safe, sound, and flexible; issued by the General Government only; a full legal tender for all debts and receivable for all dues, and an equitable and efficient means of distribution of this currency, directly to the people, at the minimum of expense and without the intervention of banking corporations, and in sufficient volume to transact the business of the country on a cash basis. (*a*) We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the legal ratio of 16 to 1. (*b*) We demand a graduated income tax. (*c*) That our National legislation shall be so framed in the future as not to build up one industry at the expense of another. (*d*) We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all National and State revenues shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the Government economically and honestly administered. (*e*) We demand that postal savings banks be established by the Government for the safe deposits of the savings of the people, and to facilitate exchange. (*f*) We are unalterably opposed to the issue by the United States of interest-bearing bonds, and demand the payment of all coin obligations of the United States, as provided by existing laws, in either gold or silver coin, at the option of the Government and not at the option of the creditor.

We demand that no land shall be held by corporations for speculative purposes or by railroads in excess of their needs as carriers, and all lands now owned by aliens should be reclaimed by the Government and held for actual settlers only.

National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

OFFICERS FOR 1897-99.

Master—Aaron Jones, South Bend, Ind. *Overseer*—O. H. Hale, North Stockholm, N. Y. *Lecturer*—Alpha Messer, Rochester, Vt. *Steward*—John T. Cox, Redington, N. J. *Assistant Steward*—J. A. Newcomb, Golden, Col. *Chaplain*—S. O. Bowen, Eastford, Ct. *Treasurer*—Mrs. Eva S. McDowell, Columbus, O. *Secretary*—John Trimble, Washington, D. C. *Gatekeeper*—A. B. Judson, Silver City, Iowa. *Ceres*—Mrs. Lena M. Messick, Bridgeville, Del. *Pomona*—Mrs. Sarah G. Baird, Edina Mills, Minn. *Flora*—Mrs. E. L. A. Wiggin, Maysville Centre, Me. *L. A. S.*—Mrs. Amanda M. Horton, Fruit Ridge, Mich. *Secretary's Address*—John Trimble, 514 F Street, Washington, D. C.

The following reforms are officially favored by the National Grange, representing the farmers of the United States: 1. Postal savings banks. 2. Enactment of pure food laws. 3. Rural free-mail delivery. 4. Additional powers to the Interstate Commerce Commission. 5. Speedy construction of the Nicaragua Canal by the United States. 6. To prevent the pooling of railroads. 7. Impartial investigation of foreign trade relations. 8. Election of United States Senators by popular vote. 9. Settlement of international differences by arbitration.

The National Grange has established 27,689 subordinate granges in forty-four States and Territories.

General Labor Organizations.

American Federation of Labor.—President, Samuel Gompers, New York; Secretary, Frank Morrison, 423 G Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.; Treasurer, John B. Lennon, Bloomington, Ill.; First Vice-President, P. J. Maguire, Philadelphia, Pa.; Second Vice-President, James Duncan, Baltimore, Md.; Third Vice-President, James O'Connell, Chicago, Ill.; Fourth Vice-President, M. M Garland, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Federation is composed of 67 affiliated national unions, 10 State branches, 79 city central unions, and 359 local unions. The aggregate membership is 625,000. The affiliated unions publish about 270 weekly or monthly papers, devoted to the cause of labor. The official organ is the *American Federationist*, edited by Samuel Gompers. About 400 organizers of local unions are acting under the orders of the Federation.

The objects and aims of the American Federation of Labor are officially stated to be to render employment and the means of subsistence less precarious by securing to the workers an equitable share of the fruits of their labor.

As means to this end, it proposes: First—A free federation of all trade and labor unions in America. Second—The establishment of self-governing unions of wage-workers in every trade and legitimate occupation, without exception, where none now exists. Third—The formation of public opinion by the agencies of platform, press, and legislation. Fourth—The furtherance of civilization and industrial progress by securing to the workers a reduction in the hours of labor.

Knights of Labor.—General Master Workman, Henry A. Hicks, New York City; General Worthy Foreman, I. D. Chamberlain, Pueblo, Col.; General Secretary-Treasurer, John W. Hayes, 43 B Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.; Executive Board—Andrew D. Best, New York; Henry Bostock, Pendleton, Ind.; J. S. Fitzpatrick, Montreal, Canada. This organization claims a membership of 200,000. General Assembly organized at Reading, Pa., in 1878.

Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance.—Was organized in New York in December, 1895, by trades unions seceding from the Knights of Labor and the American Federation of Labor. Daniel De Leon was the first chairman. Its numerical strength is 25,000.

STATISTICS OF LABOR STRIKES.

The United States Commissioner of Labor investigated labor strikes in the United States from January 1, 1881, to June 30, 1894, and made a report in October, 1895, presenting the following results:

Number of strikes, 1881 to 1894	14,389
Establishments affected	69,166
Employés thrown out of employment	3,714,231
Per cent of establishments where strikes succeeded	44.49
Wage loss of employés by strikes	$163,807,657
Wage loss of employés by lockouts	26,685,516
Business loss to employers by strikes	82,589,786
Business loss to employers by lockouts	12,235,451

Labor Legislation.

ANTI-BOYCOTTING AND ANTI-BLACKLISTING LAWS.

THE States having laws prohibiting *boycotting* in terms are Colorado, Illinois, and Wisconsin.

The States having laws prohibiting *blacklisting* in terms are Alabama, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Utah, Virginia, and Wisconsin.

The following States have laws which may be fairly construed as prohibiting *boycotting:* Alabama, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

The following States have laws which may be fairly construed as prohibiting *blacklisting:* Georgia, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, and South Dakota.

In the following States it is unlawful for any employer to exact an agreement, either written or verbal, from an employé not to join or become a member of any labor organization, as a condition of employment: California, Colorado, Idaho, Indiana, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania.

THE WORLD ALMANAC is indebted to Commissioner Wright, of the U. S. Department of Labor, for the summary of eight hours, anti-boycotting, and anti-blacklisting laws, and the table on page 133.

EIGHT-HOUR LAWS.

California.—Eight hours of labor constitute a day's work, unless it is otherwise expressly stipulated by the parties to a contract. A stipulation that eight hours of labor constitute a day's work must be made a part of all contracts to which the State or any municipal corporation therein is a party. But in the case of drivers, conductors, and gripmen of street-cars for the carriage of passengers, a day's work consists of twelve hours. Employment of minor children for more than eight hours per day is absolutely prohibited, except in vinicultural or horticultural pursuits, or in domestic or household occupations.

Colorado.—Eight hours constitute a day's work for all workingmen employed by the State, or any county, township, school district, municipality, or incorporated town.

Connecticut.—Eight hours of labor constitute a lawful day's work unless otherwise agreed.

District of Columbia.—Eight hours constitute a day's work for all laborers or mechanics employed by or on behalf of the District of Columbia.

Idaho.—Eight hours' actual work constitute a lawful day's work on all State and municipal works.

Illinois.—Eight hours are a legal day's work in all mechanical employments, except on farms, and when otherwise agreed; does not apply to service by the day, week, or month, or prevent contracts for longer hours.

Indiana.—Eight hours of labor constitute a legal day's work for all classes of mechanics, workingmen, and laborers, excepting those engaged in agricultural and domestic labor. Overwork by

LABOR LEGISLATION—*Continued.*

agreement and for extra compensation is permitted. The employment of persons under fourteen years of age for more than eight hours per day is absolutely prohibited.

Kansas.—Eight hours constitute a day's work for all laborers, mechanics, or other persons employed by or on behalf of the State or any county, city, township, or other municipality.

Nebraska.—Eight hours constitute a legal day's work for all classes of mechanics, servants, and laborers, except those engaged in farm or domestic labor.

Missouri.—Eight hours constitute a legal day's work. The law does not prevent an agreement to work for a longer or a shorter time and does not apply to laborers and farm hands in the service of farmers or others engaged in agriculture.

Montana.—Eight hours constitute a legal day's work for persons engaged to operate or handle any first-motion or direct-acting hoisting engine, or any geared or indirect-acting hoisting engine at any mine employing fifteen or more men underground when the duties of fireman are performed by the person so engaged; also for any stationary engineer operating a stationary engine developing fifty or more horse-power when such engineer has charge or control of a boiler or boilers in addition to his other duties. The law applies only to such steam plants as are in continuous operation or are operated twenty or more hours in each twenty-four hours, and does not apply to persons running any engine more than eight hours in each twenty-four for the purpose of relieving another employe in case of sickness or other unforeseen cause.

New Jersey.—Eight hours constitute a day's labor on any day whereon any general or municipal election shall be held.

New York.—Eight hours constitute a day's work for mechanics, workingmen, and laborers, except in farm or domestic labor, but overwork for extra pay is permitted. The law applies to those employed by the State or municipality, or by persons contracting for State work.

Ohio.—Eight hours shall constitute a day's work in all engagements to labor in any mechanical, manufacturing, or mining business, unless otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract. But in case of conductors, engineers, firemen, or trainmen of railroads, a day's work consists of ten hours.

Pennsylvania.—Eight hours of labor shall be deemed and held to be a legal day's work in all cases of labor and service by the day where there is no agreement or contract to the contrary. This does not apply to farm or agricultural labor by the year, month, or week, to labor in factories, laundries, and renovating establishments, or to labor on street railways.

Eight hours out of the twenty-four shall make and constitute a day's labor in penitentiaries and reformatory institutions receiving support from the State, also for all mechanics, workmen, and laborers in the employ of the State, or of any municipal corporation therein, or otherwise engaged on public works; this shall be deemed to apply to mechanics, workingmen, or laborers in the employ of persons contracting with the State or any municipal corporation therein, for the performance of public work.

Utah.—Eight hours constitute a day's work upon all public works and in all underground mines or workings, smelters, and all other institutions for the reduction or refining of ores.

Wisconsin.—In all engagements to labor in any manufacturing or mechanical business, where there is no express contract to the contrary, a day's work shall consist of eight hours; but the law does not apply to contracts for labor by the week, month, or year. In all manufactories, workshops, or other places used for mechanical or manufacturing purposes, the time of labor of children under the age of eighteen, and of women employed therein, shall not exceed eight hours in the day.

Wyoming.—Eight hours' actual work constitute a legal day's work in all mines and public works.

United States.—Eight hours shall constitute a day's work for all laborers, workmen, and mechanics who may be employed by or on behalf of the United States.

LIST OF BUREAUS OF LABOR AND LABOR STATISTICS IN THE UNITED STATES

Title of Bureau.	Where Located.	Organized.	Chief Officer.	Title.
United States Department of Labor	Washington, D. C.	1885	Carroll D. Wright	Commissioner
Bureau of Statistics of Labor	Boston, Mass.	1869	Horace G. Wadlin	Chief.
Bureau of Industrial Statistics	Harrisburg, Pa.	1872	James M. Clark	Chief.
Bureau of Labor Statistics	Hartford, Ct.	1873	Samuel B. Horne	Commissioner
Bureau of Labor Statistics	Columbus, Ohio	1877	John P. Jones	Commissioner
Bureau of Statistics of Labor & Indust's	Trenton, N. J.	1878	William Stainsby	Chief.
Bureau of Labor Statistics & Inspection	Jefferson City, Mo.	1879	Arthur Rozelle	Commissioner
Bureau of Labor Statistics	Springfield, Ill.	1879	David Ross	Secretary.
Bureau of Statistics	Indianapolis, Ind.	1879	John B. Conner	Chief.
Bureau of Labor Statistics	Albany, N. Y.	1883	John T. McDonough.	Commissioner
Bureau of Labor Statistics	San Francisco, Cal.	1883	E. L. Fitzgerald	Commissioner
Bureau of Labor & Industrial Statistics	Lansing, Mich.	1883	Joseph L. Cox	Commissioner
Bureau of Labor Statistics	Madison, Wis.	1883	Halford Erickson	Commissioner
Bureau of Labor Statistics	Des Moines, Ia.	1884	W. E. O'Bleness	Commissioner
Bureau of Industrial Statistics	Baltimore, Md.	1884	J. D. Wade	Chief.
Bureau of Labor & Industrial Statistics	Topeka, Kan.	1885	W. L. A. Johnson	Commissioner
Bureau of Industrial Statistics	Providence, R. I.	1887	Henry E. Tiepke	Commissioner
Bureau of Labor & Industrial Statistics	Lincoln, Neb.	1887	S. J. Kent	Deputy Com.
Bureau of Labor Statistics	Raleigh, N. C.	1887	James Y. Hamrick	Commissioner
Bureau of Industrial & Labor Statistics	Augusta, Me.	1887	Samuel W. Matthews	Commissioner
Bureau of Labor Statistics	St. Paul, Minn.	1887	L. G. Powers	Commissioner
Bureau of Labor Statistics	Denver, Col.	1887	W. H. Klett	Deputy Com.
Bureau of Labor	Wheeling, W. Va.	1889	I. V. Barton	Commissioner
Department of Agriculture and Labor	Bismarck, N. D.	1889	H. U. Thomas	Commissioner
Bureau of Labor Statistics and Mines	Nashville, Tenn.	1891	A. D. Hargis	Commissioner
Bureau of Agriculture, Lab. & Statistics	Frankfort, Ky.	1892	Lucas Moore	Commissioner
Bureau of Agriculture, Lab. & Industry	Helena, Mont.	1893	J. H. Calderhead	Commissioner
Bureau of Labor	Concord, N. H.	1893	Julian F. Trask	Commissioner
Bureau of Statistics, Labor, Agriculture, and Immigration	Olympia, Wash.	1897	W. P. C. Adams	Deputy Com.
Bureau of Labor & Industrial Statistics	Richmond, Va.	1898	A. P. Montague	Commissioner

The Idaho State Constitution authorizes a Bureau of Immigration, Labor, and Statistics, but the Legislature has never made appropriations for its support or enacted laws therefor.

Qualifications for Voting in Each State of the Union.

(Communicated to THE WORLD ALMANAC and corrected to date by the Attorneys-General of the respective States.)

In all the States except Colorado, Idaho, Utah, and Wyoming the right to vote at general elections is restricted to males of 21 years of age and upward. Women are entitled to vote at school elections in several States. They are entitled by law to full suffrage in the States of Colorado, Idaho, Utah, and Wyoming. (See article entitled "Woman Suffrage.")

STATES.	Requirements as to Citizenship.	PREVIOUS RESIDENCE REQUIRED. In State.	In County.	In Town.	In Precinct.	Persons Excluded from Suffrage.
Alabama*.	Citizen of United States or alien who has declared intention.	1 yr...	3 mo..	30dys	30 dys	Convicted of treason or other felonies, idiots, or insane.
ArizonaTr	Citizen of United States (*a*).....	1 yr...	90dys	10dys	10 dys	Indians and Chinamen.
Arkansas*	Citizen of United States or alien who has declared intention.	1 yr...	6 mo..	30dys	30 dys	Idiots, insane, convicted of felony, until pardoned, failure to pay poll-tax.
Calif'rnia*	Citizen by nativity, naturalization (90 days prior to election), or treaty of Queretaro.	1 yr...	90dys	.....	30 dys	Chinese, idiots, insane, embezzlers of public moneys, convicted of infamous crime. †
Colorado*.	Citizen or alien, male or female, who has declared intention four months prior to election.	6 mo..	90dys	30dys	10 dys	Convicted of crime, bribery in public office.
Conn. *.....	Citizen of United States who can read English language.	1 yr...	.....	6 mo..	.....	Convicted of heinous crime, unless pardoned.
Delaware*	Citizen who shall have paid a registration fee of $1, and who is duly registered as a qualified voter.	1 yr...	3 mo..	.....	30 dys	Insane persons and paupers or persons convicted of felony.
Dis. of Col.	See foot note on following page.					
Florida* ..	Citizen of the United States....	1 yr...	6 mo..	.....	.....	Idiots, duelists, convicted of felony or any infamous crime.
Georgia*..	Citizen of the U. S. who has paid all his taxes since 1877.	1 yr...	6 mo..	.....	.....	Convicted of felony, unless pardoned, idiots, and insane.
Idaho *	Citizen of the United States, male or female.	6 mo..	30dys	3 mo..	10 dys	Idiots, insane, convicted of felony or treason.
Illinois * ...	Citizen of the United States.....	1 yr...	90dys	30dys	30 dys	Convicted of felony or bribery in elections, unless restored to citizenship, idiots, lunatics.
Indiana*...	Citizen or alien who has declared intention and resided one year in United States.	6 mo..	60dys	60dys	30 dys	United States soldiers, sailors, and marines, and persons convicted of infamous crime.
Iowa *	Citizen of the United States....	6 mo..	60dys	(*e*)	(*e*)	Idiots, insane, convicted of infamous crime.
Kansas * ...	Citizen of United States or alien who has declared intention.	6 mo..	30dys	30dys	30 dys	Felons, insane, rebels not restored to citizenship (*d*).
Kent'ky*.	Citizen of the United States.....	1 yr...	6 mo..	60dys	60 dys	Convicted of felony, idiots, and insane.
Louisia'a *	Citizen of United States (*f*).....	2 yrs..	1 yr...	.....	6 mo ..	Idiots, insane, convicted of felony or treason, unless pardoned, with express restoration of franchise.
Maine*	Citizen of the United States	3 mo..	3 mo..	3 mo..	3 mo ..	Paupers and Indians not taxed.
Maryla'd*	Citizen of the United States	1 yr...	6 mo..	.....	.....	Convicted of felony, unless pardoned, lunatics, persons *non compos mentis*.
Mass. *.....	Citizen who can read and write (*b*).	1 yr...	6 mo..	6 mo..	6 mo ..	Paupers and persons under guardianship.
Michigan*	Citizen or alien who declared intention to become a citizen prior to May 8, 1892 (*b*).	6 mo..	20dys	20dys	20 dys	Indians with tribal relations, duelists and accessories.
Minn. *....	Citizen of United States who has been such for 3 months preceding election.	6 mo..	.....	.....	30 dys	Convicted of treason or felony, unless pardoned, under guardianship, insane, Indians untaxed.
Miss. *	Citizen of the United States who can read or understand Constitution.	2 yrs..	1 yr...	1 yr...	1 yr (*c*)	Insane, idiots, Indians not taxed, felons, persons who have not paid taxes.
Missouri*..	Citizen of United States or alien who has declared intention not less than 1 year or more than 5 before election.	1 yr...	60dys	60dys	60 dys	Persons in poorhouses or asylums at public expense, those in prison or who have been convicted of infamous crimes.
Montana*.	Citizen of the United States (*b*)	1 yr...	30dys	30dys	30 dys	Convicted of felony, unless pardoned, idiots, insane, U. S. soldiers, seamen, and marines, Indians.
Nebraska*	Citizen of United States or alien who has declared intention thirty days before election.	6 mo.	40dys	10dys	10 dys	Convicted of felony, unless restored to civil rights, persons *non compos mentis*.
Nevada * ..	Citizen of the United States.....	6 mo.	30dys	30dys	30 dys	Idiots, insane, unpardoned convicts, Indians, Chinese.
N.Hamp.*	Citizen of the United States (*b*)	6 mo.	6 mo..	6 mo..	6 mo..	Insane or paupers.

* Australian Ballot law or a modification of it in force. † Or a person unable to read the Constitution in English and to write his name. (a) Or citizens of Mexico who shall have elected to become citizens under the treaties of 1848 and 1854. (b) Women can vote in school elections. (c) Clergymen are qualified after six months' residence in precinct. (d) Also those under guardianship, public embezzlers, guilty of bribery, or dishonorably discharged from the United States service. (e) Only actual residence required. (f) If unable to read and write, as provided by the Constitution, then he shall be entitled to register and vote if he shall, at the time he offers to register, be the bona-fide owner of property assessed to him in the State at a valuation of not less than $300 on the assessment roll of the current year in which he offers to register, or on the roll of th preceding year, if the roll of the current year shall not then have been completed and filed, and on which, if such property be personal only, all taxes due shall have been paid.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR VOTING—*Continued.*

States.	Requirements as to Citizenship.	Previous Residence Required. In State.	In County.	In Town.	In Precinct.	Persons Excluded from Suffrage.
N. Jersey*	Citizen of the United States....	1 yr...	5 mo..	.....	.. ..	Idiots, paupers, insane, convicted of crime, unless pardoned or restored by law.
N. M. Ter.	Citizen of the United States.... ..	6 mo..	3 mo..	.....	30 dys	Convicted of felony, unless pardoned, U. S. soldier or camp follower, Indians (*h*).
N. York*..	Citizen who shall have been a citizen for ninety days prior to election.	1 yr...	4 mo..	30 dys	30 dys	Convicted and sentenced to a State prison or penitentiary for felony or other infamous crime; persons who have received or offered to receive, or who have paid or promised to pay, compensation for giving or withholding votes, or who have laid any bet or wager upon the result of an election.
N. Car.....	Citizen of the United States.....	1 yr....	90 dys	.....	....	Convicted of felony or other infamous crime, idiots, lunatics, and those who deny the being of Almighty God.
N. Dak.*..	Citizen of the United States, alien who has declared intention one year and not more than six years prior to election, and civilized Indian.†(*a*)	1 yr....	6 mo..	.....	90 dys	Under guardianship, persons *non compos mentis*, or convicted of felony and treason, unless restored to civil rights.
Ohio*.	Citizen of the United States (*a*)	1 yr...	30 dys	30 dys	20 dys	Idiots, insane, and felons.
Okla. T. (*a*)	Citizen of the U. S. or alien who has declared intention.	6 mo..	60 dys	60 dys	30 dys	Indians having tribal relations.
Oregon* ...	White male citizen of United States or alien who has declared intention (*a*).	6 mo.	30 dys	30 dys	.. ..	Idiots, insane, convicted of felony punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary.
Penna. *....	Citizen of the United States at least one month, and if 22 years old or more must have paid tax within two years.	1 yr. .	.....	.....	2 mo.	Convicted of perjury and fraud as election officers, or bribery of voters.
Rhode I.*	Citizen of the United States.. .	2yr(*b*)	.....	6 mo..	....	Paupers, lunatics (*g*).
S. Car.....	Citizen of the United States (*e*)	2yr(*c*)	1 yr...	4 mo..	4 mo..	Convicted of felony, or bribery in elections, unless pardoned, idiots, insane, paupers.
S. Dak.*...	Citizen of the United States or alien who has declared intention (*a*).	6 mo §	30 dys	10 dys	10 dys	Under guardianship, insane, convicted of treason or felony, unless pardoned, U. S. soldiers, seamen, and marines.
Tenn.*	Citizen of the U. S. who has paid poll-tax of preceding year.	1 yr...	6 mo.	.....	.....	Convicted of bribery or other infamous offence.
Texas*.....	Citizen of the U. S. or alien who has declared intention six months prior to election.	1 yr...	6 mo..	.....	(*d*)	Idiots, lunatics, paupers, convicted of felony, United States soldiers, marines, and seamen.
Utah*.....	Citizen of the United States, male or female, who has been a citizen ninety days.	1 yr...	4 mo..	.....	60 dys	Idiots, insane, convicted of treason or crime against elective franchise, unless pardoned.
Vermont*	Citizen of the United States.....	1 yr...	.....	3 mo..	30 dys	Those who have not obtained the approbation of the board of civil authority of the town in which they reside.
Virginia*..	Citizen of the United States.....	1 yr...	3 mo..	3 mo..	....	Idiots, lunatics (*f*).
Wash'n* ..	Citizen of the United States.....	1 yr...	90 dys	30 dys	30 dys	Idiots, lunatics, convicted of infamous crimes, Indians not taxed.
West Va.*	Citizen of the State.....	1 yr...	60 dys	.....	(*d*)	Paupers, idiots, lunatics, convicted of treason, felony, or bribery at elections.
Wis. *.....	Citizen of United States or alien who has declared intention.	1 yr...	1 yr...	10 dys	10 dys	Indians having tribal relations, insane, convicted of treason or felony.
Wyom. *...	Citizen of the United States, male or female.	1 yr...	60 dys	.....	....	Idiots, insane, convicted of infamous crimes, unable to read State Constitution.

* Australian Ballot law or a modification of it in force. † Indian must have severed tribal relations. § One year's residence in the United States prior to election required. (a) Women can vote in school elections. (b) Owners of real estate, one year. (c) Ministers in charge of an organized church and teachers of public schools are entitled to vote after six months' residence in the State. (d) Actual residence in the precinct or district required. (e) Who has paid six months before election any poll-tax then due, and can read and write any section of the State Constitution, or can show that he owns and has paid all taxes due the previous year on property in the State assessed at $300 or more. (f) Or convicted of bribery at election, embezzlement of public funds, treason, felony, and petty larceny, duelists and abettors, unless pardoned by Legislature. (g) Or persons non compos mentis, convicted of bribery or infamous crime, until restored to right to vote, under guardianship. (h) Except Pueblo Indians, if "acequia" officers.

Residents of the District of Columbia never had the right to vote therein for national officers, or on other matters of national concern, after it became the seat of the general government. But from 1802 to June 20, 1874, the citizens of Washington, and from January 1, 1790, to said date the citizens of Georgetown were entitled to vote on municipal subjects and for certain municipal officers; the citizens of the portion of the District outside of Washington and Georgetown were entitled to the same privilege from April 20, 1871, to June 20, 1874, but that suffrage was abolished in the District of Columbia and was rescinded June 20, 1874, by the act of Congress of that date.

For laws requiring Registration of Voters, see next page.

Requirements Regarding Registration of Voters.

(Continuation of "Qualifications for Voting;" on preceding pages.)

THE registration of voters is required in the States of Alabama, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, Pennsylvania (voter not registered can vote upon proof of residence), South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, Virginia, and Wyoming, and the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico.

In Vermont must take freemen's oath before voting first time, no registration required.

In Iowa in cities having 3,500 inhabitants. In Nebraska in cities of over 7,000 inhabitants.

In Kentucky in cities and towns having a population of 3,000 or more, in Kansas in cities of the first and second class, in North Dakota in cities and villages of 1,000 inhabitants and over, in Ohio in cities having a population of 10,000 and over, in Maine in all cities and in towns having 500 or more voters. In Oklahoma Territory in cities of the first class.

In Missouri it is required in cities of 100,000 inhabitants and over, and in Wisconsin in cities of 2,000 inhabitants or more and in townships of 3,000 inhabitants or more. In New York it is required in cities and villages con aining upward of 5,000 population. Personal appearance not required in towns or villages of less than 5,000 inhabitants. In Rhode Island non-taxpayers are required to register yearly before December 31. In Texas in cities of 10,000 inhabitants or over. In South Dakota in cities but not in country precincts.

In the State of Washington all voters in all cities and towns and all voting precincts having a voting population of 250 or more must be registered.

The registration of voters is not required in the States of Indiana and Oregon. It is prohibited in Arkansas and West Virginia by constitutional provision.

Woman Suffrage.

IN 1898 woman suffrage bills were defeated in the legislatures of Massachusetts, Iowa, and Ohio.

In Colorado, Idaho, Utah, and Wyoming women have full suffrage and vote for all officers, including Presidential electors. The Woman Suffrage law was adopted in Wyoming in 1870, and in Colorado in 1893, and woman suffrage is a constitutional provision in Utah.

In Kansas women exercise the suffrage largely in municipal elections.

In some form, mainly as to taxation or the selection of school officers, woman suffrage exists in a limited way in Arizona, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Vermont, Washington, and Wisconsin.

In many European countries, in Australia and New Zealand, in Cape Colony, in Canada, and in parts of India women vote on various terms for municipal or school officers.

The New York State Association Opposed to the Extension of Suffrage to Women is an organization of women having its headquarters in New York. The Executive Committee is as follows: Mrs. Francis M. Scott, Chairman, 42 Park Avenue, New York; Miss Eleanor G. Hewitt, Mrs. George White Field, Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, Mrs. Gilbert E. Jones, Mrs. Elihu Root, Mrs. Munroe Smith, Mrs. Everett P. Wheeler, Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, and Mrs. George Phillips. Mrs. Phillips is Secretary and Miss Hewitt Treasurer.

United States Post-Office Statistics.

Fiscal Years.	No. of Post-Offices.	Extent of Post Routes in Miles.	Revenue of the Department.	Expenditure of the Department.	Amount Paid for	
					Salaries of Postmasters.	Transportation of the Mail.
1865	20,550	142,340	$14,556,159	$13,694,728	$3,383,382	$6,246,884
1870	28,492	231,232	19,772,221	23,998,837	4,673,466	10,884,653
1875	35,547	277,873	26,791,360	33,611,309	7,049,936	18,777,201
1876	36,383	281,798	27,895,908	33,263,488	7,397,397	18,361,048
1877	37,345	292,820	27,468,323	33,486,322	7,295,251	18,529,238
1878	39,258	301,966	29,277,517	34,165,084	7,977,852	19,262,421
1879	40,855	316,711	30,041,983	33,449,899	7,185,540	20,012,872
1880	42,989	343,888	33,315,479	36,542,804	7,701,418	22,255,984
1881	44,512	344,006	36,785,398	39,251,736	8,298,743	23,196,032
1882	46,231	343,618	41,876,410	40,039,635	8,964,677	22,846,112
1883	47,863	353,166	45,508,693	42,816,700	10,319,441	23,067,323
1884	50,017	359,530	43,338,127	46,404,960	11,283,831	25,359,816
1885	51,252	365,251	42,560,844	49,533,150	11,431,305	27,765,124
1886	53,614	366,667	43,948,423	50,839,435	11,348,178	27,553,239
1887	55,157	373,142	48,837,610	52,391,678	11,929,481	28,135,769
1888	57,281	*403,977	52,695,176	55,795,358	12,600,186	29,151,168
1889	58,999	*416,159	56,175,611	61,376,847	13,171,382	31,893,359
1890	62,401	427,991	60,882,097	65,930,717	*13,753,096	33,885,978
1891	64,329	439,027	65,931,786	71,662,463	14,527,000	36,805,621
1892	67,119	447,591	70,930,475	76,323,762	15,249,565	38,837,236
1893	68,403	453,832	75,896,933	81,074,104	15,862,621	41,179,054
1894	69,805	454,746	75,080,479	84,324,414	15,899,709	45,375,359
1895	70,064	456,026	76,983,128	86,790,172	16,079,508	46,336,326
1896	70,360	463,313	82,499,208	90,626,296	16,576,674	47,993,067
1897	71,022	470,032	82,665,462	94,077,242	16,917,621	49,862,074
1898	73,570	480,462	89,012,618	98,033,523	17,460,621	51,780,283

* Includes mail messenger and special office service. Of the whole number of post-offices at the close of the fiscal year, June 30, 1898, 3,816 were Presidential offices and 69,754 were fourth-class offices.

The number of pieces of postal matter of all kinds which pass through the mails of the United States annually is about 4,000,000,000. The annual aggregate number of letters transmitted through the post-offices of the world may be estimated at 8,000,000,000, and of newspapers, 5,000,000,000.

Naturalization Laws of the United States.

THE conditions under and the manner in which an alien may be admitted to become a citizen of the United States are prescribed by Sections 2,165-74 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

DECLARATION OF INTENTIONS.

The alien must declare upon oath before a circuit or district court of the United States or a district or supreme court of the Territories, or a court of record of any of the States having common law jurisdiction and a seal and clerk, two years at least prior to his admission, that it is, *bona fide*, his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and to renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince or State, and particularly to the one of which he may be at the time a citizen or subject.

OATH ON APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.

He must at the time of his application to be admitted declare on oath, before some one of the courts above specified, "that he will support the Constitution of the United States, and that he absolutely and entirely renounces and abjures all allegiance and fidelity to every foreign prince, potentate, State, or sovereignty, and particularly, by name, to the prince, potentate, State, or sovereignty of which he was before a citizen or subject," which proceedings must be recorded by the clerk of the court.

CONDITIONS FOR CITIZENSHIP.

If it shall appear to the satisfaction of the court to which the alien has applied that he has made a declaration to become a citizen two years before applying for final papers, and has resided continuously within the United States for at least five years, and within the State or Territory where such court is at the time held one year at least; and that during that time "he has behaved as a man of good moral character, attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same," he will be admitted to citizenship.

TITLES OF NOBILITY.

If the applicant has borne any hereditary title or order of nobility he must make an express renunciation of the same at the time of his application.

SOLDIERS.

Any alien of the age of twenty-one years and upward who has been in the armies of the United States, and has been honorably discharged therefrom, may become a citizen on his petition, without any previous declaration of intention, provided that he has resided in the United States at least one year previous to his application, and is of good moral character. (It is judicially decided that residence of one year in a particular State is not requisite.)

MINORS.

Any alien under the age of twenty-one years who has resided in the United States three years next preceding his arriving at that age, and who has continued to reside therein to the time he may make application to be admitted a citizen thereof, may, after he arrives at the age of twenty-one years, and after he has resided five years within the United States, including the three years of his minority, be admitted a citizen; but he must make a declaration on oath and prove to the satisfaction of the court that for two years next preceding it has been his *bona fide* intention to become a citizen.

CHILDREN OF NATURALIZED CITIZENS.

The children of persons who have been duly naturalized, being under the age of twenty-one years at the time of the naturalization of their parents, shall, if dwelling in the United States, be considered as citizens thereof.

CITIZENS' CHILDREN WHO ARE BORN ABROAD.

The children of persons who now are or have been citizens of the United States are, though born out of the limits and jurisdiction of the United States, considered as citizens thereof.

CHINESE.

The naturalization of Chinamen is expressly prohibited by Section 14, Chapter 126, Laws of 1882.

PROTECTION ABROAD TO NATURALIZED CITIZENS.

Section 2,000 of the Revised Statutes of the United States declares that "all naturalized citizens of the United States while in foreign countries are entitled to and shall receive from this Government the same protection of persons and property which is accorded to native-born citizens."

THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.

The right to vote comes from the State, and is a State gift. Naturalization is a Federal right and is a gift of the Union, not of any one State. In nearly one-half of the Union aliens (who have declared intentions) vote and have the right to vote equally with naturalized or native-born citizens. In the other half only actual citizens may vote. (See Table of Qualifications for Voting in each State, on another page.) The Federal naturalization laws apply to the whole Union alike, and provide that no alien may be naturalized until after five years' residence. Even after five years' residence and due naturalization he is not entitled to vote unless the laws of the State confer the privilege upon him, and he may vote in several States six months after landing, if he has declared his intention, under United States law, to become a citizen.

Passport Regulations.

RULES governing the granting and issuing of passports in the United States:

1. BY WHOM ISSUED.—No one but the Secretary of State may grant and issue passports in the United States.—Revised Statutes, secs. 4075, 4078.

A citizen of the United States desiring to procure a passport while he is temporarily abroad should apply to the diplomatic representative of the United States in the country where he happens to be; or, in the absence of a diplomatic representative, to the consul-general of the United States; or, in the absence of both, to the consul of the United States. The necessary statement may be made before the nearest consular officer of the United States.

2. TO CITIZENS ONLY.—The law forbids the granting of a passport to any person who is not a citizen of the United States.—Revised Statutes, sec. 4076.

A person who has only made the declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States cannot receive a passport.

3. APPLICATIONS.—A citizen of the United States in this country in order to procure a passport must make a written application, in the form of an affidavit, to the Secretary of State.

The affidavit must be attested by an officer authorized to administer oaths, and if he has an official seal it must be affixed. If he has no seal, his official character must be authenticated by certificate of the proper legal officer.

If the applicant signs by mark, two attesting witnesses to his signature are required.

The applicant is required to state the date and place of his birth, his occupation, and the place of his permanent residence, and to declare that he goes abroad for temporary sojourn and intends to return to the United States with the purpose of residing and performing the duties of citizenship therein.

The applicant must take the oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States.

The application must be accompanied by a description of the person applying, and should state the following particulars, viz.: Age, —— years; stature, —— feet —— inches (English measure); forehead, ——; eyes, ——; nose, ——; mouth, ——; chin, ——; hair, ——; complexion, ——; face, ——.

The application must be accompanied by a certificate from at least one credible witness that the applicant is the person he represents himself to be, and that the facts stated in the affidavit are true to the best of the witness's knowledge and belief.

4. NATIVE CITIZENS.—An application containing the information indicated by rule 3 will be sufficient evidence in the case of native citizens.

5. A PERSON BORN ABROAD WHOSE FATHER WAS A NATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES.—In addition to the statements required by rule 3, his application must show that his father was born in the United States, has resided therein, and was a citizen at the time of the applicant's birth. The Department may require that this affidavit be supported by that of one other citizen acquainted with the facts.

6. NATURALIZED CITIZENS.—In addition to the statements required by rule 3, a naturalized citizen must transmit his certificate of naturalization, or a duly certified copy of the court record thereof, with his application. It will be returned to him after inspection. He must state in his affidavit when and from what port he emigrated to this country, what ship he sailed in, where he has lived since his arrival in the United States, when and before what court he was naturalized, and that he is the identical person described in the certificate of naturalization. The signature to the application should conform in orthography to the applicant's name as written in the naturalization paper, which the Department follows.

7. THE WIFE OR WIDOW OF A NATURALIZED CITIZEN.—In addition to the statements required by rule 3, she must transmit for inspection her husband's naturalization certificate, must state that she is the wife or widow of the person described therein, and must set forth the facts of his emigration, naturalization, and residence, as required in the rule governing the application of a naturalized citizen.

8. THE CHILD OF A NATURALIZED CITIZEN CLAIMING CITIZENSHIP THROUGH THE NATURALIZATION OF THE FATHER.—In addition to the statements required by rule 3, the applicant must state that he or she is the son or daughter, as the case may be, of the person described in the naturalization certificate, which must be submitted for inspection, and must set forth the facts of his emigration, naturalization, and residence, as required in the rule governing the application of a naturalized citizen.

9. EXPIRATION OF PASSPORT.—A passport expires two years from the date of its issuance. A new one will be issued upon a new application, and if the applicant be a naturalized citizen, the old passport will be accepted in lieu of a naturalized certificate, if the application upon which it was issued is found to contain sufficient information as to the emigration, residence, and naturalization of the applicant.

10. WIFE, MINOR CHILDREN, AND SERVANTS.—When an applicant is accompanied by his wife, minor children, or servant, being an American citizen, it will be sufficient to state the fact, giving the respective ages of the children and the citizenship of the servant, when one passport will suffice for all. For any other person in the party a separate passport will be required. A woman's passport may include her minor children and servant under the above-named conditions.

11. PROFESSIONAL TITLES.—They will not be inserted in passports.

12. FEE.—By act of Congress approved March 23, 1888, a fee of one dollar is required to be collected for every citizen's passport. That amount in currency or postal money order should accompany each application. Orders should be payable to the Disbursing Clerk of the Department of State. Drafts or checks will not be received.

13. BLANK FORMS OF APPLICATION.—They will be furnished by the Department to persons who desire to apply for passports, upon their stating whether they are native or naturalized citizens or claim through the naturalization of husband or father. Forms are not furnished, except as samples, to those who make a business of procuring passports.

14. ADDRESS.—Communications should be addressed to the Department of State, Passport Division, and each communication should give the post-office address of the person to whom the answer is to be directed.

15. REJECTION OF APPLICATION.—The Secretary of State may refuse to issue a passport to any one who, he has reason to believe, desires it for an unlawful or improper purpose, or who is unable or unwilling to comply with the rules.

Section 4075 of the Revised Statutes of the United States providing that "the Secretary of State may grant and issue passports and cause passports to be granted, issued, and verified in foreign countries by such diplomatic or consular officers of the United States, and under such rules as the President shall designate and prescribe for and on behalf of the United States," the foregoing rules are hereby prescribed for the granting and issuing of passports in the United States.

The Secretary of State is authorized to make regulations on the subject of issuing and granting passports additional to these rules and not inconsistent with them.

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, May 21, 1898.

The United States Board on Geographic Names.

AN EXECUTIVE ORDER issued by President Harrison Sept. 4, 1890, requires that uniform usage in regard to geographic nomenclature and orthography shall obtain throughout the Executive Departments of the Government, and particularly upon maps and charts issued by the various departments and bureaus. To this Board must be referred all unsettled questions concerning geographic names which arise in the departments, and its decisions are to be accepted by the departments as the standard authority in such matters.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

Chairman—Henry Gannett, United States Geological Survey.
Secretary—Marcus Baker, United States Geological Survey.
Andrew H. Allen, Department of State; A. B. Johnson, of the Light-House Board; Commander Joseph E. Craig, Hydrographic Office, Navy Department; A. Von Haake, Post-Office Department; Otis T. Mason, Smithsonian Institution; Herbert G. Ogden, United States Coast and Geodetic Survey; Harry King, General Land Office; Capt. G. W. Goethals, Capt. of Engineers, U. S. A.

Metric System of Weights and Measures.

THE METRIC SYSTEM has been adopted by Mexico, Brazil, Chile, Peru, etc., and except Russia and Great Britain, where it is permissive, by all European nations. Various names of the preceding systems are, however, frequently used: In Germany, ½ kilogram = 1 pound; in Switzerland, 3-10 of a metre = 1 foot, etc. If the first letters of the prefixes *deka, hecto, kilo, myria*, from the Greek, and *deci, centi, mili*, from the Latin, are used in preference to our plain English, 10, 100, etc., it is best to employ capital letters for the multiples and small letters for the subdivisions, to avoid ambiguities in abbreviations: 1 dekametre or 10 metres = 1 Dm.; 1 decimetre or 1-10 of a metre = 1 dm.

The METRE, unit of length, is nearly the ten-millionth part of a quadrant of a meridian, of the distance between Equator and Pole. The International Standard Metre is, practically, nothing else but a length defined by the distance between two lines on a platinum-iridium bar at 0° Centigrade, deposited at the International Bureau of Weights and Measures, Paris, France.

The LITRE, unit of capacity, is derived from the weight of one kilogram pure water at greatest density, a cube whose edge is one-tenth of a metre and, therefore, the one-thousandth part of a metric ton.

The GRAM, unit of weight, is a cube of pure water at greatest density, whose edge is one-hundredth of a metre, and, therefore, the one-thousandth part of a kilogram, and the one-millionth part of a metric ton.

One silver dollar weighs 25 grams, 1 dime = 2½ grams, 1 five-cent nickel = 5 grams.

The Metric System was legalized in the United States on July 28, 1866, when Congress enacted as follows:

"The tables in the schedule hereto annexed shall be recognized in the construction of contracts, and in all legal proceedings, as establishing, in terms of the weights and measures now in use in the United States, the equivalents of the weights and measures expressed therein in terms of the metric system, and the tables may lawfully be used for computing, determining, and expressing in customary weights and measures the weights and measures of the metric system."

The following are the tables annexed to the above:

MEASURES OF LENGTH.

Metric Denominations and Values.		Equivalents in Denominations in Use.	
Myriametre	10,000 metres.	6.2137	miles.
Kilometre	1,000 metres.	0.62137	mile, or 3,280 feet 10 inches.
Hectometre	100 metres.	328	feet 1 inch.
Dekametre	10 metres	393.7	inches.
Metre	1 metre.	39.37	inches.
Decimetre	1-10 of a metre.	3.937	inches.
Centimetre	1-100 of a metre.	0.3937	inch.
Millimetre	1-1000 of a metre.	0.0394	inch.

MEASURES OF SURFACE.

Metric Denominations and Values.		Equivalents in Denominations in Use.	
Hectare	10,000 square metres.	2.471	acres.
Are	100 square metres.	119.6	square yards.
Centare	1 square metre.	1,550	square inches.

MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

METRIC DENOMINATIONS AND VALUES.			EQUIVALENTS IN DENOMINATIONS IN USE.			
Names.	Number of Litres.	Cubic Measure.	Dry Measure.		Liquid or Wine Measure.	
Kilolitre or stere.	1-000	1 cubic metre	1.308 cubic yards		264.17	gallons.
Hectolitre	100	1-10 of a cubic metre	2 bush. and 3.35 pecks		26.417	gallons.
Dekalitre	10	10 cubic decimetres	9.08 quarts		2.6417	gallons.
Litre	1	1 cubic decimetre	0.908 quart		1.0567	quarts.
Decilitre	1-10	1-10 of a cubic decimetre.	6.1022 cubic inches		0.845	gill.
Centilitre	1-100	10 cubic centimetres	0.6102 cubic inch		0.338	fluid ounce.
Millilitre	1-1000	1 cubic centimetre	0.061 cubic inch		0.27	fluid dram.

METRIC SYSTEM—*Continued.*

WEIGHTS.

Metric Denominations and Values.			Equivalents in Denominations in Use.
Names.	Number of Grams.	Weight of What Quantity of Water at Maximum Density.	Avoirdupois Weight.
Miller or tonneau	1,000,000	1 cubic metre	2204.6 pounds.
Quintal	100,000	1 hectolitre	220.46 pounds.
Myriagram	10,000	10 litres	22.046 pounds.
Kilogram or Kilo	1,000	1 litre	2.2046 pounds.
Hectogram	100	1 decilitre	3.5274 ounces.
Dekagram	10	10 cubic centimetres	0.3527 ounce.
Gram	1	1 cubic centimetre	15.432 grains.
Decigram	1-10	1-10 of a cubic centimetre	1.5432 grains.
Centigram	1-100	10 cubic millimetres	0.1543 grain.
Milligram	1-1000	1 cubic millimetre	0.0154 grain.

TABLES FOR THE CONVERSION OF METRIC WEIGHTS AND MEASURES INTO CUSTOMARY UNITED STATES EQUIVALENTS AND THE REVERSE.

From the legal equivalents are deduced the following tables for converting United States weights and measures:

METRIC TO CUSTOMARY. CUSTOMARY TO METRIC.

LINEAR MEASURE.

Metres=Ins.	*Metres=Feet.*	*Metres=Yards.*	*Kilometres=Miles.*	*Ins.=Centimetres*	*Feet=Metres.*	*Yards=Metres.*	*Miles=Kilometres.*
1=39.37	1=3.28087	1=1.093623	1=0.62137	1=2.54	1=0.304798	1=0.914393	1=1.60935
2=78.74	2=6.56174	2=2.187246	2=1.24274	2=5.08	2=0.609596	2=1.828787	2=3.21869
3=118.11	3=9.84261	3=3.280869	3=1.86411	3=7.62	3=0.914393	3=2.743179	3=4.82804
4=157.48	4=13.12348	4=4.374492	4=2.48548	4=10.16	4=1.219191	4=3.657574	4=6.43739
5=196.85	5=16.40435	5=5.468115	5=3.10685	5=12.70	5=1.523989	5=4.571966	5=8.04674
6=236.22	6=19.68522	6=6.561738	6=3.72822	6=15.24	6=1.828787	6=5.486358	6=9.65608
7=275.59	7=22.96609	7=7.655361	7=4.34959	7=17.78	7=2.133584	7=6.400753	7=11.26543
8=314.96	8=26.24696	8=8.748984	8=4.97096	8=20.32	8=2.438382	8=7.315148	8=12.87478
9=354.33	9=29.52783	9=9.842607	9=5.59233	9=22.86	9=2.743179	9=8.229537	9=14.48412

SQUARE MEASURE.

Square Centimetres=Square Inches.	*Square Metres=Square Feet.*	*Square Metres=Square Yards.*
1=0.155	1=10.764	1=1.196
2=0.310	2=21.528	2=2.392
3=0.465	3=32.292	3=3.588
4=0.620	4=43.055	4=4.784
5=0.775	5=53.819	5=5.980
6=0.930	6=64.583	6=7.176
7=1.085	7=75.347	7=8.372
8=1.240	8=86.111	8=9.568
9=1.395	9=96.874	9=10.764

CUBIC MEASURE.

Cubic Metres=Cubic Feet.	*Cubic Feet=Cubic Metres.*
1=35.315	1=0.02832
2=70.631	2=0.05663
3=105.947	3=0.08495
4=141.262	4=0.11326
5=176.578	5=0.14158
6=210.894	6=0.16990
7=247.209	7=0.19821
8=282.525	8=0.22653
9=317.840	9=0.25484

SQUARE MEASURE.

Square Inches=Square Centimetres	*Square Feet=Square Metres.*	*Square Yards=Square Metres.*
1=6.452	1=0.09290	1=0.836
2=12.903	2=0.18581	2=1.672
3=19.354	3=0.27871	3=2.508
4=25.806	4=0.37161	4=3.344
5=32.257	5=0.46452	5=4.181
6=38.709	6=0.55742	6=5.017
7=45.160	7=0.65032	7=5.853
8=51.612	8=0.74323	8=6.689
9=58.063	9=0.83613	9=7.525

LIQUID MEASURE.

Centilitres=Fluid Ounces.	*Litres=Quarts.*	*Litres=Gallons.*
1=0.338	1=1.0567	1=0.26417
2=0.676	2=2.1134	2=0.52834
3=1.014	3=3.1700	3=0.79251
4=1.352	4=4.2267	4=1.05668
5=1.691	5=5.2834	5=1.32085
6=2.029	6=6.3401	6=1.58502
7=2.368	7=7.3968	7=1.84919
8=2.706	8=8.4534	8=2.11336
9=3.043	9=9.5101	9=2.37753

DRY MEASURE.

Hectolitres=Bushels.	*Bushels=Hectolitres*
1=2.8375	1=0.35242
2=5.6750	2=0.70485
3=8.5125	3=1.05727
4=11.3500	4=1.40969
5=14.1875	5=1.76211
6=17.0250	6=2.11454
7=19.8625	7=2.46696
8=22.7000	8=2.81938
9=25.5375	9=3.17181

LIQUID MEASURE.

Fluid Ounces=Centilitres	*Quarts=Litres.*	*Gallons=Litres.*
1=2.957	1=0.94636	1=3.78544
2=5.915	2=1.89272	2=7.57088
3=8.872	3=2.83908	3=11.35632
4=11.830	4=3.78544	4=15.14176
5=14.787	5=4.73180	5=18.92720
6=17.744	6=5.67816	6=22.71264
7=20.702	7=6.62452	7=26.49808
8=23.659	8=7.57088	8=30.28352
9=26.616	9=8.51724	9=34.06896

METRIC SYSTEM—*Continued.*

WEIGHT (AVOIRDUPOIS).

Centi-grams = *Grains.*	*Kilo-grams* = *Ounces Av'd'ps.*	*Kilo-grams* = *Pounds Av'd'ps.*	*Metric Tons* = *Long Tons.*	*Grains* = *Centi-grams.*	*Ounces Av'd'ps* = *Grams.*	*Pounds Av'd'ps* = *Kilo-grams.*	*Long Tons* = *Metric Tons.*
1=0.1543	1= 35.274	1= 2.20462	1=0.9842	1= 6.4799	1= 28.3495	1=0.45359	1=1.0161
2=0.3086	2= 70.548	2= 4.40924	2=1.9684	2=12.9598	2= 56.6991	2=0.90719	2=2.0321
3=0.4630	3=105.822	3= 6.61386	3=2.9526	3=19.4397	3= 85.0486	3=1.36078	3=3.0482
4=0.6173	4=141.096	4= 8.81849	4=3.9368	4=25.9196	4=113.3981	4=1.81437	4=4.0642
5=0.7716	5=176.370	5=11.02311	5=4.9210	5=32.3995	5=141.7476	5=2.26796	5=5.0803
6=0.9259	6=211.644	6=13.22773	6=5.9052	6=38.8793	6=170.0972	6=2.72156	6=6.0963
7=1.0803	7=246.918	7=15.43235	7=6.8894	7=45.3592	7=198.4467	7=3.17515	7=7.1124
8=1.2346	8=282.192	8=17.63697	8=7,8736	8=51.8391	8=226.7962	8=3.62874	8=8.1284
9=1.3889	9=317.466	9=19.84159	9=8.8578	9=58.3190	9=255.1457	9 4.08233	9=9.1445

THE METRIC SYSTEM SIMPLIFIED.

The following tables of the metric system of weights and measures have been simplified as much as possible for THE WORLD ALMANAC by omitting such denominations as are not in practical, everyday use in the countries where the system is used exclusively.

TABLES OF THE SYSTEM.

Length.—The denominations in practical use are millimetres (mm.), centimetres (cm.), metres (m.), and kilometres (km.).

10 mm. = 1 cm. ; 100 cm. = 1 m. ; 1,000 m. = 1 km. NOTE.—A decimetre is 10 cm.

Weight.—The denominations in use are grams (g.), kilos* (kg.), and tons (metric tons).

1,000 g. = 1 kg. ; 1,000 kg. = 1 metric ton.

Capacity.—The denominations in use are cubic centimetres (c. c.) and litres (l.).

1,000 c. c. = 1 l. NOTE.—A hectolitre is 100 l. (seldom used).

Relation of capacity and weight to length: A cubic decimetre is a litre, and a litre of water weighs a kilo.

APPROXIMATE EQUIVALENTS.

A metre is about a yard; a kilo is about 2 pounds; a litre is about a quart; a centimetre is about ⅓ inch; a metric ton is about same as a ton; a kilometre is about ½ mile; a cubic centimetre is about a thimbleful; a nickel weighs about 5 grams.

PRECISE EQUIVALENTS.

1 acre	= .40	hectar	.4047	1 mile	= 1.6	kilometres	1.609
1 bushel	= 35	litres	35.24	1 millimetre	= .039	inch	.0394
1 centimetre	= .39	inch	.3937	1 ounce (av'd)	= 28	grams	28.35
1 cubic centimetre	= .061	cubic inch	.0610	1 ounce (Troy)	= 31	grams	31.10
1 cubic foot	= .028	cubic metre	.0283	1 peck	= 8.8	litres	8.809
1 cubic inch	= 16	cubic cent. †	16.39	1 pint	= .47	litre	.4732
1 cubic metre	= 35	cubic feet	35.31	1 pound	= .45	kilo	.4536
1 cubic metre	= 1.3	cubic yards	1.308	1 quart (dry)	= 1.1	litres	1.101
1 cubic yard	= .76	cubic metre	7645	1 quart (liquid)	= .95	litre	.9464
1 foot	= 30	centimetres	30.48	1 sq. centimetre	= .15	sq. inch	.1550
1 gallon	= 3.8	litres	3.785	1 sq. foot	= .093	sq. metre	.0929
1 grain	= .065	gram	.0648	1 sq. inch	= 6.5	sq. c'timetr's.	6.452
1 gram	= 15	grains	15.43	1 sq. metre	= 1.2	sq. yards	1.196
1 hectar	= 2.5	acres	2.471	1 sq. metre	= 11	sq. feet	10.76
1 inch	= 25	millimetres	25.40	1 sq. yard	= .84	sq. metre	.8361
1 kilo	= 2.2	pounds	2.205	1 ton (2,000 lbs.)	= .91	metric ton	.9072
1 kilometre	= .62	mile	.6214	1 ton (2,240 lbs.)	= 1	metric ton	1.017
1 litre	= .91	quart (dry)	.9081	1 ton (metric)	= 1.1	ton (2,000 lbs.)	1.102
1 litre	= 1.1	quarts (liq'd)	1.057	1 ton (metric)	= .98	ton (2,240 lbs.)	.9842
1 metre	= 3.3	feet	3.281	1 yard	= .91	metre	.9144

*Contraction for kilogram. † Centimetres.

Minimum Weights of Produce.

THE following are minimum weights of certain articles of produce according to the laws of the United States:

	Per Bushel.		Per Bushel.		Per Bushel.
Wheat	60 lbs.	White Potatoes	60 lbs.	Hungarian Grass Seed	50 lbs.
Corn, in the ear	70 "	Sweet Potatoes	55 "	Timothy Seed	45 "
Corn, shelled	56 "	Onions	57 "	Blue Grass Seed	44 "
Rye	56 "	Turnips	55 "	Hemp Seed	44 "
Buckwheat	48 "	Dried Peaches	33 "	Salt (see note below).	
Barley	48 "	Dried Apples	26 "	Corn Meal	48 "
Oats	32 "	Clover Seed	60 "	Ground Peas	24 "
Peas	60 "	Flax Seed	56 "	Malt	38 "
White Beans	60 "	Millet Seed	50 "	Bran	20 "
Castor Beans	46 "				

SALT.—Weight per bushel as adopted by different States ranges from 50 to 80 pounds. Coarse salt in Pennsylvania is reckoned at 80 pounds, and in Illinois at 50 pounds per bushel. Fine salt in Pennsylvania is reckoned at 62 pounds, in Kentucky and Illinois at 55 pounds per bushel.

Measures and Weights of Great Britain.

THE measures of length and the weights are nearly, practically, the same as those in use in the United States. The English ton is 2,240 lbs. avoirdupois, the same as the long ton, or shipping ton of the United States. The English hundredweight is 112 lbs. avoirdupois, the same as the long hundredweight of the United States. The metre has been legalized at 39.37079 inches, but the length of 39.370432 inches, as adopted by France, Germany, Belgium, and Russia, is frequently used.

The Imperial gallon, the basis of the system of capacity, involves an error of about 1 part in 1,836: 10 lbs. of water = 277.123 cubic inches.

MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

NAMES.	Pounds of Water.		Cubic Inches.	Litres.	United States Equivalents.
4 gills = 1 pint	1.35		34.66	0.56793	1.20032 liquid pints.
2 pints = 1 quart	2.5		69.32	1.13586	1.20032 " quarts.
2 quarts = 1 pottle	5		138.64	2.27173	2.40064 " "
2 pottles = 1 gallon	10		277.27	4.54346	1.20032 " gallons.
2 gallons = 1 peck	20	Dry m'sure	554.55	9.08692	1.03152 dry pecks.
4 pecks = 1 bushel	80		2218.19	36.34766	1.03152 " bushels.
4 bushels = 1 coomb	320		8872.77	145.39062	4.12606 " "
2 coombs = 1 quarter	640		17745.54	290.7813	8.2521 " "

Domestic Weights and Measures.

Apothecaries' Weight: 20 grains = 1 scruple; 3 scruples = 1 dram; 8 drams = 1 ounce; 12 ounces = 1 pound.

Avoirdupois Weight (short ton): 27 11-32 grains = 1 dram; 16 drams = 1 ounce; 16 ounces = 1 pound; 25 pounds = 1 quarter; 4 quarters = 1 cwt.; 20 cwt. = 1 ton.

Avoirdupois Weight (long ton): 27 11-32 grains = 1 dram; 16 drams = 1 ounce; 16 ounces = 1 pound; 112 pounds = 1 cwt.; 20 cwt. = 1 ton.

Troy Weight: 24 grains = 1 pennyweight; 20 pennyweights = 1 ounce; 12 ounces = 1 pound.

Circular Measure: 60 seconds = 1 minute; 60 minutes = 1 degree; 30 degrees = 1 sign; 12 signs = 1 circle.

Cubic Measure: 1,728 cubic inches = 1 cubic foot; 27 cubic feet = 1 cubic yard.

Dry Measure: 2 pints = 1 quart; 8 quarts = 1 peck; 4 pecks = 1 bushel.

Liquid Measure: 4 gills = 1 pint; 2 pints = 1 quart; 4 quarts = 1 gallon; 31½ gallons = 1 barrel; 2 barrels = 1 hogshead.

Long Measure: 12 inches = 1 foot; 3 feet = 1 yard; 5½ yards = 1 rod or pole; 40 rods = 1 furlong; 8 furlongs = 1 statute mile; 3 miles = 1 league.

Mariner's Measure: 6 feet = 1 fathom; 120 fathoms = 1 cable length; 7½ cable lengths = 1 mile; 5,280 feet = 1 statute mile; 6,085 feet = 1 nautical mile.

Square Measure: 144 square inches = 1 square foot; 9 square feet = 1 square yard; 30¼ square yards = 1 square rod or perch; 40 square rods = 1 rood; 4 roods = 1 acre; 640 acres = 1 square mile; 36 square miles (6 miles square) = 1 township.

Time Measure: 60 seconds = 1 minute; 60 minutes = 1 hour; 24 hours = 1 day; 7 days = 1 week; 365 days = 1 year; 366 days = 1 leap year.

FOREIGN MONEYS.

English Money: 4 farthings = penny (*d*); 12 pence = 1 shilling (*s*); 20 shillings = 1 pound (£).
French Money: 10 centimes = 1 decime; 10 decimes = 1 franc.
German Money: 100 pfennig = 1 mark.
Russian Money: 100 copecks = 1 ruble.
Austro-Hungarian Money: 100 kreutzer = 1 florin.
For United States equivalents, see tables of "Value of Foreign Coins in U. S. Money."

NOTE.—France, Belgium, Greece, Italy, and Switzerland constitute what is known as the "Latin" Union, and their coins are alike in weight and fineness, occasionally differing, however, in name. The same system has been in part adopted by Spain, Servia, Bulgaria, Russia, and Roumania, but they have not joined the Union. Francs and centimes of France, Belgium, and Switzerland are respectively designated lire and centissimi in Italy; drachmai and lepta in Greece; dinars and paras in Servia; peseta and centimos in Spain; leys and banis in Roumania; leya and stotinkis in Bulgaria. Similarly the Scandinavian countries, Norway and Sweden and Denmark, employ coins of the same weight and fineness, their names being also alike. Most of the South American States possess a standard coin, equal in weight and fineness to the silver 5-franc piece generally termed a "peso."—*Whitaker.*

Roman and Arabic Numerals.

I	1	XI	11	XXX	30	CCCC	400
II	2	XII	12	XL	40	D	500
III	3	XIII	13	L	50	DC	600
IV	4	XIV	14	LX	60	DCC	700
V	5	XV	15	LXX	70	DCCC	800
VI	6	XVI	16	LXXX or XXC	80	CM	900
VII	7	XVII	17	XC	90	M	1000
VIII	8	XVIII	18	C	100	MM	2000
IX	9	XIX	19	CC	200	MDCCCXCIX	1899
X	10	XX	20	CCC	300		

Compound Interest Table.

COMPOUND INTEREST ON ONE DOLLAR FOR 100 YEARS (REVISED).

AMOUNT	Years.	Per cent.	Accumulation.	AMOUNT	Years.	Per cent.	Accumulation.	AMOUNT	Years.	Per cent.	Accumulation.
$1	100	1	$2.70,5	$1	100	4½	$81.58,9	$1	100	10	$13,780.66
1	100	2	7.24,5	1	100	5	131.50,1	1	100	11	34,064.34,6
1	100	2½	11.81,4	1	100	6	339.30,5	1	100	12	83,521.82,7
1	100	3	19.21,8	1	100	7	867.72,1	1	100	15	1,174,302.40
1	100	3½	31.19,1	1	100	8	2,199.78,4	1	100	18	15,424,106.40
1	100	4	50.50,4	1	100	9	5,529.04,4	1	100	24	2,198,720,200

States and Territories.	Interest Laws.		Statutes of Limitations.			States and Territories.	Interest Laws.		Statutes of Limitations.		
	Legal Rate.	Rate Allowed by Contract.	Judgments, Years.	Notes, Years.	Open Accounts, Years.		Legal Rate.	Rate Allowed by Contract.	Judgments, Years.	Notes, Years.	Open Accounts, Years.
	Per ct.	Per ct.					Per ct.	Per ct.			
Alabama	8	8	20(	6*	3	Nebraska.....	7	10	5‡‡	5	4
Arkansas.....	6	10	10	5	3	Nevada.....	7	Any rate.	6	6	4
Arizona.....	7	Any rate.	5	5	3	N. Hampshire	6	6	20	6	6
California	7	Any rate.	5	4†	2	New Jersey ...	6	6	20	6	6
Colorado	8	Any rate.	6	6	6	New Mexico..	6	12	7	6	4
Connecticut ...	6	(*j*)	‡	(*e*)	6	New York.....	6	6††	20(*i*)	6§§	
Delaware.....	6	6	(*c*)	6‖	3	North Carolina	6	6	10	3*	3
D. of Columbia	6	10	12	3	3	North Dakota.	6	12	10	6	6§§
Florida.....	8	10	20	5	4	Ohio.....	6	8	5‡‡	15	6
Georgia.....	7	8	7	6	4	Oklahoma.....	7	12	5(*h*)	5	3
Idaho.....	7	12	6	5	4	Oregon.....	8	10	10	6	6
Illinois.....	5	7	7‡‡	10	5	Pennsylvania .	6	6	5(*f*)	6‖	6
Indiana.....	6	8	20	10	6	Rhode Island.	6§	Any rate.	20	6	6
Iowa.....	6	8	20(*d*)	10	5	South Carolina	7	8	20	6	6
Kansas.....	6	10	5	5	3	South Dakota.	7	12	10	6	6
Kentucky.....	6	6	15(*a*)	15	2	Tennessee.....	6	Any rate.	10	6	6
Louisiana.....	5	8	10	5	3	Texas.....	6	10	10‡‡	4	2
Maine.....	6	Any rate.	20	6‖	6§§	Utah.....	8	Any rate.	8	6	4
Maryland	6	6	12	3	3	Vermont.....	6	6	8	6	6§§
Massachusetts.	6	Any rate.	20	6	6	Virginia.....	6	6	10	5*	2¶
Michigan	6	8	6*	6	6§§	Washington ..	7	12	6	6	3
Minnesota.....	7	10	10	6	6	West Virginia.	6	6	10	10	5
Mississippi	6	10	7	6	3	Wisconsin	6	10	20(*i*)	6	6
Missouri	6	8	10	10	5	Wyoming	8	12	5	5	3
Montana	10	Any rate.	10(*b*)	8	3						

* Under seal, 10 years. † If made in State; if outside, 2 years. ‡ No law and no decision regarding judgments. § Unless a different rate is expressly stipulated. ‖ Under seal, 20 years. ¶ Store accounts; other accounts 3 years. †† New York has by a recent law legalized any rate of interest on call loans of $5,000 or upward, on collateral security. ‡‡ Becomes dormant, but may be revived. §§ Six years from last item. (*a*) Judgments 15 years from last execution issued. (*b*) In courts not of record, 5 years. (*c*) Ten years in New Castle County, twenty years in Kent and Sussex counties, Del. (*d*) Twenty years in Courts of Record; in Justice's Court 10 years. (*e*) Negotiable notes 6 years, non-negotiable 17 years. (*f*) Ceases to be a lien after that period. (*g*) If obtained before Justice of Peace, 6 years. (*h*) On foreign judgments 1 year. (*i*) Is a lien on real estate for only 10 years. (*j*) Any rate, but only 6 per cent can be collected at law.

YEARS IN WHICH A GIVEN AMOUNT WILL DOUBLE AT SEVERAL RATES OF INTEREST.

Rate.	At Simple Interest.	At Compound Interest.			Rate.	At Simple Interest.	At Compound Interest.		
		Compounded Yearly.	Compounded Semi-Annually.	Compounded Quarterly.			Compounded Yearly.	Compounded Semi-Annually.	Compounded Quarterly.
1	100 years.	69.660	69.487	69.237	6	16.67	11.896	11.725	11.639
1½	66.66	46.556	46.382	46.297	6½	15.38	11.007	10.836	10.750
2	50.00	35.003	34.830	34.743	7	14.29	10.245	10.074	9.966
2½	40.00	28.071	27.899	27.748	7½	13.33	9.584	9.414	9.328
3	33.33	23.450	23.278	23.191	8	12.50	9.006	8.837	8.751
3½	28.57	20.149	19.977	19.890	8½	11.76	8.497	8.327	8.241
4	25.00	17.673	17.501	17.415	9	11.11	8.043	7.874	7.788
4½	22.22	15.747	15.576	15.490	9½	10.52	7.638	7.468	7.383
5	20.00	14.207	14.035	13.949	10	10.00	7.273	7.103	7.313
5½	18.18	12.942	12.775	12.689	12	8.34	6.116	5.948	5.862

SIMPLE INTEREST TABLE.

(Showing at Different Rates the Interest on $1 from 1 Month to 1 year, and on $100 from 1 Day to 1 Year.)

Time.	4 Per Cent.			5 Per Cent.			6 Per Cent.			7 Per Cent.			8 Per Cent.		
	Dollars.	Cents.	Mills.	Dollars.	Cents.	Mills.	Dollars.	Cents.	Mills.	Dollars.	Cents.	Mills.	Dollars.	Cents.	Mills.
One Dollar 1 month.....	..	..	3	..	..	4	..	..	5	..	..	5	..	..	6
" 2 "	..	..	7	..	..	8	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	3
" 3 "	..	1	2	..	1	6	..	1	5	..	1	7	..	2	..
" 6 "	..	2	..	..	2	5	..	3	..	..	3	5	..	4	..
" 12 "	..	4	..	..	5	..	..	6	..	..	7	..	..	8	..
One Hundred Dollars 1 day...	..	1	1	..	1	3	..	1	6	..	1	9	..	2	2
" " 2 " ..	..	2	2	..	2	7	..	3	2	..	3	8	..	4	4
" " 3 " ..	..	3	4	..	4	1	..	5	..	..	5	8	..	6	7
" " 4 " ..	..	4	5	..	5	3	..	6	6	..	7	7	..	8	9
" " 5 " ..	..	5	6	..	6	9	..	8	2	..	9	7	..	11	1
" " 6 " ..	..	6	7	..	8	3	..	10	..	..	11	6	..	13	3
" " 1 month	..	33	4	..	41	6	..	50	..	..	58	3	..	66	7
" " 2 "	..	66	7	..	83	2	1	..	..	1	16	6	1	33	3
" " 3 "	1	..	..	1	25	..	1	50	..	1	75	..	2	..	..
" " 6 "	2	..	..	2	50	..	3	..	..	3	50	..	4	..	..
" " 12 "	4	..	..	5	..	..	6	..	..	7	..	..	8	..	..

Value Foreign Coins in United States Money.

(Proclaimed by the Secretary of the Treasury October 1, 1898.)

Country.	Standard.	Monetary Unit.	Value in U. S. Gold Dollar.	Coins.
Argent. R.	Gld&Sil	Peso	$0.96,5	Gold: argentine ($4.82,4) and ½ argentine. Silver: peso and divisions.
Austria-H.	Gold	Crown	.20,3	Gold: former system—4 florins ($1.92,9), 8 florins ($3.85,8), ducat ($2.28,7), and 4 ducats ($9.14,9). Silver: 1 and 2 florins. Gold: present system—20 crowns ($4.05,2) and 10 crowns ($2.02,6).
Belgium	Gld&Sil	Franc	.19,3	Gold: 10 and 20 francs. Silver: 5 francs.
Bolivia	Silver	Boliviano	.43,6	Silver: boliviano and divisions.
Brazil	Gold	Milreis	.54,6	Gold: 5, 10, and 20 milreis. Silver: ½, 1, and 2 milreis.
Canada	Gold	Dollar	1.00	
Cent. Am.	Silver	Peso*	.43,6	Silver: peso and divisions.
Chile	Gold	Peso	.36,5	Gold: escudo ($1.82,5), doubloon ($3.65), and condor ($7.30). Silver: peso and divisions.
China	Silver	Tael: Shanghai	.64,5	
		Haikwan	.71,8	
		Tientsin	.68,4	
		Chefoo	.67,5	
Colombia	Silver	Peso	.43,6	Gold: condor ($9.64,7) and double-condor. Silver: peso.
Costa Rica	Gold	Colon	.46,5	Gold: 2, 5, 10, and 20 colons ($9,30,7). Silver: 5, 10, 25, and 50 centimos.
Cuba	Gld&Sil	Peso	.92,6	Gold: doubloon ($5.01,7). Silver: peso.
Denmark	Gold	Crown	.26,8	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Ecuador	Silver	Sucre	.43,6	Gold: condor ($9.64,7) and double-condor. Silver: sucre and divisions.
Egypt	Gold	Pound (100 piasters)	4.94,3	Gold: pound (100 piasters), 5, 10, 20, and 50 piasters. Silver: 1, 2, 5, 10, and 20 piasters.
Finland	Gold	Mark	.19,3	Gold: 20 marks ($3.85,9), 10 marks ($1,93).
France	Gld&Sil	Franc	.19,3	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 francs. Silver: 5 francs.
Germany	Gold	Mark	.23,8	Gold: 5, 10, and 20 marks.
Gt. Britain	Gold	Pound sterling	4.86,6½	Gold: sovereign (pound sterling) and ½ sov'gn.
Greece	Gld&Sil	Drachma	.19,3	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 drachmas. Silver: 5 drachmas.
Hayti	Gld&Sil	Gourde	.96,5	Silver: gourde.
India	Silver	Rupee†	.20,7	Gold: mohur ($7.10,5). Sil.: rupee and div'ns.
Italy	Gld&Sil	Lira	.19,3	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 lire. Silver: 5 lire.
Japan	Gold	Yen	.49,8	Gold: 1, 2, 5, 10, and 20 yen. Silver: 10, 20, and 50 sen.
Liberia	Gold	Dollar	1.00	
Mexico	Silver	Dollar	.47,4	Gold: dollar ($0.98,3), 2½, 5, 10, and 20 dollars. Silver: dollar (or peso) and divisions.
Neth'lands	Gld&Sil	Florin	.40,2	Gold: 10 florins. Silver: ½, 1, and 2½ florins.
N'foundl'd	Gold	Dollar	1.01,4	Gold: 2 dollars ($2.02,7).
Norway	Gold	Crown	.26,8	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Peru	Silver	Sol	.43,6	Silver: sol and divisions.
Portugal	Gold	Milreis	1.08	Gold: 1, 2, 5, and 10 milreis.
Russia	Gold	Ruble	.51,5	Gold: imperial ($7.71,8) & ½ imperial ($3.86). Crown & half crown. Silver: ¼, ½, & 1 ruble.
Spain	Gld&Sil	Peseta	.19,3	Gold: 25 pesetas. Silver: 5 pesetas.
Sweden	Gold	Crown	.26,8	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Switz'land	Gld&Sil	Franc	.19,3	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, & 100 francs. Silver: 5 fr's.
Turkey	Gold	Piaster	.04,4	Gold: 25, 50, 100, 250, and 500 piasters.
Uruguay	Gold	Peso	1.03,4	Gold: peso. Silver: peso and divisions.
Venezuela	Gld&Sil	Bolivar	.19,3	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 bolivars. Silver: 5 bolivars.

* Not including Costa Rica. † Value of the rupee to be determined by consular certificate.

TABLE SHOWING THE VALUE OF FOREIGN COINS AND PAPER NOTES IN AMERICAN MONEY BASED UPON THE VALUES EXPRESSED IN THE ABOVE TABLE.

Number.	British £ Sterling.	German Mark.	French Franc. Italian Lira.	Chinese Tael (Shanghai).	Dutch Florin.	Indian Rupee.	Russian Gold Ruble.	Austrian Crown.
1	$4.86,6½	$0.23,8	$0.19,3	$0.64,5	$0.40,2	$0.20,7	$0.51,5	$0.20,3
2	9.73,3	0.47,6	0.38,6	1.29	0.80,4	0.41,4	1.03	0.40,6
3	14.59,9½	0.71,4	0.57,9	1.93,5	1.20,6	0.62,1	1.54,5	0.60,9
4	19.46,6	0.95,2	0.77,2	2.58	1.60,8	0.82,8	2.06	0.81,2
5	24.33,2½	1.19	0.96,5	3.22,5	2.01	1.03,5	2.57,5	1.01,5
6	29.19,9	1.42,8	1.15,8	3.87	2.41,2	1.24,2	3.09	1.21,8
7	34.06,5½	1.66,6	1.35,1	4.51,5	2.81,4	1.44,9	3.60,5	1.42,1
8	38.93,2	1.90,4	1.54,4	5.16	3.21,6	1.65,6	4.12	1.62,4
9	43.79,8½	2.14,2	1.73,7	5.80,5	3.61,8	1.86,3	4.63,5	1.82,7
10	48.66,5	2.38	1.93	6.45	4.02	2.07	5.15	2.03
20	97.33	4.76	3.86	12.90	8.04	4.14	10.30	4.06
30	145.99,5	7.14	5.79	19.35	12.06	6.24	15.45	6.09
40	194.66	9.52	7.72	25.80	16.08	8.28	20.60	8.12
50	243.32,5	11.90	9.65	32.25	20.10	10.35	25.75	10.15
100	486.65	23.80	19.30	64.50	40.20	20.70	51.50	20.30

Constitution of the United States.

Preamble.

WE, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this CONSTITUTION for the United States of America.

ARTICLE I.

Legislative powers.

SECTION I. All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

House of Representatives.

SECTION II. 1. The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States, and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature.

Qualifications of Representatives.

2. No person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

Apportionment of Representatives.

3. Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one Representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose 3; Massachusetts, 8; Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, 1; Connecticut, 5; New York, 6; New Jersey, 4; Pennsylvania, 8; Delaware, 1; Maryland, 6; Virginia, 10; North Carolina, 5; South Carolina, 5, and Georgia, 3.*

Vacancies, how filled.

4. When vacancies happen in the representation from any State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

Officers, how appointed.

5. The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

Senate.

SECTION III. 1. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote.

Classification of Senators.

2. Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year, of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary appointment until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

Qualifications of Senators.

3. No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

President of the Senate.

4. The Vice-President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided.

5. The Senate shall choose their other officers, and also a President pro tempore, in the absence of the Vice-President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States.

Senate a court for trial of impeachments.

6. The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

Judgment in case of conviction.

7. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust, or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment, according to law.

Elections of Senators and Representatives.

SECTION IV. 1. The times, places, and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to places of choosing Senators.

Meeting of Congress.

2. The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

Organization of Congress.

SECTION V. 1. Each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members in such manner and under such penalties as each House may provide.

Rule of proceedings.

2. Each House may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and with the concurrence of two-thirds expel a member.

Journals of each House.

3. Each House shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either House on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

Adjournment of Congress.

4. Neither House, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting.

Pay and privileges of members.

SECTION VI. 1. The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States. They shall in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either House they shall not be questioned in any other place.

Other offices prohibited.

2. No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States shall be a member of either House during his continuance in office.

Revenue bills.

SECTION VII. 1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives, but the Senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

How bills become laws.

2. Every bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate shall, before it become a law, be presented to the President of the United States; if he approve, he shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to that House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such reconsideration two-thirds of that House shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered; and if approved by two-thirds of that House it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both Houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each House respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress by their adjournment prevent its return; in which case it shall not be a law.

* See Article XIV., Amendments.

Approval and veto powers of the President.

3. Every order, resolution, or vote to which the concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the President of the United States; and before the same shall take effect shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the Senate and the House of Representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

Powers vested in Congress.

SECTION VIII. 1. The Congress shall have power:

To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts, and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

2. To borrow money on the credit of the United States.

3. To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes.

4. To establish an uniform rule of naturalization and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States.

5. To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures.

6. To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States.

7. To establish post-offices and post-roads.

8. To promote the progress of science and useful arts by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive rights to their respective writings and discoveries.

9. To constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court.

10. To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offences against the law of nations.

11. To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water.

12. To raise and support armies, but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years.

13. To provide and maintain a navy.

14. To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces.

15. To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions.

16. To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress.

17. To exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular States and the acceptance of Congress, become the seat of Government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the Legislature of the State in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dry-docks, and other needful buildings.

18. To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

Immigrants, how admitted.

SECTION IX. 1. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit shall not be prohibited by the Congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

Habeas corpus.

2. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

Attainder.

3. No bill of attainder or ex post facto law shall be passed.

Direct taxes.

4. No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken.

Regulations regarding customs duties.

5. No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State.

6. No preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one State over those of another, nor shall vessels bound to or from one State be obliged to enter, clear, or pay duties in another.

Moneys, how drawn.

7. No money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

Titles of nobility prohibited.

8. No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States. And no person holding any office of profit or trust under them shall, without the consent of the Congress, accept of any present, emolument, office, or title of any kind whatever from any king, prince, or foreign state.

Powers of States defined.

SECTION X. 1. No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation, grant letters of marque and reprisal, coin money, emit bills of credit, make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts, pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or grant any title of nobility.

2. No State shall, without the consent of the Congress, lay any impost or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws, and the net produce of all duties and imposts, laid by any State on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the Treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the Congress.

3. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

ARTICLE II.

Executive power, in whom vested.

SECTION I. 1. The Executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the Vice-President, chosen for the same term, be elected as follows:

Electors.

2. Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors, equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress; but no Senator or Representative or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States shall be appointed an elector.

Proceedings of electors.

3. [The electors shall meet in their respective States and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each, which list they shall sign and certify and transmit, sealed, to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the House of Representatives shall immediately choose by ballot one of them for President; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list the said House shall in like manner choose the President. But in choosing the President, the vote shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote. A quorum, for this purpose, shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the President, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors shall be the Vice-President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the Senate shall choose from them by ballot the Vice-President.]*

Proceedings of the House of Representatives.

Time of choosing electors.

4. The Congress may determine the time of choosing the electors and the day on which they shall give their votes, which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

* This clause is superseded by Article XII., Amendments.

Qualifications of the President.

5. No person except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years and been fourteen years a resident within the United States.

Provision in case of his disability.

6. In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President, and the Congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation, or inability, both of the President and Vice-President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly until the disability be removed or a President shall be elected.

Salary of the President.

7. The President shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the United States, or any of them.

Oath of the President.

8. Before he enter on the execution of his office he shall take the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States."

Duties of the President.

SECTION II. 1. The President shall be Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offences against the United States except in cases of impeachment.

May make treaties, appoint ambassadors, judges, etc.

2. He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers of the United States whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law; but the Congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments.

May fill vacancies.

3. The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Senate by granting commissions, which shall expire at the end of their next session.

May make recommendations to and convene Congress.

SECTION III. He shall from time to time give to the Congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both Houses, or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

How officers may be removed.

SECTION IV. The President, Vice-President, and all civil officers of the United States shall be removed from office on impeachment for and conviction of treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.

Judicial power, how invested.

SECTION I. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the Supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall at stated times receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

To what cases it extends.

SECTION II. 1. The judicial power shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising under this Constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more States, between a State and citizens of another State, between citizens of different States, between citizens of the same State claiming lands under grants of different States, and between a State, or the citizens thereof, and foreign States, citizens, or subjects.

Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

2. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls, and those in which a State shall be party, the Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before-mentioned the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the Congress shall make.

Rules respecting trials.

3. The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury, and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State the trial shall be at such place or places as the Congress may by law have directed.

Treason defined.

SECTION III. 1. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

How punished.

2. The Congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture except during the life of the person attained.

ARTICLE IV.

Rights of States and records.

SECTION I. Full faith and credit shall be given in each State to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may by general laws prescribe the manner in which such acts, records, and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

Privileges of citizens.

SECTION II. 1. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States.

Executive requisitions.

2. A person charged in any State with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the Executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime.

Laws regulating service or labor.

3. No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

New States, how formed and admitted.

SECTION III. 1. New States may be admitted by the Congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State, nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States, or parts of States, without the consent of the Legislatures of the States concerned, as well as of the Congress.

Power of Congress over public lands.

2. The Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

Republican government guaranteed.

SECTION IV. The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion, and, on application of the Legislature, or of the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

Constitution, how amended.

The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution, or, on the application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, n either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three-fonrths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress; provided that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the Ninth Section of the First Article; and that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate.

ARTICLE VI.

Validity of debts recognized.

1. All debts contracted and engagements entered into before the adoption of this Constitution shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution as under the Confederation.

Supreme law of the land defined.

2. This Constitution and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land, and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

Oath; of whom required and for what.

3. The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this Constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

Ratification of the Constitution.

The ratification of the Conventions of nine States shall be sufficient for the establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the same.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

Religion and free speech.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

ARTICLE II.

Right to bear arms.

A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

ARTICLE III.

Soldiers in time of peace.

No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE IV.

Right of search.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

ARTICLE V.

Capital crimes and arrest therefor.

No person shall be held to answer for a capital or other infamous crime unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service, in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

ARTICLE VI.

Right to speedy trial.

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence.

ARTICLE VII.

Trial by jury.

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States than according to the rules of the common law.

ARTICLE VIII.

Excessive bail.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ARTICLE IX.

Enumeration of rights.

The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

ARTICLE X.

Reserved rights of States.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

ARTICLE XI.

Judicial power.

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States, by citizens of another State, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign State.

ARTICLE XII.

Electors in Presidential elections.

The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each, which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of the Government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate; the President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list the Senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

Vice-President.

ARTICLE XIII.

Slavery prohibited.

1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

ARTICLE XIV.

Protection for all citizens.

1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Appointment of Representatives.

2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male members of such State, being of twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Rebellion against the United States.

3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or holding any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

The public debt.

4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection and rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations, and claims shall be held illegal and void.

5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

ARTICLE XV.

Right of suffrage.

1. The right of the citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

2. The Congress shall have power to enforce the provisions of this article by appropriate legislation.

RATIFICATION OF THE CONSTITUTION.

The Constitution was ratified by the thirteen original States in the following order:

Delaware, December 7, 1787, unanimously.
Pennsylvania, December 12, 1787, vote 46 to 23.
New Jersey, December 18, 1787, unanimously.
Georgia, January 2, 1788, unanimously.
Connecticut, January 9, 1788, vote 128 to 40.
Massachusetts, February 6, 1788, vote 187 to 168.
Maryland, April 28, 1788, vote 63 to 12.
South Carolina, May 23, 1788, vote 149 to 73.
New Hampshire, June 21, 1788, vote 57 to 46.
Virginia, June 25, 1788, vote 89 to 79.
New York, July 26, 1788, vote 30 to 28.
North Carolina, November 21, 1789, vote 193 to 75.
Rhode Island, May 29, 1790, vote 34 to 32.

RATIFICATION OF THE AMENDMENTS.

I. to X. inclusive were declared in force December 15, 1791.

XI. was declared in force January 8, 1798.

XII., regulating elections, was ratified by all the States except Connecticut, Delaware, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire, which rejected it. It was declared in force September 28, 1804.

XIII. The emancipation amendment was ratified by 31 of the 36 States; rejected by Delaware and Kentucky, not acted on by Texas; conditionally ratified by Alabama and Mississippi. Proclaimed December 18, 1865.

XIV. Reconstruction amendment was ratified by 28 Northern States; rejected by Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, and 10 Southern States, and not acted on by California. The 10 Southern States subsequently ratified under pressure. Proclaimed July 28, 1886.

XV. Negro citizenship amendment was not acted on by Tennessee, rejected by California, Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey, and Oregon; ratified by the remaining 30 States. New York rescinded its ratification January 5, 1870. Proclaimed March 30, 1870.

National Municipal League.

President—James C. Carter, New York. *First Vice-President*—Charles Richardson, Philadelphia. *Second Vice-President*—Samuel B. Capen, Boston. *Third Vice-President*—Thomas N. Strong, Portland, Ore. *Fourth Vice-President*—Edmund J. James, Chicago. *Fifth Vice-President*—H. Dickson Bruns, New Orleans. *Secretary*—Clinton Rogers Woodruff, 514 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. *Treasurer*—George Burnham, Jr., Philadelphia. *Executive Committee*—Chairman, Charles J. Bonaparte, Baltimore; Herbert Welsh, Philadelphia; Joseph A. Miller, Providence; George W. Ochs, New York; Harry A. Garfield, Cleveland; F. L. Siddons, Washington, D. C.; William G. Low, Brooklyn; Dudley Tibbits, Troy; F. N. Hartwell, Louisville; John A. Butler, Milwaukee; George W. Guthrie, Pittsburgh, and the officers.

The League is composed of associations formed in cities of the United States, and having as an object the improvement of municipal government. It has no connection with State or National parties or issues, and confines itself strictly to municipal affairs. Any association belonging to the League may withdraw at any time.

In affiliation with the National League are over seventy municipal reform associations, comprised of the Good Government Clubs, Municipal Leagues, Reform Leagues, Taxpayers' Associations, and other local reform associations of cities throughout the Union.

League of American Municipalities.

President—Samuel L. Black, Mayor of Columbus, O. *Vice-President*—William C. Maybury, Mayor of Detroit, Mich. *Treasurer*—Thomas P. Taylor, Mayor of Bridgeport, Ct. *Secretary*—B. F. Gilkison, Downing Building, New York City. *Trustees*—John MacVicar, Mayor of Des Moines, Iowa; J. Adger Smyth, Mayor of Charleston, S. C., and Chas. S. Ashley, Mayor of New Bedford, Mass.

The objects of the League of American Municipalities are as follows: The general improvement and facilitation of every branch of municipal administration by the following means: First—The perpetuation of the organization as an agency for the co-operation of American cities in the practical study of all questions pertaining to municipal administration. Second—The holding of annual conventions for the discussion of contemporaneous municipal affairs. Third—The establishment and maintenance of a central bureau of information for the collection, compilation, and dissemination of statistics, reports, and all kinds of information relative to municipal government. The membership of the League includes nearly all of the important cities in this country. The annual meeting for 1899 will be held at Syracuse, N. Y.

Presidential Elections

FROM 1789 TO 1896.

AGGREGATE POPULAR VOTE AND ELECTORAL VOTE FOR CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT AT EACH ELECTION.

NOTE.—There is, properly speaking, no popular vote for President and Vice-President; the people vote for electors, and those chosen in each State meet therein and vote for the candidates for President and Vice-President. The record of any popular vote for electors prior to 1824 is so meagre and imperfect that a compilation would be useless. In most of the States, for more than a quarter century following the establishment of the Government, the State Legislatures "appointed" the Presidential electors, and the people therefore voted only indirectly for them, their choice being expressed by their votes for members of the Legislature. In this tabulation only the aggregate electoral votes for candidates for President and Vice-President in the first nine quadrennial elections appear.

ELECTORAL VOTES.

1789. Previous to 1804, each elector voted for two candidates for President. The one who received the largest number of votes was declared President, and the one who received the next largest number of votes was declared Vice-President. The electoral votes for the first President of the United States were: George Washington, 69; John Adams, of Massachusetts, 34; John Jay, of New York, 9; R. H. Harrison, of Maryland, 6; John Rutledge, of South Carolina, 6; John Hancock, of Massachusetts, 4; George Clinton, of New York, 3; Samuel Huntingdon, of Connecticut, 2; John Milton, of Georgia, 2; James Armstrong, of Georgia; Benjamin Lincoln, of Massachusetts, and Edward Telfair, of Georgia, 1 vote each. Vacancies (votes not cast), 4. George Washington was chosen President and John Adams Vice-President.

1792. George Washington, Federalist, received 132 votes; John Adams, Federalist, 77; George Clinton, of New York, Republican (*a*), 50; Thomas Jefferson, of Virginia, Republican, 4; Aaron Burr, of New York, Republican, 1 vote. Vacancies, 3. George Washington was chosen President and John Adams Vice-President.

1796. John Adams, Federalist, 71; Thomas Jefferson, Republican, 68; Thomas Pinckney, of South Carolina, Federalist, 59; Aaron Burr, of New York, Republican, 30; Samuel Adams, of Massachusetts, Republican, 15; Oliver Ellsworth, of Connecticut, Independent, 11; George Clinton, of New York, Republican, 7; John Jay, of New York, Federalist, 5; James Iredell, of North Carolina, Federalist, 3; George Washington, of Virginia; John Henry, of Maryland, and S. Johnson, of North Carolina, all Federalists, 2 votes each; Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, of South Carolina, Federalist, 1 vote. John Adams was chosen President and Thomas Jefferson Vice-President.

1800. Thomas Jefferson, Republican, 73; Aaron Burr, Republican, 73; John Adams, Federalist, 65; Charles C. Pinckney, Federalist, 64; John Jay, Federalist, 1 vote. There being a tie vote for Jefferson and Burr, the choice devolved upon the House of Representatives. Jefferson received the votes of ten States, which, being the largest vote cast for a candidate, elected him President. Burr received the votes of four States, which, being the next largest vote, elected him Vice-President. There were 2 blank votes.

1804. The Constitution of the United States having been amended, the electors at this election voted for a President and a Vice-President, instead of for two candidates for President. The result was as follows: For President, Thomas Jefferson, Republican, 162; Charles C. Pinckney, Federalist, 14. For Vice-President, George Clinton, Republican, 162; Rufus King, of New York, Federalist, 14. Jefferson was chosen President and Clinton Vice-President.

1808. For President, James Madison, of Virginia, Republican, 122; Charles C. Pinckney, of South Carolina, Federalist, 47; George Clinton, of New York, Republican, 6. For Vice-President, George Clinton, Republican, 113; Rufus King, of New York, Federalist, 47; John Langdon, of New Hampshire, 9; James Madison, 3; James Monroe, 3. Vacancy, 1. Madison was chosen President and Clinton Vice-President.

1812. For President, James Madison, Republican, 128; De Witt Clinton, of New York, Federalist, 89. For Vice-President, Elbridge Gerry, of Massachusetts, Republican, 131; Jared Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania, Federalist, 86. Vacancy, 1. Madison was chosen President and Gerry Vice-President.

1816. For President, James Monroe, of Virginia, Republican, 183; Rufus King, of New York, Federalist, 34. For Vice-President, Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York, Republican, 183; John Eager Howard, of Maryland, Federalist, 22; James Ross, of Pennsylvania, 5; John Marshall, of Virginia, 4; Robert G. Harper, of Maryland, 3. Vacancies, 4. Monroe was chosen President and Tompkins Vice-President.

1820. For President, James Monroe, of Virginia, Republican, 231; John Q. Adams, of Massachusetts, Republican, 1. For Vice-President, Daniel D. Tompkins, Republican, 218; Richard Stockton, of New Jersey, 8; Daniel Rodney, of Delaware, 4; Robert G. Harper, of Maryland, and Richard Rush, of Pennsylvania, 1 vote each. Vacancies, 3. James Monroe was chosen President and Daniel D. Tompkins Vice-President.

ELECTORAL AND POPULAR VOTES.

Year of Election.	Candidates for President.	States.	Political Party.	Popular Vote.	Plurality.	Electoral Vote.	Candidates for Vice-President.	States.	Political Party.	Electoral Vote.
1824	Andrew Jackson.....	Tenn..	Rep...	155,872	50,551	(b) 99	John C. Calhoun*.....	S. C...	Rep...	182
	John Q. Adams*.....	Mass..	Rep...	105,321	....	84	Nathan Sanford.....	N. Y..	Rep...	30
	Henry Clay.....	Ky ...	Rep...	46,587	....	37	Nathaniel Macon.....	N. C..	Rep ..	24
	Wm. H. Crawford.....	Ga....	Rep...	44,282	....	41	Andrew Jackson.....	Tenn..	Rep...	13
							M. Van Buren.....	N. Y..	Rep...	9
							Henry Clay.....	Ky ...	Rep ..	2
1828	Andrew Jackson*.....	Tenn..	Dem ..	647,231	138,134	178	John C. Calhoun*.....	S. C...	Dem ..	171
	John Q. Adams.....	Mass..	Nat. R.	509,097	....	83	Richard Rush.....	Pa	Nat. R.	83
							William Smith.....	S. C...	Dem ..	7
1832	Andrew Jackson*.....	Tenn..	Dem ..	687,502	157,313	219	M. Van Buren*.....	N. Y..	Dem ..	189
	Henry Clay.....	Ky....	Nat. R.	530,189	....	49	John Sergeant.....	Pa	Nat. R.	49
	John Floyd.....	Ga	Ind....	33,108	....	11	Henry Lee.....	Mass ..	Ind ...	11
	William Wirt (c).....	Md....	Anti-M			7	Amos Ellmaker (c)....	Pa	Anti-M	7
							Wm. Wilkins.....	Pa	Dem ..	30
1836.....	Martin Van Buren*	N. Y..	Dem ..	761,549	24,893	170	R. M. Johnson (d)*	Ky....	Dem ..	147
	W. H. Harrison.....	O	Whig..	736,656	....	73	Francis Granger.....	N. Y..	Whig..	77
	Hugh L. White.....	Tenn..	Whig..			26	John Tyler.	Va....	Whig .	47
	Daniel Webster.....	Mass..	Whig..			14	William Smith.....	Ala ...	Dem ..	23
	Willie P. Mangum.....	N. C..	Whig..			11				

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS—*Continued.*

Year of Election.	Candidates for President.	States.	Political Party.	Popular Vote.	Plurality.	Electoral Vote.	Candidates for Vice-President.	States.	Political Party.	Electoral Vote.
1840	W. H. Harrison*	O	Whig	1,275,017	146,315	234	John Tyler*	Va	Whig	234
	Martin Van Buren	N. Y.	Dem	1,128,702	....	60	R. M. Johnson	Ky	Dem	48
	James G. Birney	N. Y.	Lib	7,059	....	..	L. W. Tazewell	Va	Dem	11
							James K. Polk	Tenn	Dem	1
1844	James K. Polk*	Tenn	Dem	1,337,243	38,175	170	George M. Dallas*	Pa	Dem	170
	Henry Clay	Ky	Whig	1,299,068	....	105	T. Frelinghuysen	N. J.	Whig	105
	James G. Birney	N. Y.	Lib	62,300	....	..	Thomas Morris	O	Lib	..
1848	Zachary Taylor*	La	Whig	1,360,101	139,557	163	Millard Fillmore.*	N. Y.	Whig	163
	Lewis Cass	Mich	Dem	1,220,544	....	127	William O. Butler	Ky	Dem	127
	Martin Van Buren	N. Y.	F. Soil	291,263	....	..	Charles F. Adams	Mass	F. Soil	..
1852	Franklin Pierce*	N. H.	Dem	1,601,474	220,896	254	William R. King*	Ala	Dem	254
	Winfield Scott	N. J.	Whig	1,380,576	....	42	William A. Graham	N. C.	Whig	42
	John P. Hale	N. H.	F.D.(i)	156,149	....	..	George W. Julian	Ind	F. D.	..
	Daniel Webster (k)	Mass	Whig	1,670	....	..				
1856	James Buchanan*	Pa	Dem	1,838,169	496,905	174	J. C. Breckinridge*	Ky	Dem	174
	John C. Fremont	Cal	Rep	1,341,264	....	114	William L. Dayton	N. J.	Rep	114
	Millard Fillmore	N. Y.	Amer.	874,538	....	8	A. J. Donelson	Tenn	Amer.	8
1860	Abraham Lincoln*	Ill	Rep	1,866,352	491,195	180	Hannibal Hamlin*	Me	Rep	180
	Stephen A. Douglas	Ill	Dem	1,375,157	....	12	H. V. Johnson	Ga	Dem	12
	J. C. Breckinridge	Ky	Dem	845,763	....	72	Joseph Lane	Ore	Dem	72
	John Bell	Tenn	Union	589,581	....	39	Edward Everett	Mass	Union	39
1864	Abraham Lincoln*	Ill	Rep	2,216,067	407,342	e 212	Andrew Johnson*	Tenn	Rep	212
	George B. McClellan	N. J.	Dem	1,808,725	....	21	George H. Pendleton	O	Dem	21
1868	Ulysses S. Grant*	Ill	Rep	3,015,071	305,456	f 214	Schuyler Colfax*	Ind	Rep	214
	Horatio Seymour	N. Y.	Dem	2,709,615	....	80	F. P. Blair, Jr.	Mo	Dem	80
1872	Ulysses S. Grant*	Ill	Rep	3,597,070	762,991	286	Henry Wilson*	Mass	Rep	286
	Horace Greeley	N. Y.	D. & L.	2,834,079	....	g ..	B. Gratz Brown	Mo	D. L.	47
	Charles O'Conor	N. Y.	Dem	29,408	....	..	John Q. Adams	Mass	Dem	..
	James Black	Pa	Temp.	5,608	....	..	John Russell	Mich	Temp	..
	Thomas A. Hendricks	Ind	Dem	....	....	42	George W. Julian	Ind	Lib	5
	B. Gratz Brown	Mo	Dem	....	....	18	A. H. Colquitt	Ga	Dem	5
	Charles J. Jenkins	Ga	Dem	....	....	2	John M. Palmer	Ill	Dem	3
	David Davis	Ill	Ind	....	....	1	T. E. Bramlette	Ky	Dem	3
							W. S. Groesbeck	O	Dem	1
							Willis B. Machen	Ky	Dem	1
							N. P. Banks	Mass	Lib	1
1876	Samuel J. Tilden	N. Y.	Dem	4,284,885	250,935	184	T. A. Hendricks	Ind	Dem	184
	Rutherford B. Hayes*	O	Rep	4,033,950	....	h 185	William A. Wheeler*	N. Y.	Rep	185
	Peter Cooper	N. Y.	Gre'nb	81,740	....	..	Samuel F. Cary	O	Gren'b	..
	Green Clay Smith	Ky	Pro	9,522	....	..	Gideon T. Stewart	O	Pro	..
	James B. Walker	Ill	Amer.	2,636	....	..	D. Kirkpatrick	N. Y.	Amer.	..
1880	James A. Garfield*	O	Rep	4,449,053	7,018	214	Chester A. Arthur*	N. Y.	Rep	214
	W. S. Hancock	Pa	Dem	4,442,035	....	155	William H. English	Ind	Dem	155
	James B. Weaver	Iowa	Gre'nb	307,306	....	..	B. J. Chambers	Tex	Gre'nb	..
	Neal Dow	Me	Pro	10,305	....	..	H. A. Thompson	O	Pro	..
	John W. Phelps	Vt	Amer.	707	....	..	S. C. Pomeroy	Kan	Amer.	..
1884	Grover Cleveland*	N. Y.	Dem	4,911,017	62,683	219	T. A. Hendricks*	Ind	Dem	219
	James G. Blaine	Me	Rep	4,848,334	....	182	John A. Logan	Ill	Rep	182
	John P. St. John	Kan	Pro	151,809	....	..	William Daniel	Md	Pro	..
	Benjamin F. Butler	Mass	Peop	133,825	....	..	A. M. West	Miss	Peop	..
	P. D. Wigginton	Cal	Amer.	....	....	..				
1888	Grover Cleveland	N. Y.	Dem	5,538,233	98,017	168	Allen G. Thurman	O	Dem	168
	Benjamin Harrison*	Ind	Rep	5,440,216	....	233	Levi P. Morton*	N. Y.	Rep	233
	Clinton B. Fisk	N. J.	Pro	249,907	....	..	John A. Brooks	Mo	Pro	..
	Alson J. Streeter	Ill	U. L.	148,105	....	..	C. E. Cunningham	Ark	U'd L.	..
	R. H. Cowdry	Ill	U'd. L.	2,808	....	..	W. H. T. Wakefield	Kan	U'd L.	..
	James L. Curtis	N. Y.	Amer.	1,591	....	..	James B. Greer	Tenn	Amer.	..
1892	Grover Cleveland*	N. Y.	Dem	5,556,918	380,810	277	Adlai E. Stevenson*	Ill	Dem	277
	Benjamin Harrison	Ind	Rep	5,176,108	....	145	Whitelaw Reid	N. Y.	Rep	145
	James B. Weaver	Iowa	Peop	1,041,028	....	22	James G. Field	Va	Peop	22
	John Bidwell	Cal	Pro	264,133	....	..	James B. Cranfill	Tex	Pro	..
	Simon Wing	Mass	Soc. L.	21,164	....	..	Charles H. Matchett	N. Y.	Soc. L.	..
1896	William McKinley*	O	Rep	7,104,779	601,854	271	Garret A. Hobart*	N. J.	Rep	271
	William J. Bryan	Neb	Dem. }	6,502,925	....	176	Arthur Sewall	Me	Dem	176
	William J. Bryan	Neb	Pop. }		....	..	Thomas E. Watson	Ga	Pop	..
	Joshua Levering	Md	Pro	132,007	....	..	Hale Johnson	Ill	Pro	..
	John M. Palmer	Ill	N. Dem	133,148	....	..	Simon B. Buckner	Ky	N. Dem	..
	Charles H. Matchett	N. Y.	Soc. L.	36,274	....	..	Matthew Maguire	N. J.	Soc. L.	..
	Charles E. Bentley	Neb	Nat. (j)	13,969	....	..	James H. Southgate	N. C.	Nat. (j)	..

* The candidates starred were elected. (a) The first Republican Party is claimed by the present Democratic Party as its progenitor. (b) No candidate having a majority of the electoral vote, the House of Representatives elected Adams. (c) Candidate of the Anti-Masonic Party. (d) There being no choice, the Senate elected Johnson. (e) Eleven Southern States, being within the belligerent territory, did not vote. (f) Three Southern States disfranchised. (g) Horace Greeley died after election, and Democratic electors scattered their vote. (h) There being a dispute over the electoral votes of Florida, Louisiana, Oregon, and South Carolina, they were referred by Congress to an electoral commission composed of eight Republicans and seven Democrats, which, by a strict party vote, awarded 185 electoral votes to Hayes and 184 to Tilden. (i) Free Democrat. (j) Free Silver Prohibition Party. (k) In Massachusetts. There was also a Native American ticket in that State, which received 184 votes.

NOTE.—For popular and electoral vote by States in 1892 and 1896 see tables beginning election returns.

Presidents of the United States.

	Name.	Birthplace.	Year.	Paternal Ancestry.	Residence.	Inaugurated. Year.	Inaugurated. Age.	Politics	Place of Death.	Year.	Age.
1	George Washington....	Westmoreland Co., Va.	1732	English	Va.....	1789	57	Fed ...	Mt. Vernon, Va.....	1799	67
2	John Adams.....	Quincy, Mass.....	1735	English	Mass ...	1797	62	Fed ...	Quincy, Mass.....	1826	90
3	Thomas Jefferson.....	Shadwell, Va.....	1743	Welsh.....	Va.....	1801	58	Rep.†..	Monticello, Va.....	1826	83
4	James Madison.....	Port Conway, Va.....	1751	English	Va.....	1809	58	Rep ...	Montpelier, Va.....	1836	85
5	James Monroe.....	Westmoreland Co., Va.	1758	Scotch.....	Va.....	1817	59	Rep....	New York City.....	1831	73
6	John Quincy Adams....	Quincy, Mass.....	1767	English	Mass ...	1825	58	Rep.‡..	Washington, D. C....	1848	80
7	Andrew Jackson.....	Union Co., N. C.*....	1767	Scotch-Irish.	Tenn ...	1829	62	Dem ..	Hermitage, Tenn.....	1845	78
8	Martin Van Buren.....	Kinderhook, N. Y.....	1782	Dutch.....	N. Y....	1837	55	Dem ..	Lindenwold, N. Y.....	1862	79
9	William H. Harrison...	Berkeley, Va.....	1773	English	O	1841	68	Whig..	Washington, D. C....	1841	68
10	John Tyler.....	Greenway, Va.....	1790	English	Va.....	1841	51	Dem ..	Richmond, Va.....	1862	72
11	James K. Polk.....	Mecklenburg Co., N. C.	1795	Scotch-Irish.	Tenn ...	1845	50	Dem ..	Nashville, Tenn.....	1849	53
12	Zachary Taylor.....	Orange Co., Va.....	1784	English	La	1849	65	Whig..	Washington, D. C....	1850	65
13	Millard Fillmore.....	Summerhill, N. Y.....	1800	English	N. Y....	1850	50	Whig..	Buffalo, N. Y.....	1874	74
14	Franklin Pierce.....	Hillsboro, N. H.....	1804	English	N. H...	1853	49	Dem ..	Concord, N. H.....	1869	64
15	James Buchanan.....	Cove Gap, Pa.....	1791	Scotch-Irish.	Pa.....	1857	66	Dem ..	Wheatland, Pa.....	1868	77
16	Abraham Lincoln.....	Larue Co., Ky.....	1809	English	Ill.....	1861	52	Rep....	Washington, D. C....	1865	56
17	Andrew Johnson.....	Raleigh, N. C.....	1808	English	Tenn ...	1865	57	Rep....	Carter's Depot, Tenn.	1875	66
18	Ulysses S. Grant.....	Point Pleasant, O.....	1822	Scotch.....	D. C...	1869	47	Rep....	Mt. McGregor, N. Y..	1885	63
19	Rutherford B. Hayes...	Delaware, O.....	1822	Scotch.....	O	1877	54	Rep....	Fremont, O.....	1893	70
20	James A. Garfield.	Cuyahoga Co., O.....	1831	English	O	1881	49	Rep....	Long Branch, N J....	1881	49
21	Chester A. Arthur.....	Fairfield, Vt.....	1830	Scotch-Irish.	N. Y....	1881	51	Rep....	New York City.....	1886	56
22	Grover Cleveland.....	Caldwell, N. J.....	1837	English	N. Y....	1885	48	Dem ..	.....	..	..
23	Benjamin Harrison.....	North Bend, O.....	1833	English	Ind	1889	55	Rep....	.....	..	..
24	Grover Cleveland.....	Caldwell, N. J.....	1837	English	N. Y....	1893	56	Dem ..	.....	..	..
25	William McKinley	Niles, O.....	1843	Scotch-Irish.	O..	1897	54	Rep....	.....	..	..

* Jackson called himself a South Carolinian and his biographer, Kendall, recorded his birthplace in Lancaster County, S. C., but Parton has published documentary evidence to show that Jackson was born in Union County, N. C., less than a quarter mile from the South Carolina line. † The Democratic party of to-day claims lineal descent from the first Republican party and President Jefferson as its founder. ‡ Political parties were disorganized at the time of the election of John Quincy Adams. He claimed to be a Republican, but his doctrines were decidedly Federalistic. The opposition to his Administration took the name of Democrats and elected Jackson President.

More details of the lives of the Presidents were given in THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1897, pages 116 and 117.

The Presidential Succession.

THE Presidential succession is fixed by chapter 4 of the acts of the Forty-ninth Congress, first session. In case of the removal, death, resignation, or inability of both the President and Vice-President, then the Secretary of State shall act as President until the disability of the President or Vice-President is removed or a President is elected. If there be no Secretary of State, then the Secretary of the Treasury will act; and the remainder of the order of succession is as follows: The Secretary of War, Attorney-General, Postmaster-General, Secretary of the Navy, and Secretary of the Interior. The acting President must, upon taking office, convene Congress, if not at the time in session, in extraordinary session, giving twenty days' notice. This act applies only to such cabinet officers as shall have been appointed by the advice and consent of the Senate, and are eligible under the Constitution to the Presidency.

Justices of the United States Supreme Court.

(Names of the Chief Justices in italics.)

Name.	Service. Term.	Service. Years	Born.	Died.	Name.	Service. Term.	Service. Years.	Born.	Died.
John Jay, N. Y.....	1789-1795	6	1745	1829	Samuel Nelson, N. Y.....	1845-1872	27	1792	1873
John Rutledge, S. C.....	1789-1791	2	1739	1800	Levi Woodbury, N. H.....	1845-1851	6	1789	1851
William Cushing, Mass...	1789-1810	21	1733	1810	Robert C. Grier, Pa.....	1846-1870	23	1794	1870
James Wilson, Pa.....	1789-1798	9	1742	1798	Benj. R. Curtis, Mass.....	1851-1857	6	1809	1874
John Blair, Va.....	1789-1796	7	1732	1800	John A. Campbell, Ala...	1853-1861	8	1811	1889
Robert H. Harrison, Md..	1789-1790	1	1745	1790	Nathan Clifford, Me.....	1858-1881	23	1803	1881
James Iredell, N. C.....	1790-1799	9	1751	1799	Noah H. Swayne, Ohio....	1861-1881	20	1804	1884
Thomas Johnson, Md.....	1791-1793	2	1732	1819	Samuel F. Miller, Iowa...	1862-1890	28	1816	1890
William Paterson, N. J...	1793-1806	13	1745	1806	David Davis, Ill.....	1862-1877	15	1815	1885
John Rutledge, S. C.....	1795-1795	...	1739	1800	Stephen J. Field, Cal.....	1863-1897	34	1816	.....
Samuel Chase, Md.....	1796-1811	15	1741	1811	*Salmon P. Chase*, Ohio....	1864-1873	9	1808	1873
Oliver Ellsworth, Ct.....	1796-1800	4	1745	1807	William Strong, Pa.....	1870-1880	10	1808	1895
Bushrod Washington, Va.	1798-1829	31	1762	1829	Joseph P. Bradley, N. J...	1870-1892	22	1813	1892
Alfred Moore, N. C.....	1799-1804	5	1755	1810	Ward Hunt, N. Y.....	1872-1882	10	1811	1886
John Marshall, Va.....	1801-1835	34	1755	1835	*Morrison R. Waite*, Ohio...	1874-1888	14	1816	1888
William Johnson, S. C....	1804-1834	30	1771	1834	John M. Harlan, Ky.....	1877-	...	1833	.....
Brock. Livingston, N. Y..	1806-1823	17	1757	1823	William B. Woods, Ga.....	1880-1887	7	1824	1887
Thomas Todd, Ky.....	1807-1826	19	1765	1826	Stanley Matthews, Ohio...	1881-1889	8	1824	1889
Joseph Story, Mass.....	1811-1845	34	1779	1845	Horace Gray, Mass.....	1881-	...	1828	.....
Gabriel Duval, Md.....	1811-1836	25	1752	1844	Samuel Blatchford, N. Y..	1882-1893	11	1820	1893
Smith Thompson, N. Y...	1823-1843	20	1767	1843	Lucius Q. C. Lamar, Miss...	1888-1893	5	1825	1893
Robert Trimble, Ky.....	1826-1828	2	1777	1828	*Melville W. Fuller*, Ill.....	1888-	...	1833	.....
John McLean, Ohio.....	1829-1861	32	1785	1861	David J. Brewer, Kan.....	1889-	...	1837	.....
Henry Baldwin, Pa.....	1830-1844	14	1779	1844	Henry B. Brown, Mich...	1890-	...	1836	.....
James M. Wayne, Ga.....	1835-1867	32	1790	1867	George Shiras, Jr., Pa.....	1892-	...	1832	.....
Roger B. Taney, Md.....	1836-1864	28	1777	1864	Howell E. Jackson, Tenn	1893-1895	2	1832	1895
Philip P. Barbour, Va.....	1836-1841	5	1783	1841	Edward D. White, La.....	1893-	..	1845	.....
John Catron, Tenn.....	1837-1865	28	1786	1865	Rufus W. Peckham, N. Y.	1895-	..	1837	....
John McKinley, Ala.....	1837-1852	15	1780	1852	Joseph McKenna, Cal.....	1897-	..	1843	....
Peter V. Daniel, Va	1841-1860	19	1785	1860					

Should changes occur in these tables and those on the following four pages while THE ALMANAC is passing through the press, they will be found noted on page 11.

Vice-Presidents of the United States.

	Name.	Birthplace.	Year.	Paternal Ancestry.	Residence.	Qualified.	Politics.	Place of Death.	Year.	Age at Death.
1	John Adams	Quincy, Mass	1735	Euglish	Mass.	1789	Fed	Quincy, Mass	1826	90
2	Thomas Jefferson	Shadwell, Va	1743	Welsh	Va	1797	Rep	Monticello, Va	1826	83
3	Aaron Burr	Newark, N. J	1756	English	N. Y.	1801	Rep	Staten Island, N. Y.	1836	80
4	George Clinton	Ulster Co., N. Y	1739	English	N. Y.	1805	Rep	Washington, D. C	1812	73
5	Elbridge Gerry	Marblehead, Mass	1744	English	Mass.	1813	Rep	Washington, D. C	1814	70
6	Daniel D. Tompkins	Scarsdale, N. Y	1774	English	N. Y.	1817	Rep	Staten Island, N. Y.	1825	51
7	John C. Calhoun	Abbeville, S. C	1782	Scotch-Irish.	S. C.	1825	Rep	Washington, D. C	1850	68
8	Martin Van Buren	Kinderhook, N. Y	1782	Dutch	N. Y.	1833	Dem	Kinderhook, N. Y	1862	79
9	Richard M. Johnson	Louisville, Ky	1780	English	Ky	1837	Dem	Frankfort, Ky	1850	70
10	John Tyler	Greenway, Va	1790	English	Va	1841	Dem	Richmond, Va	1862	72
11	George M. Dallas	Philadelphia, Pa	1792	English	Pa	1845	Dem	Philadelphia, Pa	1864	72
12	Millard Fillmore	Summer Hill, N. Y	1800	English	N. Y.	1849	Whig	Buffalo, N. Y	1874	74
13	William R. King	Sampson Co., N. C	1786	English	Ala	1853	Dem	Dallas Co., Ala	1853	67
14	John C. Breckinridge	Lexington, Ky	1821	Scotch	Ky	1857	Dem	Lexington, Ky	1875	54
15	Hannibal Hamlin	Paris, Me	1809	English	Me	1861	Rep	Bangor, Me	1891	81
16	Andrew Johnson	Raleigh, N. C	1808	English	Tenn	1865	Rep	Carter Co., Tenn	1875	66
17	Schuyler Colfax	New York City, N. Y	1823	English	Ind	1869	Rep	Mankato, Minn	1885	62
18	Henry Wilson	Farmington, N. H	1812	English	Mass.	1873	Rep	Washington, D. C	1875	63
19	William A. Wheeler	Malone, N. Y	1819	English	N. Y.	1877	Rep	Malone, N. Y	1887	68
20	Chester A. Arthur	Fairfield, Vt	1830	Scotch-Irish.	N. Y.	1881	Rep	New York City, N. Y.	1886	56
21	Thos. A. Hendricks	Muskingum Co., O	1819	Scotch-Irish.	Ind	1885	Dem	Indianapolis, Ind	1885	66
22	Levi P. Morton	Shoreham, Vt	1824	Scotch	N. Y.	1889	Rep		....	..
23	Adlai E. Stevenson	Christian Co., Ky	1835	Scotch-Irish.	Ill	1893	Dem		....	..
24	Garret A. Hobart	Long Branch, N. J	1844	English	N. J	1897	Rep		....	..

Presidents pro tempore of the United States Senate.

Congress.	Years.	Name.	State.	Born.	Died.	Congress.	Years.	Name.	State.	Born.	Died.
1, 2	1789-92	John Langdon	N. H	1739	1819	19, 20	1826-28	Nathaniel Macon	N. C	1757	1837
2	1792	Richard H. Lee	Va	1732	1794	20-22	1828-32	Samuel Smith	Md	1752	1839
2, 3	1792-94	John Langdon	N. H.	1739	1819	22	1832	L. W. Tazewell	Va	1774	1860
3	1794-95	Ralph Izard	S. C	1742	1804	22, 23	1832-34	Hugh L. White	Tenn	1773	1840
3, 4	1795-96	Henry Tazewell	Va	1753	1799	23	1834-35	Geo. Poindexter	Miss	1779	1853
4	1796-97	Samuel Livermore	N. H.	1732	1803	24	1835-36	John Tyler	Va	1790	1862
4, 5	1797	William Bingham	Pa	1751	1804	24-26	1836-41	William R. King	Ala	1786	1853
5	1797	William Bradford	R. I	1729	1808	26, 27	1841-42	Saml. L. Southard	N. J	1787	1842
5	1797-98	Jacob Read	S. C	1752	1816	27-29	1842-46	W. P. Mangum	N. C	1792	1861
5	1798	Theo. Sedgwick	Mass	1746	1813	29, 30	1846-49	D. R. Atchison	Mo	1807	1886
5	1798-99	John Laurence	N. Y	1750	1810	31, 32	1850-52	William R. King	Ala	1786	1853
5	1799	James Ross	Pa	1762	1847	32, 33	1852-54	D. R. Atchison	Mo	1807	1886
6	1799-1800	Samuel Livermore	N. H.	1732	1803	33, 34	1854-57	Jesse D. Bright	Ind	1812	1875
6	1800	Uriah Tracy	Ct	1755	1807	34	1857	James M. Mason	Va	1798	1871
6	1800-1801	John E. Howard	Md	1752	1827	35, 36	1857-61	Benj. Fitzpatrick	Ala	1802	1869
6	1801	James Hillhouse	Ct	1754	1832	36-38	1861-64	Solomon Foot	Vt	1802	1866
7	1801-02	Abraham Baldwin	Ga	1754	1807	38	1864-65	Daniel Clark	N. H.	1809	1891
7	1802-03	Stephen R. Bradley	Vt	1754	1830	39	1865-67	Lafayette S. Foster	Ct	1806	1880
8	1803-04	John Brown	Ky	1757	1837	40	1867-69	Benj. F. Wade	Ohio	1800	1878
8	1804-05	Jesse Franklin	N. C	1758	1823	41, 42	1869-73	Henry B. Anthony	R. I	1815	1884
8	1805	Joseph Anderson	Tenn	1757	1837	43	1873-75	M. H. Carpenter	Wis	1824	1881
9, 10	1805-08	Samuel Smith	Md	1752	1839	44, 45	1875-79	Thomas W. Ferry	Mich	1827	1896
10	1808-09	Stephen R. Bradley	Vt	1754	1830	46	1879-81	A. G. Thurman	Ohio	1813	1895
10, 11	1809	John Milledge	Ga	1757	1818	47	1881	Thomas F. Bayard	Del	1828	1898
11	1809-10	Andrew Gregg	Pa	1755	1835	47	1881-83	David Davis	Ill	1815	1886
11	1810-11	John Gaillard	S. C	....	1826	48	1883-85	Geo. F. Edmunds	Vt	1828	....
11, 12	1811-12	John Pope	Ky	1770	1845	49	1885-87	John Sherman	Ohio	1823	....
12, 13	1812-13	Wm. H. Crawford	Ga	1772	1834	49-51	1887-91	John J. Ingalls	Kan	1833	....
13	1813-14	Jos. B. Varnum	Mass	1750	1821	52	1891-93	C. F. Manderson	Neb	1837	....
13-15	1814-18	John Gaillard	S. C	....	1826	53	1893-95	Isham G. Harris	Tenn	1818	1897
15, 16	1818-19	James Barbour	Va	1775	1842	54, 55	1895-	William P. Frye	Me	1831	....
16-19	1820-26	John Gaillard	S. C	....	1826						

Speakers of the U. S. House of Representatives.

Congress.	Years.	Name.	State.	Born.	Died.	Congress.	Years.	Name.	State.	Born.	Died.
1	1789-91	F. A. Muhlenburg	Pa	1750	1801	28	1843-45	John W. Jones	Va	1805	1848
2	1791-93	Jonathan Trumbull	Ct	1740	1809	29	1845-47	John W. Davis	Ind	1799	1850
3	1793-95	F. A. Muhlenburg	Pa	1750	1801	30	1847-49	Robert C. Winthrop	Mass	1809	1894
4, 5	1795-99	Jonathan Dayton	N. J	1760	1824	31	1849-51	Howell Cobb	Ga	1815	1868
6	1799-1801	Theo. Sedgwick	Mass	1746	1813	32, 33	1851-55	Linn Boyd	Ky	1800	1859
7-9	1801-07	Nathaniel Macon	N. C	1757	1837	34	1855-57	Nathaniel P. Banks	Mass	1816	1894
10, 11	1807-11	Joseph B. Varnum	Mass	1750	1821	35	1857-59	James L. Orr	S. C	1822	1873
12, 13	1811-14	Henry Clay	Ky	1757	1852	36	1859-61	Wm. Pennington	N. J	1796	1862
13	1814-15	Langdon Cheves	S. C	1776	1857	37	1861-63	Galusha A. Grow	Pa	1823	....
14-16	1815-20	Henry Clay	Ky	1777	1852	38-40	1863-69	Schuyler Colfax	Ind	1823	1885
16	1820-21	John W. Taylor	N. Y	1784	1854	41-43	1869-75	James G. Blaine	Me	1830	1893
17	1821-23	Philip P. Barbour	Va	1783	1841	44	1875-76	Michael C. Kerr	Ind	1827	1876
18	1823-25	Henry Clay	Ky	1777	1852	44-46	1876-81	Samuel J. Randall	Pa	1828	1890
19	1825-27	John W. Taylor	N. Y	1784	1854	47	1881-83	John W. Keifer	Ohio	1836	....
20-23	1827-34	Andrew Stevenson	Va	1784	1857	48-50	1883-89	John G. Carlisle	Ky	1835	....
23	1834-35	John Bell	Tenn	1797	1869	51	1889-91	Thomas B. Reed	Me	1839	....
24, 25	1835-39	James K. Polk	Tenn	1795	1849	52, 53	1891-95	Charles F. Crisp	Ga	1845	1896
26	1839-41	R. M. T. Hunter	Va	1809	1887	54, 55	1895-	Thomas B. Reed	Me	1839	....
27	1841-43	John White	Ky	1805	1845						

Presidential Cabinet Officers.*

SECRETARIES OF STATE.

Presidents.	Cabinet Officers.	Residences.	Date of Appointment.	Presidents.	Cabinet Officers.	Residences.	Date of Appointment.
Washington	Thomas Jefferson	Va	1789	Taylor	John M. Clayton	Del	1849
"	Edmund Randolph	"	1794	Fillmore	Daniel Webster	Mass	1850
"	Timothy Pickering	Mass	1795	"	Edward Everett	"	1852
Adams	"	"	1797	Pierce	William L. Marcy	N. Y.	1853
"	John Marshall	Va	1800	Buchanan	Lewis Cass	Mich	1857
Jefferson	James Madison	"	1801	"	Jeremiah S. Black	Pa	1860
Madison	Robert Smith	Md	1809	Lincoln	William H. Seward	N. Y.	1861
"	James Monroe	Va	1811	Johnson	"	"	1865
Monroe	John Quincy Adams	Mass	1817	Grant	Elihu B. Washburn	Ill	1869
J. Q. Adams	Henry Clay	Ky	1825	"	Hamilton Fish	N. Y.	1869
Jackson	Martin Van Buren	N. Y.	1829	Hayes	William M. Evarts	"	1877
"	Edward Livingston	La	1831	Garfield	James G. Blaine	Me	1881
"	Louis McLane	Del	1833	Arthur	F. T. Frelinghuysen	N. J.	1881
"	John Forsyth	Ga	1834	Cleveland	Thomas F. Bayard	Del	1885
Van Buren	"	"	1837	Harrison	James G. Blaine	Me	1889
Harrison	Daniel Webster	Mass	1841	"	John W. Foster	Ind	1892
Tyler	"	"	1841	Cleveland	Walter Q. Gresham	Ill	1893
"	Hugh S. Legaré	S. C.	1843	"	Richard Olney	Mass	1895
"	Abel P. Upshur	Va	1843	McKinley	John Sherman	Ohio	1897
"	John C. Calhoun	S. C.	1844	"	William R. Day	Ohio	1897
Polk	James Buchanan	Pa	1845	"	John Hay	Ohio	1898

SECRETARIES OF THE TREASURY.

Washington	Alexander Hamilton	N. Y.	1789	Fillmore	Thomas Corwin	Ohio	1850
"	Oliver Wolcott	Ct.	1795	Pierce	James Guthrie	Ky	1853
Adams	"	"	1797	Buchanan	Howell Cobb	Ga	1857
"	Samuel Dexter	Mass	1801	"	Philip F. Thomas	Md	1860
Jefferson	"	"	1801	"	John A. Dix	N. Y.	1861
"	Albert Gallatin	Pa	1801	Lincoln	Salmon P. Chase	Ohio	1861
Madison	"	"	1809	"	William P. Fessenden	Me	1864
"	George W. Campbell	Tenn	1814	"	Hugh McCulloch	Ind	1865
"	Alexander J. Dallas	Pa	1814	Johnson	"	"	1865
"	William H. Crawford	Ga	1816	Grant	George S. Boutwell	Mass	1869
Monroe	"	"	1817	"	Wm. A. Richardson	"	1873
J. Q. Adams	Richard Rush	Pa	1825	"	Benjamin H. Bristow	Ky	1874
Jackson	Samuel D. Ingham	"	1829	"	Lot M. Morrill	Me	1876
"	Louis McLane	Del	1831	Hayes	John Sherman	Ohio	1877
"	William J. Duane	Pa	1833	Garfield	William Windom	Minn	1881
"	Roger B. Taney	Md	1833	Arthur	Charles J. Folger	N. Y.	1881
"	Levi Woodbury	N. H.	1834	"	Walter Q. Gresham	Ind	1884
Van Buren	"	"	1837	"	Hugh McCulloch	"	1884
Harrison	Thomas Ewing	Ohio	1841	Cleveland	Daniel Manning	N. Y.	1885
Tyler	"	"	1841	"	Charles S. Fairchild	"	1887
"	Walter Forward	Pa	1841	Harrison	William Windom	Minn	1889
"	John C. Spencer	N. Y.	1843	"	Charles Foster	Ohio	1891
"	George M. Bibb	Ky	1844	Cleveland	John G. Carlisle	Ky	1893
Polk	Robert J. Walker	Miss	1845	McKinley	Lyman J. Gage	Ill	1897
Taylor	William M. Meredith	Pa	1849				

SECRETARIES OF WAR.

Washington	Henry Knox	Mass	1789	Polk	William L. Marcy	N. Y.	1845
"	Timothy Pickering	"	1795	Taylor	George W. Crawford	Ga	1849
"	James McHenry	Md	1796	"	Edward Bates	Mo	1850
Adams	"	"	1797	Fillmore	Charles M. Conrad	La	1850
"	John Marshall	Va	1800	Pierce	Jefferson Davis	Miss	1853
"	Samuel Dexter	Mass	1800	Buchanan	John B. Floyd	Va	1857
"	Roger Griswold	Ct.	1801	"	Joseph Holt	Ky	1861
Jefferson	Henry Dearborn	Mass	1801	Lincoln	Simon Cameron	Pa	1861
Madison	William Eustis	"	1809	"	Edwin M. Stanton	Ohio	1862
"	John Armstrong	N. Y.	1813	Johnson	"	"	1865
"	James Monroe	Va	1814	"	U. S. Grant (*ad. in.*)	Ill	1867
"	William H. Crawford	Ga	1815	"	Lor. Thomas (*ad. in.*)	"	1868
Monroe	Isaac Shelby	Ky	1817	"	John M. Schofield	N. Y.	1868
"	Geo. Graham (*ad. in.*)	Va	1817	Grant	John A. Rawlins	Ill	1869
"	John C. Calhoun	S. C.	1817	"	William T. Sherman	Ohio	1869
J. Q. Adams	James Barbour	Va	1825	"	William W. Belknap	Ia	1869
"	Peter B. Porter	N. Y.	1828	"	Alphonso Taft	Ohio	1876
Jackson	John H. Eaton	Tenn	1829	"	James Don Cameron	Pa	1876
"	Lewis Cass	Ohio	1831	Hayes	George W. McCrary	Ia	1877
"	Benjamin F. Butler	N. Y.	1837	"	Alexander Ramsey	Minn	1879
Van Buren	Joel R. Poinsett	S. C.	1837	Garfield	Robert T. Lincoln	Ill	1881
Harrison	John Bell	Tenn	1841	Arthur	"	"	1881
Tyler	"	"	1841	Cleveland	William C. Endicott	Mass	1885
"	John McLean	Ohio	1841	Harrison	Redfield Proctor	Vt	1889
"	John C. Spencer	N. Y.	1841	"	Stephen B. Elkins	W. Va	1891
"	James M. Porter	Pa	1843	Cleveland	Daniel S. Lamont	N. Y.	1893
"	William Wilkins	"	1844	McKinley	Russell A. Alger	Mich	1897

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SECRETARIES OF THE INTERIOR.

Presidents.	Cabinet Officers.	Residences.	Date of Appointment.	Presidents.	Cabinet Officers.	Residences.	Date of Appointment.
Taylor	Thomas Ewing	Ohio	1849	Grant	Columbus Delano	Ohio	1870
Fillmore	James A. Pearce	Md	1850	"	Zachariah Chandler	Mich	1875
"	Thos. M. T. McKennon	Pa	1850	Hayes	Carl Schurz	Mo	1877
"	Alexander H. H. Stuart	Va	1850	Garfield	Samuel J. Kirkwood	Iowa	1881
Pierce	Robert McClelland	Mich	1853	Arthur	Henry M. Teller	Colo	1882
Buchanan	Jacob Thompson	Miss	1857	Cleveland	Lucius Q. C. Lamar	Miss	1885
Lincoln	Caleb B. Smith	Ind	1861	"	William F. Vilas	Wis	1888
"	John P. Usher	"	1863	Harrison	John W. Noble	Mo	1889
Johnson	"	"	1865	Cleveland	Hoke Smith	Ga	1893
"	James Harlan	Iowa	1865	"	David R. Francis	Mo	1896
"	Orville H. Browning	Ill	1866	McKinley	Cornelius N. Bliss	N. Y	1897
Grant	Jacob D. Cox	Ohio	1869				

SECRETARIES OF THE NAVY.

Adams	George Cabot	Mass	1798	Tyler	Thomas W. Gilmer	Va	1844
"	Benjamin Stoddert	Md	1798	"	John Y. Mason	"	1844
Jefferson	"	"	1801	Polk	George Bancroft	Mass	1845
"	Robert Smith	"	1801	"	John Y. Mason	Va	1846
"	Jacob Crowninshield	Mass	1805	Taylor	William B. Preston	"	1849
Madison	Paul Hamilton	S. C	1809	Fillmore	William A. Graham	N. C	1850
"	William Jones	Pa	1813	"	John P. Kennedy	Md	1852
"	B. W. Crowninshield	Mass	1814	Pierce	James C. Dobbin	N. C	1853
Monroe	"	"	1817	Buchanan	Isaac Toucey	Ct	1857
"	Smith Thompson	N. Y	1818	Lincoln	Gideon Welles	"	1861
"	Samuel L. Southard	N. J	1823	Johnson	"	"	1865
J. Q. Adams	"	"	1825	Grant	Adolph E. Borie	Pa	1869
Jackson	John Branch	N. C	1829	"	George M. Robeson	N. J	1869
"	Levi Woodbury	N. H	1831	Hayes	Richard W. Thompson	Ind	1877
"	Mahlon Dickerson	N. J	1834	"	Nathan Goff, Jr	W. Va	1881
Van Buren	"	"	1837	Garfield	William H. Hunt	La	1881
"	James K. Paulding	N. Y	1838	Arthur	William E. Chandler	N. H	1882
Harrison	George E. Badger	N. C	1841	Cleveland	William C. Whitney	N. Y	1885
Tyler	"	"	1841	Harrison	Benjamin F. Tracy	"	1889
"	Abel P. Upshur	Va	1841	Cleveland	Hilary A. Herbert	Ala	1893
"	David Henshaw	Mass	1843	McKinley	John D. Long	Mass	1897

SECRETARIES OF AGRICULTURE.

Cleveland	Norman J. Colman	Mo	1889	Cleveland	J. Sterling Morton	Neb	1893
Harrison	Jeremiah M. Rusk	Wis	1889	McKinley	James Wilson	Iowa	1897

POSTMASTERS-GENERAL.*

Washington	Samuel Osgood	Mass	1789	Buchanan	Joseph Holt	Ky	1859
"	Timothy Pickering	"	1791	"	Horatio King	Me	1861
"	Joseph Habersham	Ga	1795	Lincoln	Montgomery Blair	Md	1861
Adams	"	"	1797	"	William Dennison	Ohio	1864
Jefferson	"	"	1801	Johnson	"	"	1865
"	Gideon Granger	Ct	1801	"	Alexander W. Randall	Wis	1866
Madison	"	"	1809	Grant	John A. J. Cresswell	Md	1869
"	Return J. Meigs, Jr	Ohio	1814	"	James W. Marshall	Va	1874
Monroe	"	"	1817	"	Marshall Jewell	Ct	1874
"	John McLean	"	1823	"	James N. Tyner	Ind	1876
J. Q. Adams	"	"	1825	Hayes	David McK. Key	Tenn	1877
Jackson	William T. Barry	Ky	1829	"	Horace Maynard	"	1880
"	Amos Kendall	"	1835	Garfield	Thomas L. James	N. Y	1881
Van Buren	"	"	1837	Arthur	Timothy O. Howe	Wis	1881
"	John M. Niles	Ct	1840	"	Walter Q. Gresham	Ind	1883
Harrison	Francis Granger	N. Y	1841	"	Frank Hatton	Iowa	1884
Tyler	"	"	1841	Cleveland	William F. Vilas	Wis	1885
"	Charles A. Wickliffe	Ky	1841	"	Don M. Dickinson	Mich	1888
Polk	Cave Johnson	Tenn	1845	Harrison	John Wanamaker	Pa	1889
Taylor	Jacob Collamer	Vt	1849	Cleveland	Wilson S. Bissell	N. Y	1893
Fillmore	Nathan K. Hall	N. Y	1850	"	William L. Wilson	W. Va	1895
"	Samuel D. Hubbard	Ct	1852	McKinley	James A. Gary	Md	1897
Pierce	James Campbell	Pa	1853	"	Charles Emory Smith	Pa	1898
Buchanan	Aaron V. Brown	Tenn	1857				

* The Postmaster-General was not considered a Cabinet officer until 1829.

ATTORNEYS-GENERAL.

Washington	Edmund Randolph	Va	1789	Madison	Richard Rush	Pa	1814
"	William Bradford	Pa	1794	Monroe	"	"	1817
"	Charles Lee	Va	1795	"	William Wirt	Va	1817
Adams	"	"	1797	J. Q. Adams	"	"	1825
"	Theophilus Parsons	Mass	1801	Jackson	John McP. Berrien	Ga	1829
Jefferson	Levi Lincoln	"	1801	"	Roger B. Taney	Md	1831
"	Robert Smith	Md	1805	"	Benjamin F. Butler	N. Y	1833
"	John Breckinridge	Ky	1805	Van Buren	"	"	1837
"	Cæsar A. Rodney	Del	1807	"	Felix Grundy	Tenn	1838
Madison	"	"	1809	"	Henry D. Gilpin	Pa	1840
"	William Pinkney	Md	1811	Harrison	John J. Crittenden	Ky	1841

ATTORNEYS-GENERAL—*Continued.*

Presidents.	Cabinet Officers.	Residences.	Date of Appointment.	Presidents.	Cabinet Officers.	Residences.	Date of Appointment.
Tyler	John J. Crittenden	Ky	1841	Johnson	William M. Evarts	N. Y.	1868
"	Hugh S. Legare	S. C.	1841	Grant	Ebenezer R. Hoar	Mass.	1869
"	John Nelson	Md.	1843	"	Amos T. Ackerman	Ga	1870
Polk	John Y. Mason	Va	1845	"	George H. Williams	Ore	1871
"	Nathan Clifford	Me.	1846	"	Edwards Pierrepont	N. Y.	1875
"	Isaac Toucey	Ct.	1848	"	Alphonso Taft	Ohio	1876
Taylor	Reverdy Johnson	Md.	1849	Hayes	Charles Devens	Mass.	1877
Fillmore	John J. Crittenden	Ky	1850	Garfield	Wayne MacVeagh	Pa	1881
Pierce	Caleb Cushing	Mass.	1853	Arthur	Benjamin H. Brewster	"	1881
Buchanan	Jeremiah S. Black	Pa	1857	Cleveland	Augustus H. Garland	Ark.	1885
"	Edwin M. Stanton	Ohio	1860	Harrison	William H. H. Miller	Ind.	1889
Lincoln	Edward Bates	Mo.	1861	Cleveland	Richard Olney	Mass.	1893
"	Titian J. Coffey (*ad. in.*)	Pa	1863	"	Judson Harmon	Ohio	1895
"	James Speed	Ky	1864	McKinley	Joseph McKenna	Cal.	1897
Johnson	James Speed	Ky	1865	"	John W. Griggs	N. J.	1897
"	Henry Stanbery	Ohio	1866				

NOTE.—Since the foundation of the Government, the individual States have been represented the following number of times in Cabinet positions: Massachusetts, 30; New York, 29; Pennsylvania, 26; Virginia, 22; Ohio, 22; Maryland, 16; Kentucky, 15; Connecticut, 9; Indiana, 9; Georgia, 8; Tennessee, 8; Illinois, 7; Maine, 6; South Carolina, 6; Missouri, 6; Delaware, 5; Wisconsin, 5; Michigan, 5; New Jersey, 5; Mississippi, 4; North Carolina, 4; Iowa, 4; Louisiana, 3; Minnesota, 3; New Hampshire, 3; West Virginia, 3; Vermont, 2; Alabama, 1; Arkansas, 1; Colorado, 1; Nebraska, 1; California, 1; Oregon, 1. The States which have not been represented in the Cabinet are: Florida, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Texas, Washington, Wyoming.

The Life-Saving Service.

THE ocean and lake coasts of the United States are picketed with the stations of the Life-Saving Service attached to the United States Treasury Department. Sumner I. Kimball is general superintendent, with headquarters at Washington, and there is a corps of inspectors, superintendents, station keepers, and crews, extending over the entire coast line, together with a Board on Life-Saving Appliances, composed of experts selected from the Revenue Marine Service, the Army, the Life-Saving Service, and civilians.

At the close of the last fiscal year the life-saving establishment embraced 264 stations, 192 being on the Atlantic coast, 56 on the lakes, 15 on the Pacific coast, and 1 at the falls of the Ohio, Louisville, Ky. In the following table are the statistics of the service:

	Year Ending June 30, 1898.	Since Introduction of Life-Saving System in 1871, to June 30, 1898.		Year Ending June 30, 1898.	Since Introduction of Life-Saving System in 1871, to June 30, 1898.
Disasters	402	10,448	Shipwrecked Persons Succored at Stations	663	13,876
Value Property Involved	$7,168,390	$161,185,424	Days' Succor Afforded	1,328	35,191
Value Property Saved	$6,410,530	$125,630,262	Vessels Totally Lost on U. S. Coasts	59	.....
Value Property Lost	$757,860	$35,555,162			
Persons Involved	3,113	81,246			
Persons Lost	12	845			

In addition to the foregoing there were 365 casualties to smaller craft, such as sailboats, rowboats, etc., on which there were 874 persons, of whom 864 were saved and 10 lost. The cost of the maintenance of the service during the year was $1,497,676.35.

The United States Revenue Cutter Service.

THE United States Revenue Cutter Service is an arm of the Treasury Department, and is under the direction and control of the Secretary of the Treasury, and its purpose is, principally, to enforce the revenue laws. Its immediate supervision resides in a bureau of the department known as the Division of Revenue Cutter Service, which is in charge of a chief and a number of assistants.

LIST OF VESSELS IN THE REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

Names.	Commander.	Class	Guns.	Stations.	Names.	Commander.	Class.	Guns.	Stations.
*Algonquin	H. D. Smith	P.	4	Philadelphia.	Manhattan	G. E. McConnell	P.	1	New York.
Bear	Francis Tuttle	P.	4	Seattle.	*Manning	F. M. Munger	P.	6	Boston.
Boutwell	M. L. Phillips	P.	2	Newbern, N. C.	*McCulloch	C. L. Hooper	P.	4	Manila, [Philippine Islands.
*Corwin	W. J. Herring	P.	3	San Diego, Cal.	*McLane	W. E. Reynolds	S. W.	2	Key West, Fla.
*Calumet	J. B. Butt	P.	1	New York.	Morrill	A. B. Davis	P.	2	Milwaukee.
Chandler	W. H. Cushing	P.	..	Boston.	Nunivak		St'nW	..	Yukon River.
Chase	O. C. Hamlet	B.	1	(Cadet Practice.)	*Onondaga	D. A. Hall	P.	4	Unassigned.
Colfax	J. C. Mitchell	S. W.	3	Charleston.	*Perry	W. F. Kilgore	P.	2	Astoria, Ore.
Dallas	R. M. Clark	P.	3	Boston.	Penrose	F. R. Falkenstein	P.	..	Pensacola.
Dexter	W. H. Hand	P.	2	New Bedford, Mass.	*Rush	W. H. Roberts	P.	3	San Francisco.
Fessenden	D. B. Hodgsdon	S. W.	4	Detroit, Mich.	Seward	A. P. R. Hanks	S. W.	..	Mobile.
Forward	J. C. Moore	P.	2	Unassigned.	Smith	E. C. Chaytor	P.	..	New Orleans.
*Grant	J. A. Slamm	P.	4	Port Townsend.	Sperry	F. H. Newcomb	Sl.	..	Patchogue, N. Y.
Galveston	C. T. Brian	P.	3	Galveston.	Scout	H. B. West	S. L.	..	Port Townsend.
*Gresham	T. D. Walker	P.	4	New York.	Tybee	G. B. Maher	S. L.	..	Savannah.
Golden Gate	A. Buhner	P.	..	San Francisco.	Washington	O. S. Willey	P.	..	Philadelphia.
Guthrie	J. W. Howison	P.	..	Baltimore, Md.	*Windom	G. H. Gooding	P.	3	Baltimore.
Guard	K. W. Perry	S. L.	..	Port Townsend.	Winona	J. B. Moore	P.	2	Mobile.
*Hamilton	W. D. Roath	P.	..	Savannah.	*Woodbury	John Dennett	P.	2	Portland.
*Hudson	W. C. De Hart	P.	1	New York.					

P., Propeller; S. W., Side Wheel; S. L., Steam Launch; B., Bark; Sl., Sloop; St'n W., Stern Wheel.
* In co-operation with the U. S. Navy during the Spanish-American war.

American and Foreign Shipping.

UNITED STATES VESSELS, 1898.

Class.	Engaged in Foreign Trade.		Engaged in Coastwise Trade.	
	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.
Steamers	303	290,241	6,400	2,077,859
Sailing Vessels	738	424,950	11,406	1,350,877
Canal Boats	.....	.....	660	74,640
Barges	43	11,022	1,624	456,326
Total	1,084	726,213	20,090	3,959,702

The entire number of documented vessels is 22,705, of which 6,712 were steamers and 15,993 were vessels other than steamers, all aggregating 4,749,738 tons.

The estimated value of the whole amount of floating property under the flag, according to the last census, was $215,069,296. The statistics of the above table are for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898.

SHIPBUILDING IN THE UNITED STATES.

The following table shows the class, number, and tonnage of the documented vessels built in this country during the last four years reported:

Class.	1895.		1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.
Sailing Vessels	397	34,900	369	65,237	338	64,309	359	34,416
Steam Vessels	248	69,754	286	138,028	288	106,153	394	105,838
Canal Boats	11	1,225	13	1,495	70	10,216	20	2,386
Barges	38	5,723	55	22,337	195	11,528	179	37,818
Total	694	111,602	723	227,097	891	232,233	952	180,458

IRON AND STEEL TONNAGE BUILT IN THE UNITED STATES, 1870-1898.

Years.	Sailing Vessels and Barges.	Steam Vessels.	Total.	Years.	Sailing Vessels and Barges.	Steam Vessels.	Total.
1870	679	7,602	8,281	1885	731	43,297	44,028
1871	.....	15,480	15,480	1886	692	14,215	14,907
1872	.....	12,766	12,766	1887	92	34,261	34,353
1873	.....	26,547	26,547	1888	746	35,972	36,718
1874	.....	33,096	33,096	1889	33	53,479	53,512
1875	.....	21,631	21,631	1890	4,975	75,402	80,377
1876	.....	21,346	21,346	1891	6,309	99,309	105,618
1877	.....	5,927	5,927	1892	5,282	46,092	51,374
1878	.....	26,960	26,960	1893	13,104	81,428	94,532
1879	.....	22,007	22,007	1894	4,649	46,821	51,470
1880	44	25,538	25,582	1895	5,975	42,619	48,594
1881	36	28,319	28,355	1896	16,832	96,388	113,220
1882	.....	40,096	40,096	1897	46,158	78,236	124,394
1883	2,033	37,613	39,646	1898	13,765	48,501	62,266
1884	4,432	31,200	35,632				

COMPARATIVE GROWTH OF THE TONNAGE OF THE MERCHANT NAVIES OF THE UNITED STATES AND OF THE PRINCIPAL MARITIME COUNTRIES OF EUROPE FROM 1850 TO 1898.

Countries.	1850.	1860.	1870.	1880.	1890.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
American	3,485,266	5,299,175	4,194,740	4,068,034	4,424,497	4,825,071	4,684,029	4,635,960	4,703,880	4,769,020
British	4,232,962	5,710,968	7,149,134	8,447,171	11,597,106	12,788,282	13,192,566	13,424,146	13,563,597	13,641,116
French	688,153	996,134	1,072,048	919,298	1,045,102	1,052,022	1,128,369	1,154,783	1,148,970	1,248,739
Norwegian	298,315	558,927	1,022,515	1,518,655	1,584,355	1,710,313	1,703,920	1,713,611	1,705,722	1,679,882
Swedish	.....	.....	346,862	542,642	475,964	505,711	505,669	515,010	552,888	560,841
Danish	.....	.....	178,646	249,466	280,065	323,801	362,358	366,585	388,540	431,153
German	.....	.....	982,355	1,182,097	1,569,311	1,735,683	1,841,014	1,865,490	1,930,460	2,006,950
Dutch	292,576	433,922	389,614	328,281	378,784	442,071	467,872	469,695	497,451	465,736
Belgian	34,919	33,111	30,149	75,666	110,571	115,709	.....	116,331	132,464	134,891
Italian	.....	.....	1,012,164	999,196	816,567	796,247	835,274	838,101	821,953	822,876
Austro-Hungarian	.....	.....	329,377	290,971	269,648	298,674	302,656	306,119	295,805	324,832
Greek	.....	263,075	404,063	.....	307,640	379,699	373,523	381,180	385,935	397,896

The above tables have been compiled from the report of the Commissioner of Navigation of the United States. The same authority gives the tonnage of the merchant navy of the United States in 1898 as 4,749,738.

United States Pension Statistics.

NUMBER OF PENSIONERS ON THE ROLL JUNE 30, 1898.

Location of Agency.	General Law.					Act of June 27, 1890.				Number of pensioners on the roll June 30, 1898.	Number of pensioners on the roll June 30, 1897.
	Army.			Navy.		Army.		Navy.			
	Invalids.	Nurses.	Widows, etc.	Invalids.	Widows, etc.	Invalids.	Widows, etc.	Invalids.	Widows, etc.		
Topeka	30,568	69	6,314	....	....	56,145	12,773	....	....	108,532	105,923
Columbus	38,532	53	11,110	....	....	44,809	11,084	....	....	106,450	104,344
Chicago	27,785	64	7,574	1,038	349	25,416	7,930	3,359	836	76,067	74,291
Indianap'lis	36,992	22	7,845	....	....	18,189	5,718	....	.....	69,712	70,475
Philadelp'ia	13,870	38	6,135	711	354	27,510	11,294	1,879	1,023	63,442	60,972
Knoxville	9,599	37	3,908	....	.....	25,248	8,103	....	....	58,087	57,592
Des Moines	23,689	58	4,115	....	....	24,563	4,758	....	....	57,915	56,755
Washington	15,252	86	4,292	952	549	23,147	6,364	2,903	960	56,128	55,069
Boston	14,533	53	6,745	1,222	611	18,179	9,511	3,014	1,412	55,655	55,709
New York	12,240	32	5,678	700	401	18,422	11,618	2,584	1,557	53,971	52,895
Milwaukee	21,180	28	4,437	....	....	21,365	4,444	....	....	51,881	51,198
Pittsburgh	13,405	6	4,216	....	....	24,756	6,731	....	....	49,394	47,708
Buffalo	18,198	21	6,143	....	....	17,058	5,276	....	....	47,079	46,106
Detroit	18,985	14	4,277	....	....	17,522	3,991	....	....	45,113	44,781
Louisville	8,416	9	3,166	....	....	12,235	4,251	....	....	29,103	28,609
San Fran.	5,151	55	941	210	36	13,401	2,588	804	156	25,719	24,177
Augusta	9,430	6	2,783	....	....	6,032	1,598	....	....	20,070	20,009
Concord	9,255	4	2,878	....	....	5,369	1,753	....	....	19,396	19,401
Total	327,080	655	92,557	4,833	2,300	399,366	119,785	14,543	5 944	993,714	976.014
Inc. during year	....	....	....	45	....	20,757	9,192	712	178	17.700	....
Dec. during year	9,219	8	2,061	....	75	....	....	....	....	....	....

Pensioners of the war of 1812—Survivors, 3; widows, 2,407. Pensioners of the war with Mexico—Survivors, 10,012; widows, 8,143. Indian wars—Survivors, 2,019; widows, 4,067.

NUMBER OF PENSION CLAIMS, PENSIONERS, AND DISBURSEMENTS, 1861-98.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30.	Army and Navy. Claims Allowed.		Total Number of Applications Filed.	Total Number of Claims Allowed.	Number of Pensioners on the Roll.			Disbursements.
	Invalids.	Widows, etc.			Invalids.	Widows, etc.	Total.	
1861	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,337	4,299	8,636	$1,072,461.55
1862	413	49	2,487	462	4,341	3,818	8,159	790,384.76
1863	4.121	3,763	49,332	7,884	7,821	6,970	14,791	1,025,139.91
1864	17,041	22,446	53,599	39,487	23,479	27,656	51,135	4,504,616.92
1865	15,212	24,959	72,684	40.171	35,880	50,106	85,986	8,525,153.11
1866	22,883	27,294	65,256	50,177	55,652	71,070	126,722	13,459,996.43
1867	16.589	19,893	36,753	36,482	69,565	83,618	153,183	18,619,956.46
1868	9.460	19,461	20,768	28.921	75,957	93.686	169.643	24,010,981.99
1869	7,292	15,904	26,066	23,196	82,859	105,104	187,963	28,422.884.08
1870	5,721	12,500	24,851	18.221	87.521	111,165	198,686	27,780,811.81
1871	7,934	8,399	43.969	16,562	93.394	114,101	207,495	33,077,383.63
1872	6,468	7,244	26,391	34,333	113,954	118,275	232,299	30,169,341.00
1873	6,551	4,073	18,303	16.052	119,500	118,911	238,411	29,185,289.62
1874	5,937	3,152	16,734	10,462	121,628	114,613	236,241	30,593,749.56
1875	5,760	4,736	18.704	11,152	122,989	111,832	234.821	29,683.116.63
1876	5,360	4,376	23,523	9,977	124,239	107,898	232.137	28,351,599.69
187	7,282	3,861	22,715	11,326	128,723	103,381	232,104	28,580.157.04
1878	7,414	3,550	44,587	11.962	131,649	92,349	223,998	26,844,415.18
1879	7.242	3,379	57,118	31,346	138,615	104,140	242,755	33.780,526.19
1880	10,176	4,455	141,466	19.545	145,410	105,392	250,802	57.240,540.14
1881	21,394	3,920	31.116	27,394	164,110	104,720	268,830	50,626,538.51
1882	22,946	3,999	40,939	27,664	182,633	103,064	285,697	54,296,280,54
1883	32,014	5,303	48,776	38,162	206,042	97,616	303,658	60,431,972.85
1884	27,414	6,366	41,785	34,192	225,470	97,286	323,756	57,273,536.74
1885	27,580	7,743	40.918	35,767	247,146	97,979	345,125	65,693,706.72
1886	31,937	8,610	49,895	40,857	270,346	95,437	365,783	64,584,270.45
1887	35,283	11,217	72,465	55,194	306,298	99,709	406,007	74,815,486.85
1888	35,843	10,816	75,726	60,252	343,701	108,856	452,557	79,646,146.37
1889	36,830	11,924	81,220	51,921	373,699	116,026	489,725	89,131,968.44
1890	50,395	14,612	105,044	66,637	415,654	122,290	537.944	106,493,890.19
1891	41,381	11,914	363,799	156,486	536,821	139,339	676,160	118,548,959.71
1892	17,876	7,287	198,345	224,047	703,242	172,826	876,068	141,086,948.84
1893	10,232	7,295	119.361	121,630	759,706	206,306	966,012	158,155,342.51
1894	6.129	4,225	40,148	39,085	754,382	215,162	969.544	140,772,163.78
1895	5,415	3,627	37,060	39,185	750,951	219,567	970.524	140,959,361.00
1896	3,864	3,912	33,749	40,374	747,967	222,557	970,678	139,280,075.00
1897	3,726	4,612	39,847	50,101	746,829	229,185	976,014	140,845,772.00
1898	3,741	4,339	37,524	52,648	760,853	232,861	993,714	145,748,865.56
Total	582,856	325,261	2,222,940	1,579,324	.....	.....	.....	$2,284,109,792.28

UNITED STATES PENSION STATISTICS—*Continued.*

PENSION AGENCIES AND GEOGRAPHICAL LIMITS, JUNE 30, 1898.

Agencies.	Geographical Limits.	Pay Places Naval Pensioners.	Disbursements.
Augusta	Maine	Boston	$3,077,632.34
Boston	Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island	Boston	7,551,475.23
Buffalo	Western New York	New York City	6,667,622.20
Chicago	Illinois	Chicago	11,137,032.77
Columbus	Ohio	Chicago	15,999,678.45
Concord	New Hampshire, Vermont	Boston	3,014,148.90
Des Moines	Iowa, Nebraska	Chicago	8,701,574.36
Detroit	Michigan	Chicago	7,110,799.60
Indianapolis	Indiana	Chicago	11,316,172.48
Knoxville	Southern States*	Washington	8,082,496.80
Louisville	Kentucky	Chicago	4,344,184.41
Milwaukee	Minnesota, Dakotas, Wisconsin	Chicago	7,655,288.49
New York	East New York, East New Jersey	New York City	7,246,329.59
Philadelphia	East Pennsylvania, West New Jersey	Philadelphia	8,356,241.56
Pittsburgh	West Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	7,053,902.69
San Francisco	Pacific Coast	San Francisco	3,641,631.97
Topeka	Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, New Mexico	Chicago	15,592,553.14
Washington	Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, W. Va., D. C., Foreign	Washington	9,220,100.58
Total			$145,748,865.56

* Excepting the States in the Louisville and Washington districts.

The expenses of the Pension Bureau and of pension agencies in disbursing the pension fund during the fiscal year were $3,890,728.05. From 1866 to 1898 inclusive, this expense has been $61,860,409.75. The names of the pension agents will be found in the list of officials of the Federal Government.

PENSIONERS IN EACH STATE AND TERRITORY.

Alabama	3,780	Idaho	1,248	Michigan	45,436	N. Car'a	4,064	Utah	796
Alaska T.	65	Illinois	70,767	Minn	16,650	N. Dak.	1,769	Vermont	9,635
Arizona T.	619	Indiana	67,139	Miss.	4,122	Ohio	105,864	Virginia	8,797
Arkansas	10,949	Indian T.	2,682	Missouri	53,649	Okla. T.	6,627	Washing'n	5,336
California	16,981	Iowa	37,977	Montana	1,392	Oregon	4,932	West Va.	12,953
Colorado	7,307	Kansas	41,629	Nebras'a	17,627	Penn	104,376	Wisconsin	28,197
Conn	12,015	Kentuc'y	28,980	Nevada	264	R. Island	4,402	Wyoming	708
Delaware	2,740	Louis'a	5,285	N. Hamp	9,204	S. Car'a	1,743	Foreign	4,371
D. of Col.	8,629	Maine	20,935	N. Jersey	20,775	S. Dak.	4,842		
Florida	3,121	Maryla'd	12,905	N. Mex.	1,483	Tenn	18,434	Gr'd total	993,714
Georgia	3,770	Mass.	38,692	N. York	89,051	Texas	8,000		

The oldest pensioners on the rolls, June 30, 1898, were Elijah Glenn, of Newark, N. J., and Eleazor Smith, of Alexandria, N. H., each aged 102 years.

WIDOWS OF REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS ON PENSION ROLLS JUNE 30, 1898.

Name of Widow.	Age.	Name of Soldier.	Service of Soldier.	Widow's Residence.
Damon, Esther S.	84	Damon, Noah	Massachusetts troops	Plymouth Union, Vt.
Jones, Nancy	84	Darling, James	North Carolina troops	Jonesboro, Tenn.
Mayo, Rebecca	85	Mayo, Stephen	Virginia troops	Newbern, Va.
Snead, Mary	82	Snead, Bowdoin	Virginia troops	Parksley, Va.
Weatherman, Nancy	88	Glascock, Robert	Virginia troops	Lineback, Tenn.

It will be seen that it is possible that the widow of a Revolutionary soldier may be drawing a pension in the year 1916. For a similar reason the widow of a veteran of the late Civil War may be living in 2002, and of the war with Spain in 2050.

SURVIVORS OF THE WAR OF 1812 ON PENSION ROLLS JUNE 30, 1898.

Name.	Age.	Service (troops).	Town.	State.
Cronk, Hiram	98	New York	North Western	New York.
Glenn, Elijah	102	Maryland	Newark	New Jersey
Smith, Eleazor	102	New Hampshire	Alexandria	New Hampshire.

There were added to the rolls during the year 52,648 new pensioners, and there were restored to the rolls 4,089 that had been previously dropped, making a total of 56,737. To this number must be added 6,852 originals and 762 restorations (that were held in the bureau and not entered on the agency rolls until after July 1, 1897), making 7,614, or 64,351 to be added to the 976,014 on the rolls June 30, 1897, making a total of 1,040,365. During the same period the losses to the roll were as follows: By death, 33,691; by remarriage, 1,369; by expiration of minority period, 2,124; failure to claim, 3,031; other causes, 6,436; total losses, 46,651, leaving the number on the rolls June 30, 1898, 993,714, showing a net gain over June 30, 1897, of 17,700.

A separate division has been organized by the bureau for the adjudication of all claims growing out of the war with Spain; records are prepared for registration of all these claims; an accurate account will be kept, so that in future actual results may be known, and existing conditions, without unnecessary delay. The date of the President's proclamation declaring war with Spain fixes the date of the beginning.

Patent Office Procedure.

THE following statement has been revised by the Patent Office for THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1899:

Patents are issued in the name of the United States, and under the seal of the Patent Office, to any person who has invented or discovered any new and useful art, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter or any new and useful improvement thereof, not known or used by others in this country before his invention or discovery thereof and not patented or described in any printed publication in this or any foreign country, before his invention or discovery thereof or more than two years prior to his application, and not in public use or on sale in the United States for more than two years prior to his application, unless the same is proved to have been abandoned; and by any person who, by his own industry, genius, efforts, and expense, has invented and produced any new and original design for a manufacture, bust, statue, alto-relievo, or bas-relief; any new and original design for the printing of woolen, silk, cotton, or other fabrics; any new and original impression, ornament, pattern, print, or picture to be printed, painted, cast, or otherwise placed on or worked into any article of manufacture; or any new, useful, and original shape or configuration of any article of manufacture, the same not having been known nor used by others before his invention or production thereof, nor patented nor described in any printed publication, upon payment of the fees required by law and other due proceedings had.

Every patent contains a grant to the patentee, his heirs or assigns, for the term of seventeen years, of the exclusive right to make, use, and vend the invention or discovery throughout the United States and the Territories, referring to the specification for the particulars thereof.

If it appear that the inventor, at the time of making his application, believed himself to be the first inventor or discoverer, a patent will not be refused on account of the invention or discovery, or any part thereof, having been known or used in any foreign country before his invention or discovery thereof, if it had not been before patented or described in any printed publication.

Joint inventors are entitled to a joint patent; neither can claim one separately. Independent inventors of distinct and independent improvements in the same machine cannot obtain a joint patent for their separate inventions; nor does the fact that one furnishes the capital and another makes the invention entitle them to make application as joint inventors; but in such case they may become joint patentees.

No person otherwise entitled thereto will be debarred from receiving a patent for his invention or discovery, by reason of its having been first patented or caused to be patented by the inventor or his legal representatives or assigns in a foreign country, unless the application for said foreign patent was filed more than seven months prior to the filing of the application in this country, in which case no patent shall be granted in this country.

APPLICATIONS.

Applications for a patent must be made in writing to the Commissioner of Patents. The applicant must also file in the Patent Office a written description of the same, and of the manner and process of making, constructing, compounding, and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which it appertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make, construct, compound, and use the same; and in case of a machine, he must explain the principle thereof, and the best mode in which he has contemplated applying that principle, so as to distinguish it from other inventions, and particularly point out and distinctly claim the part, improvement, or combination which he claims as his invention or discovery. The specification and claim must be signed by the inventor and attested by two witnesses.

When the nature of the case admits of drawings, the applicant must furnish a drawing of the required size, signed by the inventor or his attorney in fact, and attested by two witnesses. In all cases which admit of representation by model, the applicant, if required by the Patent Office, shall furnish a model of convenient size to exhibit advantageously the several parts of his invention or discovery.

The applicant shall make oath that he verily believes himself to be the original and first inventor or discoverer of the art, machine, manufacture, composition, or improvement for which he solicits a patent; that he does not know and does not believe that the same was ever before known or used, and shall state of what country he is a citizen and where he resides. In every original application the applicant must distinctly state under oath that the invention has not been patented to himself or to others with his knowledge or consent in this or any foreign country for more than two years prior to his application, or on an application for a patent filed in any foreign country by himself or his legal representatives or assigns more than seven months prior to his application. If any application for patent has been filed in any foreign country by the applicant in this country or by his legal representatives or assigns, prior to his application in this country, he shall state the country or countries in which such application has been filed, giving the date of such application, and shall also state that no application has been filed in any other country or countries than those mentioned; that to the best of his knowledge and belief the invention has not been in public use or on sale in the United States nor described in any printed publication or patent in this or any foreign country for more than two years prior to his application in this country. Such oath may be made before any person within the United States authorized by law to administer oaths, or, when the applicant resides in a foreign country, before any minister, chargé d'affaires, consul, or commercial agent holding commission under the Government of the United States, or before any notary public of the foreign country in which the applicant may be, provided such notary is authorized by the laws of his country to administer oaths.

On the filing of such application and the payment of the fees required by law, if, on examination, it appears that the applicant is justly entitled to a patent under the law, and that the same is sufficiently useful and important, the Commissioner will issue a patent therefor.

Every patent or any interest therein shall be assignable in law by an instrument in writing; and the patentee or his assigns or legal representatives may, in like manner, grant and convey an exclusive right under his patent to the whole or any specified part of the United States.

REISSUES.

A reissue is granted to the original patentee, his legal representatives, or the assignees of the entire interest when, by reason of a defective or insufficient specification, or by reason of the patentee claiming as his invention or discovery more than he had a right to claim as new, the original patent is inoperative or invalid, provided the error has arisen from inadvertence, accident, or mistake, and without any fraudulent or deceptive intention. Reissue applications must be made and the specifications sworn to by the inventors, if they be living.

CAVEATS.

A caveat, under the patent law, is a notice given to the office of the caveator's claim as inventor, in order to prevent the grant of a patent to another for the same alleged invention upon an application filed during the life of a caveat without notice to the caveator.

Any citizen of the United States who has made a new invention or discovery, and desires further

PATENT OFFICE PROCEDURE—*Continued.*

time to mature the same, may, on payment of a fee of ten dollars, file in the Patent Office a caveat setting forth the object and the distinguishing characteristics of the invention, and praying protection of his right until he shall have matured his invention. Such caveat shall be filed in the confidential archives of the office and preserved in secrecy, and shall be operative for the term of one year from the filing thereof. The caveat may be renewed, on request in writing, by the payment of a second fee of ten dollars, and it will continue in force for one year from the payment of such second fee.

The caveat must comprise a specification, oath, and, when the nature of the case admits of it, a drawing, and, like the application, must be limited to a single invention or improvement.

FEES.

Fees must be paid in advance, and are as follows: On filing each original application for a patent, $15. On issuing each original patent, $20. In design cases: For three years and six months, $10; for seven years, $15; for fourteen years, $30. On filing each caveat, $10. On every application for the reissue of a patent, $30. On filing each disclaimer, $10. For certified copies of patents and other papers in manuscript, ten cents per hundred words; for certified copies of printed patents, eighty cents. For uncertified printed copies of specifications and drawings of patents, for single copies, or any number of unclassified copies, five cents each; for copies by subclasses, three cents each; by classes, two cents each, and for the entire set of patents issued, in one order, one cent each. For recording every assignment, agreement, power of attorney, or other paper, of three hundred words or under, $1; of over three hundred and under one thousand words, $2; of over one thousand words, $3. For copies of drawings, the reasonable cost of making them. The Patent Office is prepared to furnish positive blue-print photographic copies of any drawing, foreign or domestic, in the possession of the office, in sizes and at rates as follows: Large size, 10x15 inches, twenty-five cents; medium size, 7x11 inches, fifteen cents; small size, 5x8 inches, five cents. An order for small-sized copies can be filled only when it relates to the drawings of an application for patent.

PATENT OFFICE STATISTICS.

The receipts of the Patent Office during the year ending December 31, 1897, were $1,375,641.72, and expenditures, $1,122,843.13. Receipts over expenditures, $252,798.59.

The following is a statement of the business of the office for the year ending December 31, 1897:

Number of applications for patents	45,661	Number of patents granted, including reissues and designs	23,794
Number of applications for design patents	2,150	Number of trade marks registered	1,671
Number of applications for reissue patents	94	Number of labels registered	14
Number of applications for registration of trade marks	1,946	Number of prints registered	16
Number of applications for registration of labels	66	Total	25,495
Number of applications for prints	26	Number of patents withheld for non-payment of final fees	4,891
Number of caveats filed	2,176	Number of patents expired	12,926
Total	52,119		

The total number of applications filed at the Patent Office in sixty-one years, 1837-97, was 1,040,035; number of caveats filed, 107,415; number of original patents, including designs, issued, 601,268. Receipts to December 31, 1896, $34,309,331.06; expenditures, $29,293,672.32; net surplus, $5,015,658.74. The largest number of patents granted for an article prior to January, 1895, has been for carriages and wagons, 20,000, and for stoves and furnaces, 18,000. The next largest has been for harvesters, 10,000; lamps and gas fittings, 10,000; boots and shoes, 10,000, and packing and storing vessels, 10,000, approximately.

The American Indian.

(Population in 1890 as Reported by the Census.)

Arizona	16,740	Kansas	1,437	Pueblos	8,278	Utah	2,489
California	15,283	Louisiana	132	New York	28	Washington	10,837
Colorado	1,034	Maine	140	Six Nations	5,304	Wisconsin	8,896
Connecticut	24	Massachusetts	145	North Carolina	231	Wyoming	1,806
Florida	215	Michigan	6,991	Cherokees	2,885	War Department	
Georgia	2	Minnesota	7,065	North Dakota	7,952	Apaches, Mt.	
Idaho	3,909	Mississippi	1,404	Oklahoma	5,689	Vernon Barracks	384
Illinois	1	Missouri	14	Oregon	4,282	Indians in prison	184
Indiana	71	Montana	10,573	South Dakota	19,845		
Indi'n Ter'tory	8,708	Nebraska	3,864	Tennessee	10		
Five Civ. Tribes	66,289	Nevada	4,956	Texas	258	Total	249,273
Iowa	397	New Mexico	20,521				

INDIAN POPULATION IN DETAIL.

The total Indian population of the United States, exclusive of Alaska, but including 32,567 counted in the general census, being the taxed or taxable Indians, numbers 249,273. The following table gives the division of the Indians in detail:

Indians on reservations or at school, under control of the Indian office (not taxed or taxable)	133,382
Indians incidentally under the Indian office, and self-supporting:	
The five civilized tribes, Indians and colored—Cherokees, 29,599; Chickasaws, 7,182; Choctaws, 14,397; Creeks, 14,632; Seminoles, 2,561; total, 68,371. Total Indians, 52,065; total colored Indian citizens and claimants, 14,224; grand total	66,289
Pueblos of New Mexico	8,278
Six Nations, Saint Regis, and other Indians of New York	5,304
Eastern Cherokees of North Carolina	2,885
Indians taxed or taxable, and self-sustaining citizens, counted in the general census (98 per cent not on reservations)	32,567
Indians under control of the War Dep'ment, prisoners of war (Apaches at Mt. Vernon Bar'cks)	384
Indians in State or Territorial prisons	184
Total	249,273

United States Executive Civil Service.

(*Revised for this issue of* THE WORLD ALMANAC *by the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission.*)

THE purpose of the Civil Service act, as declared in its title, is "to regulate and improve the Civil Service of the United States." It provides for the appointment of three Commissioners, a chief Examiner, a Secretary, and other employés, and makes it the duty of the Commissioners to aid the President as he may request in preparing suitable rules for carrying the act into effect; to make regulations to govern all examinations held under the provisions of the act, and to make investigations and report upon all matters touching the enforcement and effect of the rules and regulations. The address of the Commission is Washington, D. C.

EXTENT OF THE SERVICE.

The number of persons regularly employed in the Executive Civil Service of the United States is about 179,000, of whom 80,334 are classified subject to competitive examination or registration under the Civil Service act and rules. The total number of persons in the classified Civil Service (by which is meant all that part of the Executive Civil Service embraced within the provisions of the Civil Service act and rules) is 83,817. Of this number 78,728 are classified by reason of designation, duties performed, or compensation, and of these 3,483 are required merely to pass a non-competitive examination or are excepted from examination (2,240 of the latter class being Indians); 5,063 are classified under regulations of the Navy Department, approved by the Commission and sanctioned by the President, and 26 are classified whose appointments are made by the President solely. The classified Civil Service does not include persons whose appointments are subject to confirmation by the Senate, or mere laborers or workmen.

DIVISIONS OF THE SERVICE.

The rules require that all that part of the Executive Civil Service of the United States which has been or may hereafter be classified under the Civil Service act shall be arranged in branches as follows: The Departmental Service, the Customs Service, the Postal Service, the Government Printing Service, and the Internal Revenue Service.

The Departmental Service includes all officers and employés who on the one hand are not appointed subject to the consent of the Senate, and on the other hand are above the grade of laborer, and who are serving in or on detail from the Departments, Commissions, and Offices in the District of Columbia, the Railway Mail Service, the Indian Service, the Pension Agencies, the Steamboat Inspection Service, the Marine Hospital Service, the Light-House Service, the Life-Saving Service, the Revenue Cutter Service, the Mints and Assay offices, the Sub-Treasuries, the Engineer Department at large, the Ordnance Department at large, the Land Office Service, and the force employed under Custodians of Public Buildings, and in the U. S. Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan. In addition to these are included all other employés (except laborers and persons whose appointments are subject to the consent of the Senate) whose duties are clerical or medical, or who serve as watchmen, messengers, draughtsmen, engineers, firemen, computers, or as superintendents of construction, superintendents of repairs, or foremen under the Supervising Architect of the Treasury, or who are in any branch of the Treasury Department not enumerated above. The Customs Service includes all officers and employés between the extremes before mentioned who are serving in any customs district. The Postal Service includes all similar offices and employés at free-delivery post-offices. The Government Printing Service and the Internal Revenue Service cover all like positions in the branches indicated by their designations.

APPLICATIONS.

Persons seeking to be examined must file an application blank. The blank for the Departmental Service at Washington, Railway Mail Service, the Indian School Service, and the Government Printing Service should be requested directly of the Civil Service Commission at Washington. The blank for the Customs, Postal, or Internal Revenue Service must be requested in writing of the Civil Service Board of Examiners at the office where service is sought. These papers should be returned to the officers from whom they emanated.

Applicants for examination must be citizens of the United States, and of the proper age. No person using intoxicating liquors to excess may be appointed. No discrimination is made on account of sex, color, or political or religious opinions. The limitations of age vary with the different services, but do not apply to any person honorably discharged from the military or naval service of the United States by reason of disability resulting from wounds or sickness incurred in the line of duty.

EXAMINATIONS.

The applicants to enter the services designated are examined as to their relative capacity and fitness. For ordinary clerical places in the Departmental, Customs, and Internal Revenue Services the examination is confined to orthography, penmanship, copying, letter-writing, and simple arithmetic. Patent examiners are examined in physics and technics, mathematics, chemistry, and mechanical drawing. Meat inspectors are examined in letter-writing, veterinary anatomy and physiology, veterinary pathology, and meat inspection. One of the tests for post-office and railway mail clerks is an exercise in reading manuscript addresses. Specimen sets of questions will be furnished by the Commission upon request. Examinations are held twice a year in every State and Territory at fixed times and places. All examinations relate as nearly as possible to the duties to be performed, and, wherever practicable, include experience and practical tests. No applicant is admitted to an examination in any one of the different recognized trades, such as those in the Government Printing Office, unless he has had five years' experience in his trade, one year of which must have been as a journeyman. This information is obtained by personal questions relating to the applicant's experience at his trade and the certificates of persons who have employed him. No one is certified for appointment whose standing in any examination is less than 70 per centum of complete proficiency, except applicants whose claims for military or naval preference under Section 1,754 R. S. have been admitted. These need obtain but 65. The law also prescribes competitive examinations for promotion in the service. A certificate is given to each person examined, stating whether he passed or failed to pass. For positions in the classified service where technical qualifications are needed special examinations are held. In the Departmental Service they are held for the State Department, the Pension, Patent, and Signal Offices, Geological and Coast Surveys, Engineer Department at large, Ordnance Department at large, etc. For places which do not require technical qualifications the number of applicants is usually excessive, and only those who attain high grades have a good chance for appointment.

UNITED STATES EXECUTIVE CIVIL SERVICE—*Continued.*

EXCEPTED PLACES.

A number of positions are excepted from examination or are subject only to non-competitive examination. In the former class are included the following positions: Private secretaries and confidential clerks (not exceeding two) to the President or to the head of each of the eight Executive Departments; attorneys or assistant attorneys whose main duties are connected with the management of cases in court; one assistant postmaster, or chief assistant to the postmaster, of whatever designation, at each post-office, and one cashier for each first-class post-office when employed under the roster title of cashier only; Indians employed in the Indian Service at large, except those employed as superintendents, teachers, teachers of industries, kindergartners, and physicians. In the latter class are included the following employés in the Customs and Internal Revenue Services: One cashier in each customs district, one chief or principal deputy or assistant collector in such district, and one principal deputy collector at each sub-port or station; one employé in each Internal Revenue district who shall act as cashier or chief deputy or assistant collector, as may be determined by the Treasury Department; one deputy collector in each Internal Revenue district where the number of employés in the office of the collector exceeds four, and one deputy collector in each stamp (or branch) office.

APPOINTMENTS.

Upon the occurrence of a vacancy, the appointment to fill it, if not made by promotion, reduction, transfer, or reinstatement (for all of which provision is made by the Civil Service rules), must be made by selection from the eligibles of highest grade on the appropriate register. In the Executive Departments at Washington and in the Government Printing Office appointments are apportioned among the States and Territories on the basis of population. Every appointment is made for a probationary period of six months. Whenever there are no names of eligibles upon a register for any position in which a vacancy exists, and the public interest requires that it be filled before eligibles can be provided by the Commission, such vacancy may, subject to the approval of the Commission, be filled by appointment without examination and certification until an eligible can be provided by the Commission. The number of women applying for clerical places is greatly in excess of the calls of appointing officers. The positions to which the largest numbers of them are appointed are those of assistant microscopist in the branch offices of the Bureau of Animal Industry at the various stockyards throughout the country, and teachers, matrons, seamstresses, etc., in the Indian Service. A few receive appointments as stenographers and typewriters in the Departmental Service, and a few are appointed to technical and professional places.

PREFERENCE CLAIMANTS.

Persons who served in the military or naval service of the United States, and were discharged by reason of disabilities resulting from wounds or sickness incurred in the line of duty, are, under the Civil Service rules, given certain preferences. They are released from all maximum age limitations, are eligible for appointment at a grade of 65, while all others are obliged to obtain a grade of 70, and are certified to appointing officers before all others. Subject to the other conditions of the rules, any person who served in the military or naval service of the United States in the war of the rebellion, and was honorably discharged therefrom, or the widow of any such person, or any army nurse of said war, may be reinstated without regard to the length of time he or she has been separated from the service.

PROVISIONS CONCERNING POLITICAL DISCRIMINATION, ASSESSMENTS, ETC.

The Civil Service rules provide that no person in the Executive Civil Service shall dismiss, or cause to be dismissed, or make any attempt to procure the dismissal of or in any manner change the official rank or compensation of any other person therein, because of his political or religious opinions or affiliations; that no removal shall be made from any position subject to competitive examination except for just cause and upon written charges filed with the head of the department or other appointing officer, and of which the accused shall have full notice and an opportunity to make defence; and that no person in the Executive Civil Service shall use his official authority or official influence for the purpose of interfering with an election or controlling the result thereof. Such rules also provide that any person in the Executive Civil Service who shall wilfully violate any provision of the Civil Service act or rules shall be dismissed from office.

The Civil Service act contains provisions forbidding any person in the service of the United States from levying upon or collecting from persons in the Executive Civil Service contributions to be devoted to political objects, the collection of such contributions by any person in any public building of the United States, or discrimination against persons who do not make such contributions or render political service. A violation of any of the provisions concerning political assessments, or their collection in a public building of the United States, is declared to be a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, or by such fine and imprisonment both in the discretion of the court. The act also declares that when rules to carry its provisions into effect shall have been promulgated, "it shall be the duty of all officers of the United States in the departments and offices to which any such rules may relate, to aid, in all proper ways, in carrying said rules, and any modifications thereof, into effect."

POLITICAL ACTIVITY OF OFFICIALS.

An executive order of July 14, 1896, which is still in force, warns office-holders that, while individual interest and activity in political affairs are by no means condemned, they must bear in mind that their time and labor are due to the Government, and that they should scrupulously avoid, in their political action as well as in the discharge of their official duty, offending, by obtrusive partisanship, their neighbors who have relations with them as public officials.

THE UNCLASSIFIED EXECUTIVE CIVIL SERVICE.

The portion of the Executive Civil Service which is not classified embraces the following: All officers nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate, including members of the Cabinet, assistant secretaries, certain chiefs of bureaus, etc., in the Executive Departments at Washington, collectors, naval officers, surveyors, and appraisers in the Customs Service, collectors in the Internal Revenue Service, and first, second, and third class postmasters. Other unclassified positions are fourth class postmasters, the employés of the District of Columbia, the employés of the Library of Congress, clerks in post-offices not having free delivery, mere laborers and workmen, certain positions having a compensation of less than $300 a year, and the Consular Service. Examinations for positions in the service last named are non-competitive, and conducted by a board of the Department of State.

United States Internal Revenue Receipts.

SUMMARY OF INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS FROM 1870 TO 1898, INCLUSIVE.

Fiscal Years.	Spirits.	Tobacco.	Fermented Liquors.	Banks and Bankers.	Penalties, Oleomargarine, etc.	Adhesive Stamps.	Collections Under Repealed Laws.
1870	$55,606,094	$31,350,708	$6,319,127	$3,020,084	$827,905	$16,544,043	$71,567,908
1871	46,281,848	33,578,907	7,389,502	3,644,242	636,980	15,342,739	37,136,958
1872	49,475,516	33,736,171	8,258,498	4,628,229	442,205	16,177,321	19,053,007
1873	52,099,372	34,386,303	9,324,938	3,771,031	461,653	7,702,377	6,329,782
1874	49,444,090	33,242,876	9,304,680	3,387,161	364,216	6,136,845	764,880
1875	52,081,991	37,303,462	9,144,004	4,097,248	281,108	6,557,230	1,080,111
1876	56,426,365	39,795,340	9,571,281	4,006,698	409,284	6,518,488	509,631
1877	57,469,430	41,106,547	9,480,789	3,829,729	419,999	6,450,429	238,261
1878	50,420,816	40,091,755	9,987,052	3,492,932	346,008	6,380,405	429,659
1879	52,570,285	40,135,003	10,729,320	3,198,884	578,591	6,237,538	....
1880	61,185,509	38,870,149	12,829,803	3,350,985	383,755	7,668,394	....
1881	67,153,975	42,854,991	13,700,241	3,762,208	231,078	7,924,708	152,163
1882	69,873,408	47,391,989	16,153,920	5,253,458	199,830	7,570,109	78,559
1883	74,368,775	42,104,250	16,900,616	3,748,995	305,803	7,053,053	71,852
1884	76,905,385	26,062,400	18,084,954	....	289,144	....	265,068
1885	67,511,209	26,407,088	18,230,782	....	222,681	....	49,361
1886	69,092,266	27,907,363	19,676,731	....	194,422	....	32,087
1887	65,766,076	30 083,710	21,918,213	4,288	219,058	....	29,283
1888	69,287,431	30,636,076	23,324,218	4,203	154,970	....	9,548
1889	74,302,887	31,862,195	23,723,835	6,179	83,893	....	....
1890	81,682,970	33,949,998	26,008,535	69	135,555	....	....
1891	83,335,964	32,796,271	28,565,130	....	256,214	....	....
1892	91,309,984	31,000,493	30,037,453	....	239,532	....	....
1893	94,712,938	31,843,556	32,527,424	....	166,915	....	....
1894	85,259,252	28,617,899	31,414,788	2	1,876,509	...	....
1895	79,862,627	29,707,908	31,640,618	....	1,960,794	....	...
1896	80,670 071	30,711,629	33,784,235	135	1,664,545	....	....
1897	82 008,543	30 710,297	32,472,162	85	1 426,506	....	....
1898	92,547,000	36 230,522	39,515,421	....	2,572,696	....	....

RECEIPTS BY STATES AND TERRITORIES.

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1898.

States and Territories.	Aggregate Collections.	States and Territories.	Aggregate Collections.
Alabama	$201,260.77	Montana, Idaho, and Utah	$257,081.18
Arkansas	104,576.57	Nebraska and N. and S. Dakota	2,492,190.10
California and Nevada	2,415 571.32	New Hampshire, Maine, Vermont	455,098.43
Colorado and Wyoming	413,551.93	New Jersey	4,719,981.98
Connecticut and Rhode Island	1,187,195.64	New Mexico and Arizona	51,733.83
Florida	467 046.46	New York	21,058,569.65
Georgia	453,751.04	North Carolina	3,250,213.06
Illinois	39,658 686.09	Ohio	16 436,908.02
Indiana	10,022,274.35	Oregon, Washington, and Alaska	360,905 01
Iowa	479,366.88	Pennsylvania	13,846,790.70
Kansas, Indian Ter., and Oklahoma	432,480.19	South Carolina	131,293.67
Kentucky	18,226,518.98	Tennessee	1,286,885.55
Louisiana and Mississippi	1,498,304.11	Texas	523,799.62
Maryland, Del., D.C., and 2 Va. Dists.	5,005,602.71	Virginia	3,403,768.64
Massachusetts	3,027,489.78	West Virginia	816,305.54
Michigan	2,561,261.69	Wisconsin	5,370,377.62
Minnesota	1,309,187.94		
Missouri	9,040,790.31	Total	$170,866,819.36

Estimated Wealth of the United States.

Special Agent J. K. Upton, of the Eleventh Census, prepared the following estimate of the true valuation of all property in the United States in 1890:

The total true valuation of the real and personal property in the country at the close of the census period 1890 amounted to $65,037,091,197, of which amount $39,544,544,333 represents the value of real estate and improvements thereon and $25,492,546,864 that of personal property, including railroads, mines, and quarries. At the same time the total assessed value of real and personal property taxed was $25,473,173,418, of which amount $18,956,556,675 represented real estate and improvements thereon and $6,516,616,743 personal property.

The true valuation is what would be deemed a fair selling price for the property, and is thus termed in distinction from the assessed valuation, which is a value placed upon certain taxable property for taxation purposes only. The true valuation of property for 1890 is classified as follows:

Real estate, with improvements thereon	$39,544,544,333
Live stock on farms and ranges, farm implements, and machinery	2,703,015,040
Mines and quarries, including product on hand	1,291,291,579
Gold and silver coin and bullion	1,158,774,948
Machinery of mills and product on hand, raw and manufactured	3,058,593,441
Railroads and equipments, including $253,498,519 street railroads	8,685,407,323
Telegraphs, telephones, shipping, and canals	701,755,712
Miscellaneous	7,893,708,821
Total	$65,037,091,197

The estimated increase of wealth from 1880 to 1890 by Special Agent Upton was 49 per cent. A proportionate increase from 1890 to 1900 would indicate wealth of nearly $100,000,000,000 at the beginning of the twentieth century.

Receipts and Expenditures of U. S. Government, 1865-98.

REVENUE BY FISCAL YEARS.

Years.	Customs.	Internal Revenue.	Direct Tax.	Sales of Public Lands.	Miscellaneous Sources. Premiums on Loans & Sales of Gold Coin.	Miscellaneous Sources. Other Miscellaneous Items.	Total Revenue.	Excess of Revenue over Ordinary Expenditures.
1865	$84,928,261	$209,464,215	$1,200,573	$996,553	$11,683,447	$25,441,556	$333,714,605	*$963,840,679
1866	179,046,652	309,226,813	1,974,754	665,031	33,083,056	29,036,314	558,032,620	37,223,203
1867	176,417,811	266,027,537	4,200,234	1,163,576	27,787,330	15,037,522	490,634,010	133,091,335
1868	164,464,600	191,087,589	1,788,146	1,348,715	29,203,629	17,745,404	405,638,083	28,297,798
1869	180,048,427	158,356,461	765,686	4,020,344	13,755,491	13,997,339	370,943,747	48,078,469
1870	194,538,374	184,899,756	229,103	3,350,482	15,295,644	12,942,118	411,255,478	*101,601,917
1871	206,270,408	143,098,154	580,355	2,388,647	8,892,840	22,093,541	383,323,945	91,146,757
1872	216,370,287	130,642,178	....	2,575,714	9,412,638	15,106,051	374,106,868	96,588,905
1873	188,089,523	113,729,314	315,255	2,882,312	11,560,531	17,161,270	333,738,205	43,302,959
1874	163,103,834	102,409,785	....	1,852,429	5,037,665	17,075,043	289,478,755	2,344,882
1875	157,167,722	110,007,494	....	1,413,640	3,979,280	15,431,915	288,000,051	*13,376,658
1876	148,071,985	116,700,732	93,799	1,129,467	4,029,281	17,456,776	287,482,039	29,022,249
1877	130,956,493	118,630,408	....	976,254	405,777	18,031,655	269,000,587	30,340,578
1878	130,170,680	110,581,625	....	1,079,743	317,102	15,614,728	257,763,879	20,799,552
1879	137,250,048	113,561,611	....	924,781	1,505,048	20,585,697	273,827,184	6,879,301
1880	186,522,065	124,009,374	31	1,016,507	110	21,978,525	333,526,611	65,885,653
1881	198,159,676	135,264,386	1,517	2,201,863	....	25,154,851	360,782,293	100,069,405
1882	220,410,730	146,497,595	160,142	4,753,140	....	31,703,643	403,525,250	145,545,811
1883	214,706,497	144,720,369	108,157	7,955,864	....	30,796,695	398,287,582	132,879,444
1884	195,067,490	121,586,073	70,721	9,810,705	....	21,984,882	348,519,870	104,393,626
1885	181,471,939	112,498,726	....	5,705,986	....	24,014,055	323,690,706	63,463,771
1886	192,905,023	116,805,936	108,240	5,630,999	....	20,989,528	336,439,727	93,956,589
1887	217,286,893	118,823,391	32,892	9,254,286	....	26,005,815	371,403,278	103,471,093
1888	219,091,174	124,296,872	1,566	11,202,017	....	24,674,446	379,266,065	111,341,274
1889	223,832,742	130,881,514	....	8,038,652	....	24,297,151	387,050,059	87,761,081
1890	229,668,585	142,606,706	....	6,358,273	....	24,447,420	403,080,983	85,040,272
1891	219,522,205	145,636,249	....	4,029,535	....	23,574,457	392,612,447	26,338,542
1892	177,452,964	153,971,072	....	3,261,876	....	20,251,872	354,937,784	9,914,454
1893	203,355,017	160,296,130	....	3,182,090	....	18,253,898	385,818,629	2,341,674
1894	131,818,531	147,111,232	....	1,673,637	....	17,118,618	297,722,019	*69,303,261
1895	152,158,617	143,421,672	....	1,103,347	....	16,706,438	313,390,075	*42,905,233
1896	160,021,752	146,762,865	....	1,005,523	....	19,186,061	326,976,200	*25,203,246
1897	176,554,126	146,688,774	....	864,581	....	23,614,422	347,721,905	*18,052,254
1898	149,575,062	170,900,641	....	1,243,129	....	83,602,502	405,321,335	33,047,248

EXPENDITURES BY FISCAL YEARS.

Years.	Premium on Loans and Purchase of Bonds, etc.	Other Civil and Miscellan'ous Items.	War Department.	Navy Department.	Indians.	Pensions.	Interest on Public Debt.	Total Ordinary Expenditures.
1865	$1,717,900	$43,047,658	$1,031,323,361	$122,612,945	$5,116,837	$16,338,811	$77,397,712	$1,297,555,224
1866	58,477	41,056,962	284,429,702	43,324,119	3,247,065	15,605,352	133,067,742	520,809,417
1867	10,813,249	51,110,224	95,224,416	31,054,011	4,642,532	20,936,552	143,781,592	357,542,675
1868	7,001,151	53,009,868	123,246,649	25,775,503	4,100,682	23,782,387	140,424,046	377,340,285
1869	1,674,680	56,474,062	78,501,991	20,000,758	7,042,923	28,476,622	130,694,243	322,865,278
1870	15,396,556	53,237,462	57,655,675	21,780,230	3,407,958	28,340,202	129,235,498	309,655,561
1871	9,016,795	60,481,916	35,799,992	19,451,027	7,426,997	34,443,895	125,575,566	292,177,188
1872	6,958,267	60,984,757	35,372,157	21,248,130	7,061,729	28,533,403	117,357,840	277,517,963
1873	5,105,920	73,328,110	46,323,138	23,526,257	7,951,705	29,359,427	104,750,683	290,345,245
1874	1,395,074	69,641,593	42,313,927	20,932,587	6,692,462	29,038,415	107,119,815	287,133,873
1875	....	71,070,703	41,120,646	21,497,626	8,884,657	29,456,216	103,093,545	274,623,393
1876	....	66,958,374	38,070,889	18,963,310	5,966,558	28,257,396	100,243,271	258,459,797
1877	....	56,252,067	37,082,736	14,959,935	5,277,007	27,963,752	97,124,512	238,660,009
1878	....	53,177,704	32,154,148	17,365,301	4,629,280	27,157,019	102,500,875	236,964,327
1879	....	65,741,555	40,425,561	15,125,127	5,206,109	35,121,482	105,327,949	266,947,883
1880	2,795,320	54,713,530	38,116,916	13,536,985	5,945,457	56,777,174	95,757,575	267,642,958
1881	1,031,249	64,416,325	40,466,461	15,686,672	6,514,161	50,059,280	82,508,741	260,712,888
1882	....	57,219,751	43,570,494	15,032,046	9,736,747	61,345,194	71,077,207	257,981,440
1883	....	63,678,022	48,911,383	15,283,437	7,362,590	66,012,574	59,160,131	263,408,138
1884	....	70,920,434	39,429,603	17,292,801	6,475,999	55,429,228	54,578,378	244,126,244
1885	....	87,494,258	42,670,578	16,021,080	6,552,495	56,102,267	51,386,256	260,226,935
1886	....	74,166,930	34,324,153	13,907,888	6,099,158	63,404,864	50,530,146	242,483,138
1887	....	85,264,826	38,561,026	15,141,127	6,194,523	75,029,102	47,741,577	267,932,180
1888	8,270,842	72,952,261	38,522,436	16,926,438	6,249,508	80,288,509	44,715,007	267,924,801
1889	17,292,363	80,664,064	44,435,271	21,378,809	6,892,208	87,624,779	41,001,484	299,288,978
1890	20,304,244	81,403,256	44,582,838	22,006,206	6,708,047	106,936,855	36,099,284	318,040,711
1891	10,401,221	110,048,167	48,720,065	26,113,896	8,527,469	124,415,951	37,547,135	365,773 905
1892	....	99,841,988	46,895,456	29,174,139	11,150,578	134,583,053	23,378,116	345,023,330
1893	....	103,732,799	49,641,773	30,136,034	13,345,247	159,357,558	27,264,392	383,477,954
1894	....	102,165,471	54,567,330	31,701,294	10,293,482	141,177,285	27,841,406	367,746,867
1895	....	93,279,736	51,204,759	28,797,796	9,939,754	141,395,229	30,978,030	356,195,298
1896	....	87,216,235	50,830,921	27,147,732	12,165,528	139,434,001	35,385,029	352,179,446
1897	....	90,401,267	48,950,267	34,561,546	13,016,802	141,053,164	37,791,110	365,774,159
1898	....	96,520,605	91,992,000	58,823,985	10,994,668	147,452,369	37,585,056	443,368 583

The total receipts of the United States from the beginning of the Government, 1789, to 1898 have been: From customs, $7,902,022,450; internal revenue, $7,181,113,084; direct tax, $28,131,944; public lands, $292,329,824; miscellaneous, $589,604,815; total, excluding loans, $15,0.3,904,196.

The total expenditures of the United States from the beginning of the Government, 1789, to 1898 have been: For civil and miscellaneous, $3,041,707,292; war, $5,172,546,448; navy, $1,447,940,752; Indians, $345,377,399; pensions, $2,378,342,598; interest, $2,902,298,909; total, $15,288,213,699.

* Expenditures in excess of revenue.

Indebtedness of Nations.

COMPILED FROM THE ELEVENTH UNITED STATES CENSUS, 1890.

COUNTRIES.	Debt Less Sinking Fund, 1890.	Debt per Capita	COUNTRIES.	Debt Less Sinking Fund, 1890.	Debt per Capita
Argentine Republic	$284,867,069	$70.40	Canada	$237,533,212	$47.51
Austria-Hungary & Hung.	2,866,339,539	70.84	New South Wales	233,289,245	214.87
Belgium	380,504,099	63.10	New Zealand	184,898,505	298.01
Bolivia	14,763,367	12.38	Queensland	129,204,750	333.46
Brazil	585,345,927	41.80	South Australia	102,177,500	321.00
Chile	85,192,339	31.96	Tasmania	22,235,345	147.46
Colombia	63,451,583	16.36	Victoria	179,614,005	161.63
Denmark	33,004,722	15.66	Western Australia	6,509,736	150.23
France	*4,446,793,398	116.35	Greece	107,306,518	49.06
German Empire	77,577,719	1.57	Guatemala	10,825,836	7.59
Alsace-Lorraine	3,837,373	2.39	Hayti	13,500,000	14.06
Baden	71,165,252	42.95	Honduras	63,394,267	146.77
Bavaria	335,503,105	60.03	Italy	2,324,826,329	76.06
Bremen	16,217,400	89.94	Japan	305,727,816	7.83
Brunswick	4,876,174	12.10	Mexico	113,606,675	9.98
Hamburg	59,202,946	94.85	Netherlands	430,589,858	95.56
Hesse	7,562,763	7.60	Nicaragua	1,711,206	4.28
Lübeck	3,295,709	43.10	Norway	13,973,752	7.13
Oldenburg	9,211,095	25.95	Paraguay	19,633,013	59.56
Prussia	1,109,384,127	37.03	Peru	382,175,655	145.77
Saxony	143,897,747	41.11	Roumania	180,145,800	32.75
Saxe-Coburg-Gotha	955,311	4.63	Russia	3,491,018,974	30.79
Saxe-Meiningen	2,550,698	11.39	Servia	60,811,330	30.20
Schwarzb'g-Rudolstadt	743,800	8.67	Spain	1,251,453,096	73.85
" Sondershausen	842,631	11.16	Sweden	64,220,807	13.53
Waldeck	568,200	9.92	Switzerland	10,912,925	3.72
Würtemberg	107,735,500	52.93	Turkey	821,000,000	37.20
Great Britain and Ireland	3,350,719,563	87.79	Egypt	517,278,200	75.88
India	881,003,592	3.27	United States	915,962,112	14.63
Cape of Good Hope	110,817,720	77.56	Venezuela	22,517,437	11.00
Natal	22,028,424	45.76			

* Inclusive of floating debt, but exclusive of annuities, whose capitalized value is estimated by good authority to be not less than $2,000,000,000.

The national debts of the larger nations in 1896 or 1897 were as follows: Austria-Hungary, 1897, $3,225,405,000; France, 1896, $6,218,851,348; German Empire, 1896, $510,006,120; Prussia, 1897, $1,625,000,000; Great Britain and Ireland, 1897, $3,203,868,395; Italy, 1897, $1,182,471,200; Spain, 1897, $1,415,230,000; Russia, 1896, $3,307,512,500; United States, 1898, $1,964,837,130.

Indebtedness of the States and Territories in 1890.

COMPILED FROM THE ELEVENTH UNITED STATES CENSUS.

GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.	Total Combined Debt* Less Sinking Fund.	Per Capita of Combined Debt.		GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.	Total Combined Debt* Less Sinking Fund.	Per Capita of Combined Debt.	
	1890.	1890.	1880.		1890.	1890.	1880.
North Atlantic	$467,968,615	$26.89	$37.28	Iowa	$11,275,319	$5.90	$5.01
Maine	$15,600,777	$23.60	$35.81	Missouri	51,557,568	19.24	27.79
N. Hampshire	8,148,362	21.64	31.10	N. Dakota	3,842,790	21.03	3.57
Vermont	3,785,373	11.39	13.54	S. Dakota	6,613,707	20.11	8.82
Massachusetts	81,550,027	36.42	51.55	Nebraska	15,536,772	14.67	16.56
Rhode Island	13,042,117	37.75	46.91	Kansas	40,629,022	28.47	15.97
Connecticut	23,703,478	31.76	35.33	South Central	138,255,311	12.60	16.14
New York	201,763,217	33.64	43.06	Kentucky	$19,432,885	$10.46	$9.09
New Jersey	49,333,589	34.14	43.66	Tennessee	29,543,843	16.71	26.42
Pennsylvania	71,041,675	13.51	25.03	Alabama	18,930,867	12.51	14.26
South Atlantic	165,107,113	18.64	22.10	Mississippi	6,011,347	4.66	4.38
Delaware	$2,919,084	$17.32	$16.17	Louisiana	33,335,497	29.80	45.60
Maryland	42,175,408	40.46	44.31	Texas	20,172,063	9.02	7.34
Dist. of Columbia	19,781,050	85.86	126.66	Arkansas	10,828,809	9.60	13.37
Virginia	50,837,315	30.70	30.09	Western	43,641,122	14.41	13.85
W. Virginia	2,532,460	3.32	2.65	Montana	$2,918,893	$22.09	$19.54
N. Carolina	11,117,445	6.87	12.83	Wyoming	1,647,381	27.14	9.88
S. Carolina	13,295,637	11.55	14.25	Colorado	8,411,027	20.41	18.67
Georgia	20,272,095	11.03	12.74	New Mexico	2,831,538	18.44	.71
Florida	2,176,619	5.56	9.89	Arizona	2,937,971	49.28	9.33
North Central	320,238,281	14.32	14.17	Utah	767,501	3.69	.81
Ohio	$71,065,386	$19.35	$16.59	Nevada	1,337,001	29.23	22.48
Indiana	24,442,631	11.15	9.28	Idaho	1,594,333	18.89	7.05
Illinois	41,841,649	10.94	15.07	Washington	3,145,658	9.00	3.19
Michigan	16,941,928	8.09	7.36	Oregon	2,479,860	7.90	4.86
Wisconsin	10,440,580	6.19	9.19	California	15,569,459	12.89	19.18
Minnesota	26,050,929	20.01	14.51	Total	$1,135,210,442	$18.13	$22.40

* The combined debt is composed of State debts, and county, municipal, and school district debts. For details see THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1898.

Public Debt of the United States.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF NOVEMBER 1, 1898.

INTEREST-BEARING DEBT.

Funded loan of 1891	$25,364,500.00
Funded loan of 1907	559,646,900.00
Refunding certificates	40,980.00
Loan of 1904	100,000,000.00
Loan of 1925	162,315,400.00
Two-twenties of 1898	179,399,180.00
Aggregate of interest-bearing debt, exclusive of United States bonds issued to Pacific railroads	$1,026,766,960.00

DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.

Aggregate debt on which interest has ceased since maturity	$1,246,870.26

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

United States notes		$346,681,016.00
Old demand notes		53,997.50
National bank notes:		
Redemption account		29,572,280.00
Fractional currency		6,883,974.14
Aggregate of debt bearing no interest		$383,191,367.64

CERTIFICATES AND NOTES ISSUED ON DEPOSITS OF COIN AND LEGAL-TENDER NOTES AND PURCHASES OF SILVER BULLION.

Gold certificates	$36,940,149.00
Silver certificates	398,753,504.00
Certificates of deposit	20,105,000.00
Treasury notes of 1890	97,833,280.00
Aggregate of certificates and Treasury notes, offset by cash in the Treasury	$553,631,933.00

CLASSIFICATION OF DEBT NOVEMBER 1, 1898.

Interest-bearing debt		$1,026,766,960.00
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity		1,246,870.26
Debt bearing no interest		383,191,367.64
Aggregate of interest and non-interest bearing debt		$1,411,205,197.90
Certificates and Treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury		553,631,933.00
Aggregate of debt, including certificates and Treasury notes		$1,964,837,130.90
CASH IN THE TREASURY.		
Gold certificates	$36,940,149.00	
Silver certificates	398,753,504.00	
Certificates of deposit, act June 8, 1872	20,105,000.00	
Treasury notes of 1890	97,833,280.00	
		$553,631,933.00
Fund for redemption of uncurrent National bank notes	$9,101,914.43	
Outstanding checks and drafts	6,096,687.58	
Disbursing officers' balances	58,911,586.64	
Agency accounts, etc.	5,269,000.36	
		79,379,189.01
Gold reserve $100,000,000.00		
Net cash balance 200,238,275.30		
		300,238,275.30
Aggregate		$933,249,397.31
Cash balance in the Treasury November 1, 1898		$300,238,275.30

Principal of the Public Debt.

Statement of outstanding Principal of the Public Debt of the United States on January 1 *of each Year from* 1791 *to* 1842, *inclusive; on July* 1 *of each Year from* 1843 *to* 1886, *inclusive; on December* 1 *of each Year from* 1887 *to* 1892, *inclusive, and on November* 1, *from* 1893 *to* 1898, *inclusive.*

1791 Jan. 1	$75,463,476.52	1827 Jan. 1	$73,987,357.20	1863 July 1	$1,119,772,138.63
1792 "	77,217,924.66	1828 "	67,475,043.87	1864 "	1,815,784,370.57
1793 "	80,352,634.04	1829 "	58,421,413.67	1865 "	2,680,647,869.74
1794 "	78,427,404.77	1830 "	48,565,406.50	1866 "	2,773,236,173.69
1795 "	80,747,587.39	1831 "	39,123,191.68	1867 "	2,678,126,103.87
1796 "	83,762,172.07	1832 "	24,322,235.18	1868 "	2,611,687,851.19
1797 "	82,064,479.33	1833 "	7,001,698.83	1869 "	2,588,452,213.94
1798 "	79,228,529.12	1834 "	4,760,082.08	1870 "	2,480,672,427.81
1799 "	78,408,669.77	1835 "	37,513.05	1871 "	2,353,211,332.32
1800 "	82,976,294.35	1836 "	336,957.83	1872 "	2,253,251,328.78
1801 "	83,038,050.80	1837 "	3,308,124.07	1873 "	2,234,482,993.20
1802 "	86,712,632.25	1838 "	10,434,221.14	1874 "	2,251,690,468.43
1803 "	77,054,686.30	1839 "	3,573,343.82	1875 "	2,232,284,531.95
1804 "	86,427,120.88	1840 "	5,250,875.54	1876 "	2,180,395,067.15
1805 "	82,312,150.50	1841 "	13,594,480.73	1877 "	2,205,301,392.10
1806 "	75,723,270.66	1842 "	26,601,226.28	1878 "	2,256,205,892.53
1807 "	69,218,398.64	1843 July 1	32,742,922.00	1879 "	2,340,567,232.04
1808 "	65,196,317.97	1844 "	23,461,652.50	1880 "	2,128,791,054.63
1809 "	57,023,192.09	1845 "	15,925,303.01	1881 "	2,077,389,253.58
1810 "	53,173,217.52	1846 "	15,550,202.97	1882 "	1,926,688,678.03
1811 "	48,005,587.76	1847 "	38,826,534.77	1883 "	1,892,547,412.07
1812 "	45,209,737.90	1848 "	47,044,862.23	1884 "	1,838,904,607.57
1813 "	55,962,827.57	1849 "	63,061,858.69	1885 "	1,872,340,557.14
1814 "	81,487,846.24	1850 "	63,452,773.55	1886 "	1,783,438,697.78
1815 "	99,833,660.15	1851 "	68,304,796.02	1887 Dec. 1	1,664,461,536.38
1816 "	127,334,933.74	1852 "	66,199,341.71	1888 "	1,680,917,706.23
1817 "	123,491,965.16	1853 "	59,803,117.70	1889 "	1,617,372,419.53
1818 "	103,466,633.83	1854 "	42,242,222.42	1890 "	1,549,206,126.48
1819 "	95,529,648.28	1855 "	35,586,858.56	1891 "	1,546,961,695.61
1820 "	91,015,566.15	1856 "	31,972,537.90	1892 "	1,563,612,455.63
1821 "	89,987,427.66	1857 "	28,699,831.85	1893 Nov. 1	1,549,556,353.63
1822 "	93,546,676.98	1858 "	44,911,881.03	1894 "	1,626,154,037.68
1823 "	90,875,877.28	1859 "	58,496,837.88	1895 "	1,717,481,779.90
1824 "	90,269,777.77	1860 "	64,842,287.88	1896 "	1,785,412,640.90
1825 "	83,788,432.71	1861 "	90,580,873.72	1897 "	1,808,777,643.40
1826 "	81,054,059.99	1862 "	524,176,412.13	1898 "	1,964,837,130.90

Building and Loan Associations

IN THE UNITED STATES.

(Statistics compiled by the United States Commissioner of Labor.)

THE following is a summary of the Statistics of Building and Loan Associations in the United States, compiled by Carroll D. Wright, United States Commissioner of Labor, the report having been made for 1893-94. These associations are known by various names, but the principle underlying them is the same. In some of the States they are called "building and loan associations," in others "coöperative banks," in others "building and saving associations," etc. The report comprehends every State in the Union except Vermont, in which there is only one association. The distribution of these associations, by States, is shown as follows:

NUMBER OF ASSOCIATIONS.

States and Territories.	Number.			States and Territories.	Number.		
	Local.	National.	Total.		Local.	National.	Total.
Alabama	23	4	27	Nebraska	66	4	70
Arizona	4	.....	4	Nevada	1	.....	1
Arkansas	32	.....	32	New Hampshire	16	1	17
California	125	8	133	New Jersey	286	2	288
Colorado	42	4	46	New Mexico	5	.....	5
Connecticut	15	.....	15	New York	390	28	418
Delaware	21	.....	21	North Carolina	24	1	25
District of Columbia	26	3	29	North Dakota	5	1	6
Florida	21	2	23	Ohio	718	3	721
Georgia	31	12	43	Oklahoma	1	.....	1
Idaho	4	.....	4	Oregon	14	3	17
Illinois	631	38	669	Pennsylvania	1,076	3	1,079
Indiana	429	16	445	Rhode Island	6	.....	6
Iowa	81	8	89	South Carolina	48	.....	48
Kansas	71	1	72	South Dakota	14	3	17
Kentucky	131	17	148	Tennessee	61	17	78
Louisiana	26	2	28	Texas	39	2	41
Maine	29	.....	29	Utah	5	1	6
Maryland	237	3	240	Virginia	76	7	83
Massachusetts	115	.....	115	Washington	14	3	17
Michigan	72	3	75	West Virginia	54	2	56
Minnesota	82	15	97	Wisconsin	39	3	42
Mississippi	30	2	32	Wyoming	6	.....	6
Missouri	349	17	366				
Montana	7	1	8	Total	5,598	240	5,838

The various facts relating to membership, as shown by shareholders classified as males and females, assets, value of shares, total profits, and number of homes acquired, are all brought out in the following concrete statement:

GENERAL RESULTS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

	Local.	National.	Total.
Number of associations	5,598	240	5,838
Number of shareholders, male	*a* 710,156	*a* 209,458	*a* 919,614
Number of shareholders, female	*a* 263,388	*a* 44,440	*a* 307,828
Number of shareholders, total	*b* 1,359,366	*b* 386,359	*b* 1,745,725
Average number of shareholders per association	*b* 244.5	*b* 1,637.1	*b* 301.2
Number of shareholders who are borrowers	*c* 402,212	*c* 53,199	*c* 455,411
Percentage of shareholders who are borrowers	*c* 29.83	*c* 13.77	*c* 26.25
Number of shares	*d* 10,381,031	*d* 2,874,841	*d* 13,255,872
Total net assets	$413,647,228	$37,020,366	$450,667,594
Average shares per shareholder	*e* 7.6	*e* 7.2	*e* 7.5
Average net assets per shareholder	*e* $303.11	*e* $86.73	*e* $257.26
Average value of shares	*e* $39.75	*e* $12.12	*e* $34.18
Total profits	$74,402,969	$6,261,147	$80,664,116
Average size of loans	*f* $1,133	*f* $920	*f* $1,120
Homes acquired	*g* 290,803	*g* 23,952	*g* 314,755

a Associations not reporting, local 1,503, national 66, total 1,569. *b* Associations not reporting, local 38, national 4, total 42. *c* Associations not reporting, local 69, national 4, total 73. *d* Associations not reporting, local 18, national 4, total 22. *e* Based on 5,535 local associations, 226 national associations, total 5,761. *f* Based on 2,128 local associations, 45 national associations, total 2,173. *g* Associations not reporting, local 1,326, national 68, total 1,394.

One of the most interesting facts shown by the report relates to the age of the associations. While building and loan associations had their birth in the decade of years from 1840 to 1850, with, perhaps, here and there one prior to the first date named, the report shows that the average age of all the associations is but 6.2 years, the local associations having an average age of 6.3 years, and the nationals an average of only 2.5. Of the locals 2,394 are under 5 years of age, 2,163 are 5 years or under 10 years of age, and 589 are 10 years or under 15 years of age, making a total of 5,146 associations out of the whole number under 15 years of age. There are but 433 over 15 years of age. These figures certainly show that the building and loan associations of the country are entirely modern institutions and have reached their great proportions during the last ten or fifteen years. This, in connection with the fact that they have net assets of over $450,000,000, have made total profits of more than $80,000,000, have helped to secure probably over 400,000 homes, and are semi-banking institutions conducted by ordinary men not trained as bankers, but yet have met with remarkably few losses, shows conclusively the strong hold which building and loan associations have taken upon the public.—Commissioner Wright.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS—*Continued.*

RETURNS FROM LARGEST STATES IN 1893 AND 1895-96.

There have been secured from fourteen States, whose laws require returns from building and loan associations to be made to State officials, data for 1895-96, covering some of the most important facts regarding such associations. It seems fair to assume that these States are properly representative of the conditions for the whole country, as they contained 76 per cent of all the building and loan associations in the United States, the facts concerning which, for their respective fiscal years ending nearest to January 1, 1893, were published in the Ninth Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor. The following table shows the number of shares outstanding, assets, and profits for each of the fourteen States referred to for the year ending nearest to January 1, 1893, and for 1895-96:

SHARES OUTSTANDING, ASSETS, AND PROFITS OF BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS IN FOURTEEN STATES, JANUARY 1, 1893, AND 1895-96.

States.	Associations.				Shares Outstanding.		Assets.		Profits.	
	Jan. 1, 1893.		1895-96.							
	Total Number.	Number Reporting.	Total Number.	Number Reporting.	Jan. 1, 1893.	1895-96.	Jan 1, 1893.	1895-96.	Jan. 1, 1893.	1895-96.
California	134	133	147	147	391,222	362,856	$18,093,591	$21,470,309	$3,824,331	‡$5,147,605
Connecticut	15	15	14	13	18,266	55,912	477,345	1,931,663	32,059	94,168
Illinois	685	669	726	726	2,672,183	2,330,436	75,771,559	82,639,258	15,605,074	17,780,821
Indiana	453	445	502	501	573,263	814,811	26,623,795	34,347,023	3,520,668	4,369,589
Maine	29	29	33	33	33,472	42,817	1,375,227	2,469,884	72,350	*
Massachusetts	116	115	119	119	366,100	461,913	13,653,330	20,552,667	1,804,988	3,186,033
Missouri	367	366	292	288	465,388	299,663	35,841,560	26,352,955	7,607,374	4,570,375
Nebraska	73	70	81	78	51,567	70,615	3,073,563	3,924,778	812,095	880,329
New Hampshire	17	17	18	18	55,406	*	1,447,489	1,853,070	155,421	445,479
New Jersey	288	288	316	301	577,163	693,810	31,714,681	38,882,110	5,901,626	3,070,538
New York	418	418	383	361	1,294,746	1,414,166	33,008,552	50,168,683	3,812,964	8,673,364
Ohio	724	721	785	745	1,036,184	1,256,872	67,626,374	92,121,651	2,175,814	*
Pennsylvania	1,102	1,079	1,131	1,131	1,603,787	1,796,311	81,870,964	99,519,918	14,596,805	10,382,782
Tennessee	78	78	70	70	362,008	385,817	12,897,365	13,425,765	1,836,243	§12,551,372
Total	4,499	4,443	4,617	4,531	9,500,755	†9,985,999	403,475,395	489,659,734	61,765,802	‖66,052,460

* Not reported. † Not including shares for New Hampshire not reported. ‡ Including unearned premiums. § Not including profits of seven associations. ‖ Not including profits for Maine and Ohio, and for seven associations in Tennessee.

The British Customs Tariff.

FORMERLY almost every article imported into the United Kingdom, whether manufactured or raw material, was in the tariff. In 1842 the Customs Tariff numbered no fewer than 1,200 articles. Now it contains but twenty. The following are the duties on importations:

	£	s.	d.
Beer, mum and spruce, the original specific gravity not exceeding 1215°, per barrel of 36 galls	1	8	0
" exceeding 1215°, per barrel of 36 galls.	1	12	10
" and ale, worts of which were before fermentation of a specific gravity of 1055°, per barrel of 36 galls	0	7	0
And so in proportion for any difference in gravity.			
Cards (playing) per doz. packs	0	3	9
Chicory, raw or kiln-dried cwt.	0	13	3
" roasted or ground lb.	0	0	2
" and coffee mixed "	0	0	2
Chloral hydrate "	0	1	3
Chloroform "	0	3	1
Cocoa "	0	0	1
" husks and shells cwt.	0	2	0
" or chocolate, ground, prepared, or in any way manufactured lb.	0	0	2
Coffee, raw cwt.	0	14	0
" kiln-dried, roasted, or ground lb.	0	0	2
Collodion gall.	1	5	0
Confectionery, in the manufacture of which spirit has been used lb.	0	0	½
Ether, acetic lb.	0	1	10
" butyric gall.	0	15	8
" sulphuric "	1	6	2
Ethyl, iodide of "	0	13	7
Fruit (dried): Currants cwt.	0	2	0
" Figs, prunes, raisins "	0	7	0
Naphtha or methylic alcohol (puri.) proof gall.	0	10	10
Soap, transparent, in the manufacture of which spirit has been used lb.	0	0	3
Spirits, or strong waters proof gall.	0	10	10
" Perfumed spirits and cologne water liquid gall.	0	17	3
" Liqueurs, cordials, or other preparations containing spirit in bottle, if not to be tested for ascertaining the strength liquid gall.	0	14	8
Tea lb.	0	0	4
Tobacco, unmanuf., containing 10 per cent or more of moisture lb.	0	3	2
" containing less than 10 per cent "	0	3	6
" cigars "	0	5	
" Cavendish or negrohead "	0	4	6
" snuff not more than 13 lbs. (in 100 lbs.) moisture lb.	0	4	6
" " cont. more than 13 lbs "	0	3	9
" other manufactured "	0	4	0
" Cavendish or negrohead manufactured in bond from unmanufactured tobacco lb.	0	4	0
Varnish (cont. spirit), same as spirits.			
Wine, not exceeding 30° proof spirit gall.	0	1	0
" exceeding 30°, but not exceeding 42° gall.	0	2	6
" for each additional deg. of strength beyond 42° gall.	0	0	3
Sparkling wine imported in bottle "	0	2	0

These duties are in addition to the duty in respect of alcoholic strength.

There are drawbacks for roasted coffee shipped as stores, and for tobacco and snuff manufactured in the United Kingdom.

The receipts from customs in the United Kingdom, year ending March 31, 1895, were £20,115,000, or about $98,000,000. The total revenue of the Government from all sources was £101,697,304, so that the receipts from customs were about 20 per cent. The other sources of revenue were: From excise, £26,050,000; from stamps, £14,440,000; from income and property taxes, £15,600,000, from post-office, £10,760,000; from telegraphs, £2,580,000. The remainder from land tax house duty, crown lands, and miscellaneous.

United States Customs Duties.

A TABLE OF LEADING ARTICLES IMPORTED, GIVING RATE AT ENTRY BY THE TARIFF ACT OF 1897.

N. e. s. indicates "when not elsewhere specified." Tables showing comparison with the Rates by the Tariff of 1883 and the McKinley Tariff of 1890 were printed in THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1895, and the Wilson Tariff of 1894 and the Dingley Tariff of 1897 in the edition of 1898.

Articles.	Tariff Rate.
Alcohol, amylic, or fusel oil	¼c. ℔ lb.
Animals for breeding purposes	Free.
Barley, bushel of 48 lbs	30 p. c. ad val.
Beads, glass	35 "
Beef, mutton, and pork	2c. ℔ lb.
Beer, ale, not in bottles	20c. ℔ gal.
Beer, porter, and ale, in bottles	40c. "
Bindings, cotton	45 p. c. ad val.
Bindings, flax	45 "
Bindings, wool	50c. ℔ lb. and 60 p.c. ad val.
Blankets	22c. ℔ lb and 30 p.c. ad val.
Blankets, value 40c. to 50c	33c. ℔ lb. and 35 p.c. ad val. (*a*)
Bonnets, silk	60 p. c. ad val
Books, charts, maps	25 "
Books, over 20 years old, for public libraries	Free.
Bronze, manufactures of	45 p. c. ad val.
Brushes	40 "
Butter, and substitutes for	6c. ℔ lb.
Buttons, sleeve and collar, gilt	50 p. c. ad val.
Canvas for sails	45 "
Caps, fur and leather	35 "
Carpets, treble ingrain	22c. ℔ sq. yd. & 40 p.c. ad val.
Carpets, two-ply	18c. ℔ sq. yd. & 40 p.c. ad val.
Carpets, tapestry Brussels	28c. ℔ sq. yd & 40 p.c. ad val.
Carpets, Wilton, Axminster, velvet	60c. ℔ sq. yd. & 40 p.c. ad val.
Cattle (over one year old)	27½ p.c. ad val.
Cheese, all kinds	6c. ℔ lb.
Cigars and cigarettes	$4 50 ℔ lb, and 25 p.c. ad val.
Clocks, n. e. s	40 p. c. ad val.
Clothing, ready-made, cotton, n.e.s.	50 "
Clothing, ready-made, linen, silk, and woollen	60 " (*k*
Coal, anthracite	Free.
Coal, bituminous	67c. ℔ ton.
Coffee	Free.
Confectionery, all sugar	50 p. c. ad val. (If more than 15c. ℔ lb.).
Copper, manufactures of	45 p. c. ad val.
Cotton gloves	50 "
Cotton handkerchiefs, hemmed	45 "
Cotton handkerchiefs, hemstitched	55 "
Cotton hosiery	50c. to $2 ℔ doz. pairs and 15 p. c. ad val.
Cotton shirts and drawers	60c. to $2.25 ℔ doz. pairs & 15 p. c. to 50 p. c. ad val.
Cotton plushes, unbleached	9c. ℔ sq. yd. & 25 p.c. ad val.
Cotton webbing	45 p. c. ad val.
Cotton curtains	50 "
Cutlery, more than $3 per doz	20c. ℔ piece & 40 p.c. ad val.
Cutlery, razors, over $3 per doz	$1.75 ℔ doz. & 20 p.c. ad val.
Cutlery, table knives	16c. each and 15 p.c. ad val.
Cutlery, table knives, over $4 ℔ doz	45 p. c. ad val.
Diamonds (uncut, free), cut and set	60 "
Diamonds, cut, but not set	10 "
Drugs (crude, free), not crude	¼c. ℔ lb. and 10 p.c. ad val.
Dyewoods, crude	Free.
Dyewoods, extracts of	⅝c. ℔ lb.
Earthenware, common	25 p. c. ad val.
Earthenware, porcelain, plain	55 "
Earthenware, porcelain, etc., decorated	60 p. c. ad. val.
Eggs	5c. ℔ doz.
Engravings	25 p. c. ad val.
Extracts, meat	35c. ℔ lb.
Fertilizers, guanos, manures	Free.
Firearms	(*b*)
Fish, American fisheries	Free.
Fish, smoked, dried	¾c. ℔ lb.
Flannels	22c. ℔ lb. and 50 p.c. ad val.
Flannels, value 40c. to 50c	33c. ℔ lb. and 35 p.c. ad val.
Flax, manufactures of, n. e. s	45 p. c. ad val.
Flowers, artificial	50 "
Fruits, preserved in their own juice	1c. ℔ lb. and 35 p.c. ad val.
Fruits, apples	25c. ℔ bu.
Fruits, oranges, lemons, n. e. s	1c. ℔ lb.
Fur, manufactures of	50 p. c. ad val.
Furniture, wood	35 "
Glassware, plain and cut	60 "
Glass, polished plate, not over 16x24	8c. ℔ sq. foot.
Glass, silvered, not over 16x24	11c.
Glass bottles, over 1 pint	1c. ℔ lb.
Gloves, men's, ladies', children's	*
Glucose	1½c. ℔ lb.
Glue, value not over 7c. per lb	2½c. ℔ lb (*g*).
Gold, manufactures of, not jewelry	45 p. c. ad val.
Hair of hogs, curled for mattresses	10 "
Hair manufactures, n. e. s	35 "
Hair, human, unmanufactured	20 p. c.; not drawn, free.
Hams and bacon	5c. ℔ lb.
Hay	$4 ℔ ton.
Hemp cordage	2c. ℔ lb.
Hides, raw, dried, salted, pickled	15 p. c. ad val.
Honey	20c. ℔ gal.
Hoops, iron or steel, baling	5-10c. ℔ lb.
Hops	12c. ℔ lb.
Horn, manufactures of	30 p. c. ad val.
Horses, mules	$30 ℔ head (*h*).
India-rubber, manufactures of	30 p. c. ad val.
India-rubber, vulcanized	35
Instruments, metal	45 p. c. ad val.
Iron, manufactures of, n. e. s	45 "
Iron screws, ½ inch or less in length	12c. ℔ lb.
Iron, tinned plates	1½c. ℔ lb.
Ivory, manufactures of, n. e. s	35 p. c. ad val.
Jewelry	60 "
Knit goods, wool, value not over 30c. ℔ lb	38½c. ℔ lb.
Knit goods, woollen apparel, 30 to 40c. ℔ lb	38½c. "
Knit goods, woollen apparel, over 40c. ℔ lb	44c. " (*c*)
Knit goods, silk	60 p. c. ad val.
Lard	2c. ℔ lb.
Lead, pigs, bars	2½c. "
Lead, type metal	1½c. "
Leather manufactures, n. e. s	35 p. c. ad val.
Linen manufactures, n. e. s	45 "
Linen, wearing apparel	60 "
Macaroni	1½c. ℔ lb.
Malt, barley	45c. ℔ bu.
Matches, friction, boxed	8c. ℔ gross.
Matting, cocoa and rattan	6c. ℔ sq. yard.
Meerschaum pipes	60 p. c. ad val.
Milk, fresh	2c. ℔ gal.
Milk, condensed	2c. ℔ lb.
Molasses, n. e. s	40° to 56°, 3c. ℔ gal. (*i*).
Muffs, fur	35 p. c. ad val.
Musical instruments	45 "
Nails, cut	6-10c. ℔ lb.
Nails, horseshoe	2½c. "
Newspapers, periodicals	Free.

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS DUTIES—*Continued.*

Articles.	Tariff Rate.	Articles.	Tariff Rate.
Oilcloth, value over 25c.	8 to 20c. ℔ sq. yd. (*j*).	Soap, castile	1¼c. ℔ lb.
Oil, olive	50c. ℔ gal., in bottles, etc.	Soap, toilet, perfumed	15 p. c. ad val.
Oil, olive, n. e. s.	40c. ℔ gal.	Spirits, except bay rum	$2.25 prf. gal.
Oil, whale and seal, foreign, n. e. s.	8c. ℔ gal.	Straw manufactures, n. e. s.	30 p. c. ad val.
Onions	40 p. c. ad val.	Sugars, not above 16 Dutch standard	95-100c. ℔ lb.
Opium, liquid preparations	40 p. c. ad val.	Sugars, above 16 Dutch standard	95-100c. "
Opium, crude and unadulterated	$1 ℔ lb.	Tea	Free.
Paintings and marble statuary	20 p. c. ad val.	Tin, ore or metal	
Paper manufactures, n. e. s.	35 "	Tin plates	1½c. ℔ lb.
Paper stock, crude	Free.	Tobacco, cigar wrappers, not stemmed	$1.85 "
Pepper, cayenne, unground	3½c. ℔ lb.	Tobacco, if stemmed	$2.50 "
Perfumery, alcoholic	60c. ℔ lb. and 45 p. c. ad val.	Tobacco, all other leaf, stemmed	50c. "
Photograph albums	35 p. c. ad val.	Tobacco, unmanufactured, not stemmed	35c. "
Photograph slides	25 "	Umbrellas, silk or alpaca	50 p. c. ad val.
Pickles	40 "	Vegetables, natural, n. e. s	25 "
Pins, metallic	35 "	Vegetables, prepared or preserved	40 "
Pipes of clay, common, 40c. ℔ gross.	15c. ℔ gross.	Velvets, silk, 75 p. c. or more silk	$1.50 ℔ lb. and 15 p.c.ad val.
Poultry, dressed	5c. ℔ lb.	Watches and parts of	40 p. c. ad val.
Potatoes	25c. ℔ bu.	Wheat, bushel of 60 lb	25 "
Pulp wood, for paper-makers	1-10c. ℔ lb., mechanically ground. (*l*)	Willow for basket-makers	20 "
		Willow manufactures, n. e. s.	40 "
Quicksilver	7c. ℔ lb.	Wines, champagne, in ½-pt. bottles or less	$2 ℔ doz.
Quinine, sulphate, and salts	Free.	Wines, champagne, in bottles, ½-pt. to 1 pt	$4 "
Railroad ties, cedar	20 p. c. ad val.	Wines, champagne, in bottles, 1 pt. to 1 qt	$8 "
Rugs, Oriental	10c. ℔ sq. f. & 40 p.c.ad val.	Wines, still, in casks containing more than 14 p. c. absolute alcohol.	50c. ℔ gal.
Salmon, dried or smoked	¾c. ℔ lb.	Woods, cabinet, sawed	$1 to $2 ℔ M ft.
Salmon, prepared or preserved	30 p. c. ad val.	Wool, first class	11c. ℔ lb.
Salt	12c. ℔ lb., packages; 8c. ℔ lb., bulk.	Wool, second class	12c. "
Sauces, n. e. s.	40 p. c. ad val.	Wool, third class, n. e. s., above 13c. ℔ lb	7c. ℔ lb. (*e*)
Sausages, bologna	Free.	Wool or worsted yarns, value not over 30c. ℔ lb.	27½c. ℔ lb. & 40 p c.ad val.
Sausages, all other	25 p. c. ad val.	Wool or worsted yarns, value 30 to 40c. ℔ lb.	38½c. ℔ lb. & 40 p.c.ad val. (*f*)
Sealskin sacques	35 "	Wool or worsted yarns, value over 40c. ℔ lb.	38½c. ℔ lb. & 40 p.c.ad val.
Silk, raw	Free.	Woollen or worsted clothing	44c. ℔ lb. & 60 p. c. ad val.
Silk, spun in skeins	35 p.c.adval. (*d*)	Woollen manufactures, n. e s	33c. ℔ lb.
Silk laces, wearing apparel	60 "		
Skins, uncured, raw	Free.		
Skins, tanned and dressed	20 p. c. ad val.		
Slates, manufactures of, n. e. s.	20 "		
Smokers' articles, ex. clay pipes	60 "		

* The Dingley Tariff increases rates on women's and children's gloves uniform, 75c. per dozen pairs; on men's gloves the rates are the same as the Wilson rates. (*a*) Valued at more than 50c. per lb., 33c. per lb. and 40 per cent ad val. (*b*) Specific duties ranging from $1.50 to $6 on each article and 35 per cent ad val. (*c*) On goods above 40c. and not above 70c. per lb.; duty on goods above 70c. per lb., 44c. per lb. and 55 per cent ad val. (*d*) Value $1 per lb., 20c. per lb. and 15 per cent ad val., with increasing duty of 10c. per lb. for each 50c. additional value up to $2.50; all over $2.50 per lb., 60c. per lb. and 15 per cent ad val. (*e*) Wool valued at 12c. per lb. or less, 4c. per lb.; above 12c duty is 7c. per lb. (*f*) Two prices only in Dingley bill, 30c. and less, and above 30c. (*g*) If not over 10c. per lb. (*h*) If valued at $150; if more, 25 per cent ad val. (*i*) Above 56°, 6c. per gal. (*j*) And 15 to 20 per cent ad val. (*k*) On woollen an additional duty of 11c. per lb. (*l*) Chemical wood pulp, 1-6c. per lb.

War Revenue Taxes.

TAXES IMPOSED BY CONGRESS UNDER REVENUE ACT APPROVED JUNE 13, 1898.

TAX ON FERMENTED LIQUORS—TOOK EFFECT FROM DATE OF ACT.

Beer, lager beer, ale, porter, and other similar fermented liquor, per barrel of 31 gallons $2
(7½ per cent discount on all sales of stamps.)

ANNUAL SPECIAL TAXES—TOOK EFFECT JULY 1, 1898.

Bankers using a capital (including surplus) not exceeding $25,000	$50
For every additional $1,000 in excess of $25,000	2
Brokers (except those paying tax as bankers)	50
Pawnbrokers	20
Commercial brokers	20
Custom-house brokers	10
Proprietors of theatres, museums, and concert halls in cities of more than 25,000 population, as shown by last preceding United States census	100
Proprietors of circuses	100
Proprietors of other public exhibitions or shows for money	10
Proprietors of bowling alleys and billiard rooms, for each alley or table	5

TOBACCO, CIGARS, CIGARETTES, AND SNUFF.

Tobacco and snuff, manufactured	12 cents per pound
Cigars and cigarettes:	
Cigars weighing more than 3 pounds per 1,000	$3.60 per M.

WAR REVENUE TAXES—*Continued.*

Cigars weighing not more than 3 pounds per 1,000	$1.00 per M.
Cigarettes weighing more than 3 pounds per 1,000	3.60 per M.
Cigarettes weighing not more than 3 pounds per 1,000	1.50 per M.
Dealers in leaf tobacco and manufacturers of tobacco:	
When annual sales do not exceed 50,000 pounds	$6
When annual sales exceed 50,000 and do not exceed 100,000 pounds	12
When annual sales exceed 100,000 pounds	24
Dealers in tobacco whose annual sales exceed 50,000 pounds	12
Manufacturers of cigars:	
When annual sales do not exceed 100,000 cigars	6
When annual sales exceed 100,000 and do not exceed 200,000 cigars	12
When annual sales exceed 200,000 cigars	24

STAMP TAXES—TOOK EFFECT JULY 1, 1898.

Bonds, debentures, or certificates of stock and indebtedness issued after July 1, 1898, on each $100 of face value	5 cents
Certificates of stock, original issues of, on organization or reorganization, on each $100 of face value or fraction thereof	5 cents
Sale or agreement to sell stock in any association, company, or corporation, on each $100 of face value or fraction thereof	2 cents
Sale or agreement to sell any products of merchandise, at any exchange, board of trade, or similar place:	
For each $100 in value	1 cent
For each additional $100 or fraction thereof	1 cent
Bank check, draft, or certificate of deposit not drawing interest, or money order at sight	2 cents
Bill of exchange (inland), draft, certificate of deposit drawing interest, or money order other than at sight or on demand, or promissory note (except bank notes), and original domestic money orders issued by the United States after July 1, 1898:	
For a sum not exceeding $100	2 cents
For each additional $100 or fraction thereof	2 cents
Bill of exchange (foreign) or letter of credit (including orders by telegraph, or otherwise, for the payment of money issued by express or other companies, or any person), drawn in, but payable out of, the United States:	
If drawn singly or otherwise than in a set of three or more—	
Not exceeding $100	4 cents
For each additional $100 or part thereof	4 cents
If drawn in sets of two or more—	
For every bill of each set not exceeding $100	2 cents
For each additional $100 or part thereof	2 cents
Bill of lading or receipt (other than charter party) for merchandise for export	10 cents
Bill of lading, manifest, or receipt, and each duplicate thereof, express and freight	1 cent
Telephone messages costing 15 cents or over	each, 1 cent
Bonds of indemnity	50 cents
Certificates of profit and transfers thereof, on each $100 or part of	2 cents
Certificates issued by port warden or surveyor	25 cents
Certificates, all other, required by law, not elsewhere specified	10 cents
Charter contracts or agreements, or renewals or transfers of:	
For vessels not exceeding 300 tons	$3
For vessels exceeding 300 and not exceeding 600 tons	5
For vessels exceeding 600 tons	10
Broker's note or memorandum of sale	10 cents
Conveyance deed or instrument or writing transferring realty:	
When value exceeds $100 and does not exceed $500	50 cents
For each additional $500 or fraction thereof	50 cents
Telegraphic despatch	1 cent
Custom-house entry of merchandise:	
Not exceeding $100 in value	25 cents
Exceeding $100 and not exceeding $500	50 cents
Exceeding $500	$1
Entry for withdrawal of merchandise from customs bonded warehouse	50 cents
Life insurance policies (except any fraternal beneficiary society or order, or farmers' purely local coöperative company or association, or employés' relief associations operated on the lodge system or local coöperation plan, organized and conducted solely by the members thereof for the exclusive benefit of its members and not for profit):	
For each $100 or fractional part of	8 cents
On policies issued on weekly-payment plan	40 per cent on amount of first weekly premium
Insurance policies (marine, inland, fire), except purely coöperative or mutual, on each dollar of the amount of premium	½ of 1 cent
Insurance policies (casualty, fidelity, and guarantee), on each dollar of amount of premium	½ of 1 cent
Lease, agreement, or contract for rent:	
Not exceeding one year	25 cents
Exceeding one year and not exceeding three years	50 cents
Exceeding three years	$1
Manifest for entry or clearance of vessel for foreign port:	
When registered tonnage does not exceed 300 tons	1
When registered tonnage exceeds 300 tons and does not exceed 600 tons	[illegible]
When registered tonnage exceeds 600 tons	5
Mortgage or pledge of lands, estate, or property, real or personal, or assignment, transfer, or renewal of:	
Exceeding $1,000 and not exceeding $1,500	25 cents
On each $500, or fractional part of, in excess of $1,500	25 cents

WAR REVENUE TAXES—*Continued.*

Passage tickets from the United States to foreign parts:	
Costing not over $30	$1
Costing more than $30 and not over $60	3
Costing more than $60	5
Power of attorney or proxy for voting at any election of officers of any incorporated company or association, except religious, charitable, or literary, or public cemeteries	10 cents
Power of attorney, other	25 cents
Protests of notes, etc	25 cents
Warehouse receipts	25 cents
Medicinal proprietary articles and preparations (on every packet, box, bottle, pot, phial, or other inclosure):	
On retail value not exceeding 5 cents	⅛ of 1 cent
Exceeding 5 cents and not exceeding 10 cents	¼ of 1 cent
Exceeding 10 cents and not exceeding 15 cents	⅜ of 1 cent
Exceeding 15 cents and not exceeding 25 cents	½ of 1 cent
Each additional 25 cents of retail price or fractional part thereof	⅛ of 1 cent
Perfumery, cosmetics, and other similar articles (on every packet, box, bottle, etc.):	
On retail value not exceeding 5 cents	⅛ of 1 cent
Exceeding 5 cents and not exceeding 10 cents	¼ of 1 cent
Exceeding 10 cents and not exceeding 15 cents	⅜ of 1 cent
Exceeding 15 cents and not exceeding 25 cents	½ of 1 cent
Each additional 25 cents or part thereof	⅛ of 1 cent
Sparkling or other wines, bottled:	
Each bottle containing 1 pint or less	1 cent
Each bottle containing more than 1 pint	2 cents
Chewing gum, or substitutes:	
On each jar, box, or other package, if not more than $1 retail value	4 cents
On each additional $1 or part thereof	4 cents

EXCISE TAXES.

Corporation, company, person, or firm refining petroleum or sugar, or owning or controlling any pipe line for transporting oil or other products where gross annual receipts exceed $250,000—on gross amount of receipts in excess of $250,000	¼ of 1 per cent
On every seat sold in a palace or parlor car, and on every berth sold in a sleeping car	1 cent

LEGACY TAXES—TOOK EFFECT FROM DATE OF ACT.

1. Where the person or persons entitled to beneficial interest shall be the lineal issue or lineal ancestor, brother, or sister of deceased:	
When the whole amount exceeds $10,000 and does not exceed $25,000	75 cents on each $100
When the whole amount exceeds $25,000 and does not exceed $100,000	$1.125 on each $100
When the whole amount exceeds $100,000 and does not exceed $500,000	$1.50 on each $100
When the whole amount exceeds $500,000 and does not exceed $1,000,000	$1.875 on each $100
When the whole amount exceeds $1,000,000	$2.25 on each $100
2. Where the person or persons entitled to beneficial interest shall be the descendant of a brother or sister:	
When the whole amount exceeds $10,000 and does not exceed $25,000	$1.50 on each $100
When the whole amount exceeds $25,000 and does not exceed $100,000	$2.25 on each $100
When the whole amount exceeds $100,000 and does not exceed $500,000	$3 on each $100
When the whole amount exceeds $500,000 and does not exceed $1,000,000	$3.75 on each $100
When the whole amount exceeds $1,000,000	$4.50 on each $100
3. Where the person or persons entitled to any beneficial interest shall be the brother or sister of the father or mother or a descendant of a brother or sister of the father or mother:	
When the whole amount exceeds $10,000 and does not exceed $25,000	$3 on each $100
When the whole amount exceeds $25,000 and does not exceed $100,000	$4.50 on each $100
When the whole amount exceeds $100,000 and does not exceed $500,000	$6 on each $100
When the whole amount exceeds $500,000 and does not exceed $1,000,000	$7.50 on each $100
When the whole amount exceeds $1,000,000	$9 on each $100
4. Where the person or persons entitled to beneficial interest shall be the brother or sister of the grandfather or grandmother or a descendant of the brother or sister of the grandfather or grandmother:	
When the whole amount exceeds $10,000 and does not exceed $25,000	$4 on each $100
When the whole amount exceeds $25,000 and does not exceed $100,000	$6 on each $100
When the whole amount exceeds $100,000 and does not exceed $500,000	$8 on each $100
When the whole amount exceeds $500,000 and does not exceed $1,000,000	$10 on each $100
When the whole amount exceeds $1,000,000	$12 on each $100
5. Where the person or persons entitled to beneficial interest shall be a person of any other degree of collateral consanguinity, or a stranger in blood, or a body politic or corporation:	
When the whole amount exceeds $10,000 and does not exceed $25,000	$5 on each $100
When the whole amount exceeds $25,000 and does not exceed $100,000	$7.50 on each $100
When the whole amount exceeds $100,000 and does not exceed $500,000	$10 on each $100
When the whole amount exceeds $500,000 and does not exceed $1,000,000	$12.50 on each $100
When the whole amount exceeds $1,000,000	$15 on each $100

MIXED FLOUR—TOOK EFFECT 60 DAYS AFTER PASSAGE OF ACT.

Person, firm, or corporation making, packing, or repacking	$12 per annum
On each barrel containing more than 98 pounds and not more than 196 pounds	4 cents per barrel
On each ½ barrel or package containing more than 49 pounds and not more than 98 pounds	2 cents per barrel
On each ¼ barrel or package containing more than 24½ pounds and not more than 49 pounds	1 cent per barrel
On each ⅛ barrel or package containing 24½ pounds or less	½ cent per barrel

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

Tea imported from foreign countries	10 cents per pound

The Public Lands of the United States.

(Prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the General Land Office, November, 1898.)

* THE following is a tabular statement showing the number of acres of public lands surveyed in the following land States and Territories up to June 30, 1898; also the total area of the public domain remaining unsurveyed within the same, etc.

Land States and Territories.	Area. Acres.	Area. Square Miles.	Number of Acres of Public Land Surveyed Up to June 30, 1897.	Total Area of Public and Indian Lands Remaining Unsurveyed, Including the Area of Private Land Claims.
Alabama...	32,462,115	50,722	32,462,115	.....
Arkansas...	33,410,063	52,203	33,410,063	.....
California...	100,992,640	157,801	76,263,293	24,540,370
Colorado ...	66,880,000	104,500	61,391,497	5,364,836
Florida.....	37,931,520	59,268	30,832,485	7,098,836
Illinois	35,465,093	55,414	35,465,093	.....
Indiana	21,637,760	33,809	21,637,760	.....
Iowa.....	35,228,800	55,045	35,228,800	.....
Idaho.....	55,228,160	86,294	15,447,631	38,632,121
Kansas	51,770,240	80,891	51,770,240	.....
Louisiana ..	28,731,090	44,893	27,174,005	1,555,878
Michigan...	36,128,640	56,451	36,128,640	.....
Minnesota..	53,459,840	83,531	46,505,728	6,467,459
Mississippi .	30,179,840	47,156	30,179,840	.....
Missouri ...	41,836,931	65,370	41,836,931	.....
Montana ...	92,016,340	143,776	28,945,456	62,618,394
Nebraska...	47,468,800	74,170	47,368,404	100,396
Nevada....	71,737,600	112,090	36,172,204	35,565,396
N. Dakota..	45,561,600	71,190	31,880,426	12,792,723
Ohio	25,581,976	39,972	25,581,976	.....
Oregon	60,975,360	95,274	43,867,232	16,498,213
S. Dakota...	50,643,200	79,130	39,692,951	10,073,171
Wisconsin..	34,511,360	53,924	34,511,360	.....
Washingt'n	44,796,160	69,994	25,511,597	18,870,800
Wyoming ..	62,645,120	97,883	51,890,201	10,161,313
Alaska.....	369,529,600	577,390	1,145	369,528,455
Arizona	72,906,240	113,916	17,248,889	55,610,015
Indian Ter..	19,575,040	30,586	10,800,640	8,774,400
N. Mexico..	77,568,640	121,201	50,378,119	27,035,470
Oklahoma..	24,599,680	38,437	24,599,680	.....
Utah	54,064,640	84,476	16,891,242	36,925,128
Total.....	1,815,524,388	2,836,757	1,061,075,642	*748,211,374

* This estimate is of a very general nature, and affords no index to the disposable volume of land remaining nor the amount available for agricultural purposes. It includes Indian and other public reservations, unsurveyed private land claims, as well as surveyed private land claims, in the districts of Arizona, California, Colorado, and New Mexico; the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections reserved for common schools; unsurveyed lands embraced in railroad, swamp land, and other grants; the great mountain areas; the areas of unsurveyed rivers and lakes, and large areas wholly unproductive and unavailable for ordinary purposes.

PUBLIC LANDS VACANT AND SUBJECT TO ENTRY AND SETTLEMENT IN THE PUBLIC-LAND STATES AND TERRITORIES, JULY 1, 1898.

States and Territories.	Surveyed Land.	Unsurveyed Land.	Total Area.	States and Territories.	Surveyed Land.	Unsurveyed Land.	Total Area.
Alabama.....	522,373	....	522,373	Nebraska	10,548,450	....	10,548,450
Arizona	11,930,820	42,438,203	54,369,023	Nevada	29,179,480	32,179,129	61,358,609
Arkansas	3,696,990	....	3,696,990	New Mexico.....	42,960,793	13,917,042	56,877,835
California	34,272,434	8,230,589	42,503,023	North Dakota.....	11,717,278	8,857,335	20,574,613
Colorado	35,273,705	4,434,846	39,708,551	Oklahoma	7,004,362	2,860	7,007,222
Florida.....	1,592,893	164,382	1,757,275	Oregon	24,095,763	11,802,106	35,897,869
Idaho	11,268,786	32,939,163	44,207,949	South Dakota.....	10,890,284	2,092,542	12,982,826
Kansas	1,060,883	....	1,060,883	Utah	9,816,110	34,121,786	43,937,896
Louisiana	690,527	65,018	755,545	Washington	5,319,428	8,123,154	13,442,582
Michigan	705,895	....	505,895	Wisconsin	413,799	....	413,799
Minnesota	3,246,498	2,473,828	5,720,326	Wyoming	42,946,054	6,135,209	49,081,263
Mississippi	383,950	....	383,950				
Missouri	445,911	....	445,911	Grand total, acres.	316,716,303	262,651,971	*579,368,274
Montana	16,932,837	54,674,779	71,607,616				

* This aggregate is exclusive of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, in which, if any public land remains, it consists of a few small isolated tracts. It is exclusive of Alaska, containing 577,390 square miles, or 369,529,600 acres. It is also exclusive of military and Indian reservations, reservoir sites, and timber reservations, and tracts covered by selections, filings, railroad grants, and claims as yet unadjudicated, a part of which may in the future be added to the public domain.

Railroad selections made during fiscal year ended June 30, 1897, were, in acres: Arizona, 91,518.95; Arkansas, 7,024.14; California, 42,579.52; Colorado, 108,877.71; Florida, 281.29; Idaho, 86,526.60; Kansas, 55,770.65; Louisiana, 165.84; Minnesota, 52,698.93; Mississippi, 42,371.55; Montana, 46,318.85; Nebraska, 639.92; Nevada, 647,898.54; North Dakota, 1,313.81; Oregon, 13,766.86; Utah, 46,657.62; Washington, 114,868.55; Wisconsin, 29,552.21; Wyoming, 149,-632.69. Total, 1,538,464.23.

PUBLIC LANDS OF THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

STATEMENT OF NUMBER OF ACRES ENTERED ANNUALLY UNDER THE HOMESTEAD AND TIMBER CULTURE ACTS, FROM JULY 1, 1866, TO JUNE 30, 1898, INCLUSIVE.

Year Ending June 30.	Homestead Entries.	Timber Culture.	Year Ending June 30.	Homestead Entries.	Timber Culture.	Year Ending June 30.	Homestead Entries.	Timber Culture.
1367	1,834,513	.....	1878	4,496,855	1,902,038	1889	6,029,230	2,551,069
1868	2,332,151	.....	1879	5,267,385	2,775,503	1890	5,531,678	1,787,403
1869	2,698,482	.....	1880	6,054,708	2,169,484	1891	5,040,393	969,006
1870	3,754,203	.....	1881	5,028,101	1,763,799	1892	7,716,062	41,375
1871	4,657,355	.....	1882	6,348,045	2,546,686	1893	6,808,791	10,989
1872	4,595,435	.....	1883	8,171,914	3,110,930	1894	8,046,968	4,209
1873	3,760,200	50,246	1884	7,831,510	4,084,464	1895	5,009,491	3,589
1874	3,489,570	851,226	1885	7,415,886	4,755,006	1896	4,830,915	1,226
1875	2,369,782	473,694	1886	9,145,136	5,391,309	1897	4,452,289	646
1876	2,867,814	599,918	1887	7,594,350	4,224,397	1898	6,206,557	160
1877	2,176,257	524,552	1888	6,670,616	3,735,305			

Lands patented by the United States up to June 30, 1897: To States for wagon roads, 1,987,027.58 acres; to States for canal purposes, 4,433,073.06 acres; to States and corporations for railroad purposes, 87,915,326.79 acres; under river improvement grants, 1,406,210.80 acres; total, 95,741,638.23 acres.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICES.

State or Territory.	Land Office.	State or Territory.	Land Office.	State or Territory.	Land Office.
Alabama	Huntsville.	Iowa.	Des Moines.	No. Dakota...	Minot.
"	Montgomery.	Kansas	Colby.	Oklahoma...	Alva.
Alaska	Sitka.	"	Dodge City.	" ...	Enid.
"	Circle.	"	Topeka.	" ...	Guthrie.
"	Nulato.	"	Wakeeney.	" ...	Kingfisher.
Arizona	Prescott.	Louisiana ...	Natchitoches.	" ...	Mangum.
"	Tucson.	" ...	New Orleans.	" ...	Oklahoma.
Arkansas....	Camden.	Michigan....	Marquette.	" ...	Perry.
" ...	Dardanelle.	Minnesota...	Cookston.	" ...	Woodward.
" ...	Harrison.	" ...	Duluth.	Oregon	Lagrande.
" ...	Little Rock.	" ...	Marshall.	"	Lakeview.
California ...	Humboldt.	" ...	St. Cloud.	"	Oregon City.
" ...	Independence.	Mississippi ..	Jackson.	"	Burns.
" ...	Los Angeles.	Missouri.....	Boonville.	"	Roseburgh.
" ...	Marysville.	"	Ironton.	"	The Dalles.
" ...	Redding.	"	Springfield.	So. Dakota..	Aberdeen.
" ...	Sacramento.	Montana	Bozeman.	" ..	Chamberlain.
" ...	San Francisco.	"	Helena.	" ..	Huron.
" ...	Stockton.	"	Kalispell.	" ..	Mitchell.
" ...	Susanville.	"	Lewistown.	" ..	Pierre.
" ...	Visalia.	"	Miles City.	" ..	Rapid City.
Colorado	Akron.	"	Missoula.	" ..	Watertown.
" ...	Del Norte.	Nebraska....	Alliance.	Utah.....	Salt Lake City.
"	Denver.	"	Brokenbow.	Washington.	North Yakima.
" ...	Durango.	"	Lincoln.	" .	Olympia.
" ..	Glenwood Springs.	"	McCook.	" .	Seattle.
"	Gunnison.	"	North Platte.	" .	Spokane.
"	Hugo.	"	O'Neill.	" .	Vancouver.
"	Lamar.	"	Sidney.	" .	Walla Walla.
"	Leadville.	"	Valentine.	" .	Waterville.
"	Montrose.	Nevada.....	Carson City.	Wisconsin...	Ashland.
"	Pueblo.	New Mexico.	Clayton.	" ...	Eau Claire.
"	Sterling.	" .	Las Cruces.	" ...	Wausau.
Florida	Gainesville.	" .	Roswell.	Wyoming ...	Buffalo.
Idaho.....	Blackfoot.	" .	Santa Fé.	" ...	Cheyenne.
"	Boise.	No. Dakota..	Bismarck.	" ...	Douglas.
"	Cœur d'Alene.	" ..	Devil's Lake.	" ...	Evanston.
"	Hailey.	" ..	Fargo.	" ...	Lander.
"	Lewiston.	" ..	Grand Forks.	" ...	Sundance.

Floriculture in the United States.

The floriculture industry in the United States in the census year was made the subject of a special investigation by the Census Bureau, with the following results, the statistics applying solely to the business of flower merchants or florists:

Number of establishments.....	4,659	Product of year: Rose bushes.....	49,056,253
Square feet of glass covering.....	38,823,247	" " Hardy plants and shrubs	38,380,872
Value of establishments.....	$38,355,722	" " All other plants.....	152,835,292
Men employed.....	16,847	Total value of product.....	$12,036,477
Women employed.....	1,958	Cut flowers in addition.	14,175,329

Immigration Into the United States, 1820-1898.

Year.	Total Alien Passengers.	Year.	Total Alien Passengers.	Year.	Total Immigrants.	Year.	Total Immigrants.
1820	8,385	1841	80,289	1862	89,207	1882	788,992
1821	9,127	1842	104,565	1863	174,524	1883	603,322
1822	6,911	1843	52,496	1864	193,195	1884	518,592
1823	6,354	1844	78,615	1865	247,453	1885	395,346
1824	7,912	1845	114,371	1866	163,594	1886	334,203
1825	10,199	1846	154,416	Fiscal year end'g June 30		1887	490,109
1826	10,837	1847	234,968	1867	298,967	1888	546,889
1827	18,875	1848	226,527	1868	282,189	1889	444,427
1828	27,382	1849	297,024	1869	352,569	1890	455,302
1829	22,520	1850	369,986	1870	387,203	1891	560,319
1830	23,322	1851	379,466	1871	321,350	1892	623,084
1831	22,633	1852	371,603	1872	404,806	1893	502,917
1832	60,482	1853	368,645	1873	459,803	1894	314,467
1833	58,640	1854	427,833	1874	313,339	1895	279,948
1834	65,365	1855	200,877	1875	227,498	1896	343,267
1835	45,374	1856	195,857	1876	169,986	1897	230,832
1836	76,242	1857	246,945	1877	141,857	1898	229,299
1837	79,340	1858	119,501	1878	138,469		
1838	38,914	1859	118,616	1879	177,826	Total	*18,004,823
1839	68,069	1860	150,237	1880	457,257	1789 to 1820 est.	250,000
1840	84,066	1861	89,724	1881	669,431		

Of the whole number of immigrants in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, 180,556 came through the customs district of New York, 6,215 through Baltimore, 13,333 through Boston, 10,930 through Philadelphia, 1,629 through San Francisco, and 18,160 through other ports; total, 230,832.

The reported occupations of immigrants arriving during the fiscal year 1897 were as follows: Laborers, 46,198; farmers, 22,560; servants, 23,739; carpenters, 2,503; miners, 1,743; clerks, 1,747; tailors, 3,454; shoemakers, 3,325; blacksmiths, 1,137. The total number of professional immigrants was 1,732; of skilled laborers, 33,161; of miscellaneous, 104,315; of no occupation (including women and children), 91,032; occupation not stated, 592; total, 230,832.

* Immigrants from the British North American possessions and Mexico are not included since July 1, 1885.

NATIONALITY OF IMMIGRANTS BY DECADES, 1841 TO 1890.
(Compiled by the Superintendent of the Census.)

Countries.	1841 to 1850.	1851 to 1860.	1861 to 1870.	1871 to 1880.	1881 to 1890.
England	32,092	247,125	251,288	440,961	649,052
Ireland	780,719	914,119	456,593	444,589	655,381
Scotland	3,712	38,331	44,681	88,925	149,856
Wales	1,261	6,319	4,642	6,779	11,990
Great Britain, not specified	229,979	132,199	349,766	7,908	147
Total United Kingdom	1,047,763	1,338,093	1,106,970	989,163	1,466,426
Austria	....	....	9,398	69,558	226,020
Belgium	5,074	4,738	7,416	7,278	17,506
Denmark	539	3,749	17,885	34,577	88,108
France	77,262	76,358	37,749	73,301	50,460
Germany	434,626	951,667	822,007	757,698	1,452,952
Hungary	....	....	448	13,475	127,678
Italy	1,870	9,231	12,982	60,830	307,095
Netherlands	8,251	10,789	9,539	17,236	53,701
Norway and Sweden	13,903	20,931	117,798	226,488	560,483
Russia and Poland	656	1,621	5,047	54,606	265,064
Spain and Portugal	2,759	10,353	9,047	9,767	5,564
Switzerland	4,644	25,011	23,839	31,722	81,987
All other countries in Europe	155	116	234	1,265	22,770
Total Europe	1,597,502	2,452,657	2,180,399	2,346,964	4,725,814
China	35	41,397	68,059	122,436	*59,995
Total Asia	82	41,458	68,444	123,068	63,932
Africa	55	210	324	221	*375
Canada	41,723	59,309	184,713	430,210	392,802
Mexico	3,271	3,078	2,386	5,164	†1,913
Central America	368	449	96	229	1,646
South America	3,579	1,224	1,443	1,152	
West Indies	13,528	10,660	9,698	14,461	*‡26,487
Total America	62,469	74,720	198,336	451,216	422,848
All other countries	53,143	29,169	19,249	23,226	25,759
Aggregate	1,713,251	2,598,214	2,466,752	2,944,695	5,238,728

* Not given in 1890. † Reports discontinued after 1885. ‡ Includes Central and South America for 1889.

As the reports for British North American Provinces and for Mexico have been discontinued since 1885 by the Treasury Department, the figures here represented only cover five years of the decade. An estimate based upon the immigration of the years from 1881 to 1885, inclusive, would give 785,604 to British North America for the decade from 1881 to 1890, and 3,826 to Mexico, making the aggregate for America 817,563, instead of 422,848.

Mulhall estimates the number of individuals who emigrated from Europe in 73 years, 1816 to 1888, at 27,205,000. Of these, 15,000,000 came to the United States.

Monetary Statistics.

(Compiled from the Report of the Director of the Mint.)

APPROXIMATE AMOUNT OF MONEY IN THE WORLD, 1897.

Countries.	Monetary System.	Ratio Between Gold and Full Legal Tender Silver.	Ratio Between Gold and Limited Tender Silver.	Gold Stock.	Silver Stock.	Uncovered Paper.	Per Capita. Gold.	Silver.	Paper.	Total.
United States*	Gold and Silver	1 to 15.98	1 to 14.95	$696,300,000	$634,500,000	$397,000,000	$9.55	$8.70	$5.45	$23.70
United Kingdom	Gold	.....	1 to 14.28	584,000,000	121,700,000	112,100,000	14.75	3.07	2.83	20.65
France	Gold and Silver	1 to 15 1-2	1 to 14.38	772,000,000	443,900,000	119,200,000	20.05	11.53	3.10	34.68
Germany	Gold	.....	1 to 13.957	654,500,000	212,800,000	123,800,000	12.51	4.07	2.37	18.95
Belgium	Gold and Silver	1 to 15 1-2	1 to 14.38	35,000,000	57,000,000	72,500,000	5.47	8.91	11.32	25.70
Italy	Gold and Silver	1 to 15 1-2	1 to 14.38	96,900,000	45,400,000	161,000,000	3.10	1.45	5.14	9.69
Switzerland	Gold and Silver	1 to 15 1-2	1 to 14.38	24,000,000	10,700,000	14,300,000	8.00	3.56	4.77	16.33
Greece	Gold and Silver	1 to 15 1-2	1 to 14.38	500,000	1,500,000	26,000,000	.23	.68	11.81	12.72
Spain	Gold and Silver	1 to 15 1-2	1 to 14.38	45,000,000	49,000,000	103,000,000	2.50	2.72	5.72	10.94
Portugal	Gold	.....	1 to 14.08	5,500,000	9,500,000	43,800,000	1.08	1.86	9.76	12.70
Roumania	Gold and Silver	.....	.....	3,800,000	10,600,000	11,800,000	7.15	1.96	2.19	11.30
Servia	Gold and Silver	.....	.....	2,700,000	1,700,000	2,400,000	1.18	2.04	1.04	4.26
Austria-Hungary	Gold	.....	1 to 13.69	178,500,000	63,700,000	177,600,000	3.97	1.41	3.95	9.33
Netherlands	Gold and Silver	1 to 15 5-8	1 to 15	21,900,000	56,100,000	37,900,000	4.47	11.45	7.73	23.65
Norway	Gold	.....	1 to 14.88	7,500,000	2,000,000	3,300,000	3.75	1.00	1.90	6.65
Sweden	Gold	.....	1 to 14.88	10,600,000	4,900,000	19,000,000	2.12	.98	3.80	6.90
Denmark	Gold	.....	1 to 14.88	15,400,000	5,400,000	6,400,000	6.70	2.35	2.78	11.83
Russia	Gold	1 to 15 1-2	1 to 12.90	586,900,000	74,200,000	467,200,000	4.66	.59	3.70	8.95
Turkey	Gold and Silver	1 to 15 7-8	1 to 15 7-8	50,000,000	40,000,000	....	2.27	1.82	....	4.09
Australasia	Gold	.....	1 to 14.28	132,100,000	7,000,000	22,500,000	26.42	1.40	4.50	32.32
Egypt	Gold	.....	1 to 15.68	129,300,000	6,400,000	.....	16.58	.82	....	17.40
Mexico	Silver	1 to 16 1-2	.....	8,600,000	106,000,000	4,000,000	.67	8.15	3.07	11.89
Central Am. States	Silver	.....	.....	1,000,000	18,900,000	8,400,000	.30	5.73	2.54	8.57
South Am. States	Silver	1 to 15 1-2	.....	65,000,000	35,000,000	550,000,000	1.73	.93	14.67	17.33
Japan	Gold and Silver	1 to 16.18	.....	80,100,000	94,000,000	.....	1.78	2.09	....	3.87
India	Gold and Silver	1 to 15	.....	.....	950,000,000	37,000,000	....	3.21	.12	3.33
China	Silver	.....	.....	.....	750,000,000	.....	....	2.08	....	2.08
Straits Settlements	Silver	.....	.....	.....	242,000,000	.....	....	63.68	....	63.68
Canada	Gold	.....	1 to 14.28	16,000,000	5,000,000	35,000,000	3.01	.95	6.60	10.56
Cuba	Gold and Silver	1 to 15 1-2	.....	5,000,000	1,500,000	.....	2.78	.83	....	3.61
Hayti	Gold and Silver	1 to 15 1-2	.....	4,000,000	4,500,000	4,100,000	4.00	4.50	4.10	12.60
Bulgaria	Gold and Silver	1 to 15 1-2	1 to 14.38	1,000,000	6,800,000	.....	.30	2.06	....	2.36
Siam	Silver	.....	.....	20,000,000	193,400,000	.....	4.00	38.68	....	42.68
Hawaii	Gold and Silver	1 to 15.98	1 to 14.95	5,000,000	1,000,000	.....	50.00	10.00	....	60.00
Total	.....	.....	.....	$4,292,300,000	$4,266,100,000	$2,565,800,000	....	....	....	....

* July 1, 1897; all other countries January 1, 1897.

WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER IN 1897.

Countries.	Gold. Oz., fine.	Gold. Dollars.	Silver. Oz., fine.	Silver. Dollars.	Countries.	Gold. Oz., fine.	Gold. Dollars.	Silver. Oz., fine.	Silver. Dollars.
United States	2,774,935	57,363,000	53,860,000	69,637,200	Ecuador	6,429	132,900	7,734	10,000
Australasia	2,693,723	55,684,200	15,951,546	20,624,200	Chile	44,921	928,600	6,440,569	8,327,200
Mexico	456,481	9,436,200	53,903,180	69,693,000	Brazil	58,253	1,204,200	.....	.....
Russia	1,124,511	23,245,700	284,625	368,000	Venezuela	45,882	948,500	.....	.....
Germany	66,424	1,373,100	5,498,135	7,108,700	Guiana (British)	111,001	2,294,600	.....	.....
Austria-Hungary	108,147	2,235,600	1,970,332	2,547,500	Guiana (Dutch)	23,810	492,200	.....	.....
Sweden	4,083	84,400	20,728	26,800	Guiana (French)	74,376	1,537,500	.....	.....
Norway	.....	.....	162,198	209,700	Peru	30,380	628,000	9,784,680	12,650,900
Italy	9,404	194,400	737,163	953,100	Uruguay	1,862	38,500	.....	.....
Spain	.....	.....	5,779,357	7,472,300	Cent. Am. States	22,760	470,500	1,546,875	2,000,000
Greece	.....	.....	1,028,609	1,329,900	Japan	34,506	713,300	2,507,532	3,242,100
Turkey	353	7,300	225,225	291,200	China	106,865	2,209,100	.....	.....
France	.....	.....	525,628	679,600	Africa	2,820,582	58,306,600	.....	.....
Great Britain	1,698	35,100	232,108	300,100	British India	350,598	7,247,500	.....	.....
Canada	291,561	6,027,100	5,558,446	7,186,700	Korea	35,484	733,100	.....	.....
Argentine Rep.	6,656	137,600	383,470	495,800	Borneo	2,220	45,900	.....	.....
Colombia	145,125	3,000,000	1,687,950	2,182,400					
Bolivia	36,281	750,000	15,000,000	19,393,900	Total	11,489,291	237,504,800	183,096,030	236,730,300

Fine oz. of gold, $20.671834 +; of silver, $1.292929 +, coining rate in U. S. silver dollars.

VALUE OF A UNITED STATES SILVER DOLLAR PURCHASABLE WITH A DOLLAR AT THE AVERAGE LONDON PRICE OF SILVER, EACH YEAR SINCE 1875.

Calendar Years.	Bullion Value of a Silver Dollar. Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	Grains of Pure Silver, at Average Price, Purchasable with a United States Silver Dollar.*	Calendar Years.	Bullion Value of a Silver Dollar. Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	Grains of Pure Silver, at Average Price, Purchasable with a United States Silver Dollar.*
1875	$0.977	$0.941	$0.964	385.11	1887	$0.799	$0.733	$0.758	489.78
1876	.991	.792	.894	415.27	1888	.755	.706	.727	510.66
1877	.987	.902	.929	399.62	1889	.752	.746	.724	512.93
1878	.936	.839	.891	416.66	1890	.926	.740	.810	458.83
1879	.911	.828	.868	427.70	1891	.827	.738	.764	485.76
1880	.896	.875	.886	419.49	1892	.742	.642	.674	550.79
1881	.896	.862	.881	421.87	1893	.655	.513	.604	615.10
1882	.887	.847	.878	422.83	1894	.538	.457	.491	756.04
1883	.868	.847	.858	432.69	1895	.532	.461	.505	733.87
1884	.871	.839	.861	431.18	1896	.523	.504	.521	711.93
1885	.847	.794	.823	451.09	1897	.505	.400	.467	795.98
1886	.797	.712	.769	482.77	1898 (9 mos.)	.481	.424	.452	822.15

* 371.25 grains of pure silver are contained in a silver dollar.

MONETARY STATISTICS—*Continued.*

COMMERCIAL RATIO OF SILVER TO GOLD.

1687	14.94	1863	15.37	1872	15.63	1881	18.16	1890	19.76
1700	14.81	1864	15.37	1873	15.92	1882	18.19	1891	20.92
1750	14.55	1865	15.44	1874	16.17	1883	18.64	1892	23.72
1800	15.68	1866	15.43	1875	16.59	1884	18.57	1893	26.49
1825	15.17	1867	15.57	1876	17.88	1885	19.41	1894	32.56
1850	15.70	1868	15.59	1877	17.22	1886	20.78	1895	31.60
1860	15.29	1869	15.60	1878	17.94	1887	21.13	1896	30.66
1861	15.50	1870	15.57	1879	18.40	1888	21.99	1897	34.28
1862	15.35	1871	15.57	1880	18.05	1889	22.09	1898 (9 mo.)	35.40

BULLION VALUE OF 371¼ GRAINS OF PURE SILVER AT THE ANNUAL AVERAGE PRICE OF SILVER.

Year.	Value	Year.	Value.	Year.	Value.	Year.	Value.	Year.	Value.
1837	$1.009	1873	$1.004	1880	$0.886	1887	$0.756	1893	$0.603
1840	1.023	1874	.988	1881	.880	1888	.727	1894	.491
1850	1.018	1875	.964	1882	.878	1889	.723	1895	.505
1865	1.035	1876	.894	1883	.858	1890	.809	1896	.522
1870	1.027	1877	.929	1884	.861	1891	.764	1897	.467
1871	1.025	1878	.891	1885	.823	1892	.673	1898 (9mo.	.452
1872	1.022	1879	.868	1886	.769				

PURCHASES OF SILVER BY THE UNITED STATES.

Act Authorizing.	Fine Ounces.	Cost.	Average Price
February 12, 1873	5,434,282	$7,152,564	$1.314
January 14, 1875	31,603,906	37,571,148	1.189
February 28, 1878	291,292,019	308,199,262	1.058
July 14, 1890 (to November 1, 1893, date of the repeal of the purchasing clause of the act of July 14, 1890)	168,674,682	155,931,002	.924
Total	497,004,889	$508,853,976	$1.024

SOURCES OF GOLD AND SILVER PRODUCT OF THE UNITED STATES.

In answer to the many interrogatories received by the Bureau of the Mint relative to the sources of the production of the precious metals in the United States, the following table, compiled from reports made by the mint officers and agents, as to the sources of production for the calendar year 1897, shows the distribution among the various gold and silver producing States and Territories of the amount of gold and silver extracted from quartz, the amount of gold obtained from placer, and the amount of silver obtained from lead ores and copper ores as by-products.

States.	Gold.		Silver.			States.	Gold.		Silver.		
	Quartz.	Placer.	Quartz.	Lead Ores.	Copper Ores.		Quartz.	Placer.	Quartz.	Lead Ores.	Copper Ores.
	Fine Ozs.	Fine Ozs.	Fine Ozs.	Fine Ozs.	Fine Ozs.		Fine Ozs.	Fine Ozs.	Fine Ozs.	Fine Ozs.	Fine Ozs.
Alabama	409	....	100	....	....	N.Car'lina	787	1,083	849	....	....
Alaska	85,178	32,836	132,011	....	....	Oregon	48,358	17,170	84,802	....	....
Arizona	121,439	620	1,802,030	205,947	566,352	S.Carolina	4,037	104	243	....	....
California	529,094	238,685	504,601	90,167	159,880	S. Dakota	272,333	78	146,622	....	....
Colorado	937,334	9,468	4,204,170	*16,816,682	....	Tennessee	9	5	1	....	....
Georgia	6,163	1,298	656	....	....	Texas	356	....	404,676	....	....
Idaho	58,807	44,006	1,312,445	4,181,530	....	Utah	89,297	....	195,928	6,353,247	140,579
Maryland	12	6	2	....	....	Virginia	24	163	9	....	....
Michigan	3,032	....	....	....	60,267	Wash'gton	15,101	6,651	242,780	....	....
Montana	184,096	33,419	1,921,237	4,175,792	10,710,317	Wyoming	....	1,323	....	....	....
Nevada	148,302	2,278	990,918	272,054	....						
N. Mexico	21,226	1,645	289,849	148,922	....	Total	2,525,387	390,858	12,233,429	32,244,341	11,637,395

* Lead and copper ores.

It would appear from the above that less than one-third of the silver product of the United States is derived from mines producing silver ores proper, and that considerably more than two-thirds of the entire silver output of the United States is a product from the smelting of lead and copper ores, although this product is frequently more valuable than the other metals contained.

APPROXIMATE VALUE OF THE PRODUCT OF GOLD AND SILVER IN THE UNITED STATES IN THE CALENDAR YEAR 1897, DISTRIBUTED BY PRODUCING STATES AND TERRITORIES, AS ESTIMATED BY THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT.

States and Territories.	Gold, Value.	Silver, Coining Value.	Total Value.	States and Territories.	Gold, Value.	Silver, Coining Value.	Total Value.
Alabama	$7,400	$129	$7,529	North Carolina	$34,600	$388	$34,988
Alaska	1,778,000	150,497	1,928,497	Oregon	1,053,100	89,212	1,142,312
Arizona	2,895,000	2,896,032	5,791,932	South Carolina	84,700	259	84,959
California	14,618,300	613,366	15,231,666	South Dakota	5,694,900	190,836	5,885,736
Colorado	19,104,200	27,974,335	47,078,535	Tennessee	100	....	100
Georgia	149,300	776	150,076	Texas	7,400	523,249	530,649
Idaho	1,701,700	6,336,905	8,038,605	Utah	1,726,100	8,100,975	9,827,078
Iowa	100	....	100	Vermont	100	....	100
Maryland	100	....	100	Virginia	3,900	....	3,900
Michigan	62,700	77,964	140,664	Washington	419,900	138,214	558,114
Minnesota	3,000	....	3,000	Wyoming	11,200	129	11,329
Montana	4,373,400	20,257,487	24,630,887				
Nevada	2,976,400	1,588,881	4,565,281	Total	$57,363,000	$69,637,172	$127,000,172
New Mexico	356,500	697,535	1,054,035				

MONETARY STATISTICS—*Continued.*

GOLD AND SILVER DEPOSITED AT THE MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES OF THE UNITED STATES FROM THEIR ORGANIZATION TO DECEMBER 31, 1897.

Locality.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.	Locality.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
Alabama	$260,841.26	$469.81	$261,311.07	N. Carolina	$11,906,2[illegible]8.28	$67,9[illegible]8.01	$11,974,256.29
Alaska	2,537,783.34	28,363.06	2,566,146.40	Oregon	24,0[illegible]9,841.69	120,952.23	24,180,793.92
Arizona	8,209,817.89	14,117,738.40	23,027,556.39	South Carolina	2,555,609.13	5,136.39	2,560,745.52
California	776,208,535.53	4,389,140.81	780,657,676.34	South Dakota	62,153,515.43	1,190,009.83	63,343,525.26
Connecticut	125.82	.....	125.82	Tennessee	91,513.28	16.91	91,530.19
Colorado	76,169,763.09	25,006,122.59	101,175,885.68	Texas	10,442.43	3,457.51	13,899.94
Georgia	9,611,772.89	8,889.87	9,620,662.76	Utah	2,002,179.13	19,943,281.08	21,945,460.21
Idaho	38,357,030.01	2,010,669.73	40,367,759.74	Vermont	79,791.87	93.68	79,885.55
Iowa	1,169.54	6.42	1,175.96	Virginia	1,771,050.78	474.60	1,771,525.38
Maine	6,311.06	22.90	6,333.96	Washington	1,453,012.85	20,665.98	1,473,678.83
Maryland	18,008.91	41.83	18,050.74	West Virginia	104.89	1.99	106.88
Michigan	501,991.91	4,183,502.84	4,685,494.75	Wisconsin	325.73	7.02	332.75
Minnesota	8,912.89	114.08	9,026.97	Wyoming	901,066.68	13,511.66	914,578.34
Missouri	96.71	359.11	455.82	Other sources	42,173,852.38	42,962,128.86	85,135,981.24
Montana	79,070,112.19	22,243,493.08	101,313,605.27	Unrefined	1,186,459,055.85	248,825,677.76	1,435,284,733.61
Nebraska	2,340.26	273,226.13	275,566.39	Refined	573,060,406.81	544,180,060.69	1,117,240,467.50
Nevada	38,955,646.79	105,091,612.06	144,047,258.85	Grand total	1,759,519,461.66	793,005,738.45	2,552,525,201.11
N. Hampshire	481.34	1.75	483.09				
New Mexico	6,619,649.77	7,144,207.54	13,763,857.31				

PRODUCT OF GOLD AND SILVER FROM MINES IN THE UNITED STATES, 1876-1897.

Calendar Year.	Gold.		Silver.		
	Fine Ounces.	Value.	Fine Ounces.	Commercial Value.	Coining Value.
1876	1,930,162	$39,900,000	30,009,000	$34,690,000	$38,800,000
1877	2,268,788	46,900,000	30,783,000	36,970,000	39,800,000
1878	2,476,800	51,200,000	34,960,000	40,270,000	45,200,000
1879	1,881,787	38,900,000	31,550,000	35,430,000	40,800,000
1880	1,741,500	36,000,000	30,320,000	34,720,000	39,200,000
1881	1,678,612	34,700,000	33,260,000	37,850,000	43,000,000
1882	1,572,187	32,500,000	36,200,000	41,120,000	46,800,000
1883	1,451,250	30,000,000	35,730,000	39,660,000	46,200,000
1884	1,489,950	30,800,000	37,800,000	42,070,000	48,800,000
1885	1,538,325	31,800,000	39,910,000	42,500,000	51,600,000
1886	1,693,125	35,000,000	39,440,000	39,230,000	51,000,000
1887	1,596,375	33,000,000	41,200,000	40,410,000	53,350,000
1888	1,604,841	33,175,000	45,780,000	43,020,000	59,195,000
1889	1,587,000	32,800,000	50,000,000	46,750,000	64,646,000
1890	1,588,880	32,845,000	54,500,000	57,225,000	70,465,000
1891	1,604,840	33,175,000	58,330,000	57,630,000	75,417,000
1892	1,596,375	33,000,000	63,500,000	55,563,000	82,101,000
1893	1,739,323	35,955,000	60,000,000	46,800,000	77,576,000
1894	1,910,813	39,500,000	49,500,000	31,422,000	64,000,000
1895	2,254,760	46,610,000	55,727,000	36,445,000	72,051,000
1896	2,568,132	53,088,000	58,835,000	39,655,000	76,069,000
1897	2,774,935	57,363,000	53,860,000	32,316,000	69,637,000

COINAGE AT UNITED STATES MINTS.

Total coinage of the mints since their organization, 1792 (Philadelphia), to Dec. 31, 1897, is as follows:

Gold Coins.		Silver Coins.*		Nickel, Copper, and Bronze.	
Dble. Eagles	$1,356,868,800.00	Dollars	$463,849,360.00	5 cent pieces, nickel	$15,516,307.45
Eagles	281,050,560.00	Trade Dollars	35,965,924.00	3 cent pieces, nickel	941,349.48
Half Eagles	227,393,085.00	Half Dollars	135,643,821.00	2 cent pieces, bronze	912,020.00
3 dollar pieces	1,619,376.00	Quarter Dollars	54,339,704.00	1 cent pieces, copper	1,562,887.44
Quar. Eagles	28,819,067.50	20 cent pieces	271,000.00	1 cent pieces, nickel	2,007,720.00
Dollars	19,499,337.00	Dimes	30,441,651.90	1 cent pieces, bronze	8,742,570.85
		Half Dimes	4,880,219.40	½ cent pieces, copper	39,926.11
		3 cent pieces	1,282,087.20		
Total	$1,915,250,225.50	Total	$726,673,767.50	Total	$29,722,781.33

* Not including $2,501,052.50 Columbian souvenir half dollars and $10,005.75 Columbian souvenir quarter dollars issued in 1893.

PRODUCTION OF THE PRECIOUS METALS SINCE 1492.

The following table exhibits the production of gold and silver for periods since the discovery of America and the commercial ratio of silver to gold at the end of each period:

Years.	Gold.	Silver-Coining Value.	Ratio.	Years.	Gold.	Silver-Coining Value.	Ratio.
1492-1520	$107,931,000	$54,703,000	10.75	1851-1860	$1,332,981,000	$372,261,000	15.29
1521-1560	204,697,000	297,226,000	11.30	1861-1870	1,263,015,000	507,174,000	15.56
1561-1600	189,012,000	597,244,000	11.80	1871-1880	1,150,814,000	918,578,000	18.05
1601-1640	223,572,000	678,800,000	14.00	1881-1890	1,059,892,000	1,298,820,000	19.76
1641-1680	239,655,000	584,691,000	15.60	1891	130,650,000	177,352,000	20.92
1681-1720	313,491,000	579,869,000	15.21	1892	146,298,000	198,014,400	23.72
1721-1760	580,727,000	801,712,000	14.75	1893	157,494,800	213,944,400	26.49
1761-1800	511,675,000	1,273,468,000	15.09	1894	181,175,600	212,829,600	32.56
1801-1810	118,152,000	371,677,000	15.61	1895	198,763,600	216,566,900	31.60
1811-1820	76,063,000	224,786,000	15.51	1896	202,682,300	217,442,900	30.66
1821-1830	94,479,000	191,444,000	15.80	1897	237,504,800	236,730,300	34.28
1831-1840	134,841,000	247,930,000	15.75				
1841-1850	363,928,000	324,400,000	15.83	Total	$9,220,010,600	$10,797,684,610	..

MONETARY STATISTICS—*Continued.*

COINAGE OF NATIONS.

Countries.	1895.		1896.		1897.	
	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.
United States	$59,616,358	$5,698,010	$47,053,060	$23,089,899	$76,028,485	$18,487,297
Mexico	604,193	24,832,351	665,985	21,092,397	417,176	19,608,459
Great Britain	18,547,229	5,776,584	23,402,560	6,470,352	8,654,764	4,583,688
Australasia	33,695,008	.....	34,602,786	.....	37,289,873	.....
India*	.....	4,044,935	.....	5,579,692	.....	25,227,996
France	20,845,337	1,544,000	21,719,880	.....	42,726,251	8,492
Germany	25,588,334	1,826,038	25,133,476	2,718,368	30,145,666	.....
Russia†	38,590,432	3,696,192	10,284	30,985,566	‡170,614,861	‡35,392,493
Austria-Hungary§	18,208,728	9,056,158	33,898,739	7,904,911	33,640,553	5,722,330
Eritrea	.....	.....	.....	771,800	.....	.....
Spain	.....	205,649	.....	5,386,942	2,890,407	6,724,106
Italy	.....	.....	.....	.....	147,965	307,957
Servia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,014,624
Japan	1,515,000	23,848,505	1,125,000	13,399,062	31,600,410	4,266,028
Portugal	.....	119,880	.....	1,900,800	.....	864,000
Netherlands	135,692	140,700	.....	428,130	.....	964,800
Norway	.....	80,400	.....	67,000	.....	147,400
Sweden	896,921	.....	.....	109,007	.....	535,319
Denmark	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	135,513
Switzerland	772,000	44,390	1,544,000	1,930	1,544,000	.....
Turkey	3,420,717	414,483	50,114	7,473	920,962	440,435
Egypt	.....	.....	.....	562,770	.....	519,830
Abyssinia	.....	.....	.....	376	.....	720,133
Hong Kong	.....	2,200,000	.....	1,700,000	.....	.....
China	.....	8,253,340	.....	8,638,630	.....	10,636,955
Indo-China	.....	6,092,709	.....	12,542,772	.....	2,773,428
Tunis	232	347	232	347	632,500	347
Canada	.....	.....	.....	140,000	.....	65,964
Newfoundland	.....	.....	.....	98,000	.....	.....
Costa Rica	.....	.....	.....	.....	465,433	.....
Hayti	.....	730,285	.....	.....	.....	.....
Argentina	.....	.....	982,715	.....	.....	.....
Bolivia	.....	.....	.....	1,508,087	.....	.....
Peru	.....	4,073,270	.....	2,704,831	.....	449,807
Colombia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	552,480
Ecuador	.....	1,102,073	.....	169,798	.....	623,687
Chile	8,353,212	4,243,919	5,424,686	677,877	49	.....
Uruguay	.....	1,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Guatemala	145	500,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Domingo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	606,071
Porto Rico	.....	8,389,222	.....	167,240	.....	.....
Straits Settlements	.....	450,446	.....	453,554	.....	.....
Congo State	.....	.....	.....	193,000	.....	.....
Morocco	.....	354,630	.....	598,655	.....	873,509
Ceylon	.....	236,850	.....	.....	.....	.....
Siam	.....	2,589,823	.....	3,322,752	.....	.....
All other	.....	30,000	886,000	205,000	.....	127,440
Total	$231,087,438	$121,610,219	$195,899,517	$153,404,410	$437,719,345	$142,380,588

* Rupee calculated at coining rate, $0.4737. † Silver ruble calculated at coining rate, $0.7718. ‡ Ruble calculated at coining rate, $0.514555, ukase January 3, 1897. § Florin calculated at coining rate, $0.4052, under the Coinage act of August 2, 1892.

PRECIOUS METALS CONSUMED IN THE ARTS IN 1897.

Countries.	Gold.		Silver.			Countries.	Gold.		Silver.		
	Kilos.	Value.	Kilos.	Coining Value.	Commerc'l Value.		Kilos.	Value.	Kilos.	Coining Value.	Commerc'l Value.
Austria	2,807	$1,885,530	53,750	$2,233,850	$1,036,646	Portugal	9	$5,980	100	$4,156	$1,999
Belgium	3,100	2,060,260	20,000	831,200	385,729	Russia	4,037	2,716,220	95,000	3,948,200	1,832,212
Netherlands			8,152	340,037	157,794	Sweden	418	277,800	3,600	149,616	69,431
Egypt	1,077	715,770	5,034	209,213	97,088	Switzerland	8,596	5,712,800	28,600	1,184,460	549,663
England	15,500	10,301,300	140,000	5,818,400	2,700,101	United States	13,990	9,298,000	247,779	10,297,695	4,778,772
France	16,000	10,633,600	150,000	6,234,000	2,892,966	All other	5,000	3,323,000	50,000	2,078,000	964,322
Germany	13,200	8,772,720	150,000	6,234,000	2,892,966						
Italy	5,000	3,323,000	21,000	872,760	405,015	Total	88,784	$59,005,980	972,945	$40,436,577	$18,764,634

REDEMPTION OF UNITED STATES NOTES IN GOLD.

The total redemptions of notes in gold and the exports of that metal during each fiscal year since the resumption of specie payments have been as follows:

Fiscal Year.	United States Notes.	Treasury Notes of 1890.	Total.	Exports of Gold.	Fiscal Year.	United States Notes.	Treasury Notes of 1890.	Total.	Exports of Gold.
1879	$7,976,698	.....	$7,976,698	$4,587,614	1890	$732,386	.....	$732,386	$17,274,491
1880	3,780,638	.....	3,780,638	3,639,025	1891	5,986,070	.....	5,986,070	86,362,654
1881	271,750	.....	271,750	2,565,132	1892	5,352,243	$3,773,600	9,125,843	50,195,327
1882	40,000	.....	40,000	32,587,880	1893	55,319,125	46,781,220	102,100,345	108,680,844
1883	75,000	.....	75,000	11,600,888	1894	68,242,408	16,599,742	84,842,150	76,978,061
1884	590,000	.....	590,000	41,081,957	1895	109,783,800	7,570,398	117,354,198	66,131,183
1885	2,222,000	.....	2,222,000	8,477,892	1896	153,307,591	5,348,365	158,655,956	112,409,947
1886	6,863,699	.....	6,863,699	42,952,191	1897	68,372,923	9,828,991	78,201,914	40,412,151
1887	4,224,073	.....	4,224,073	9,701,187	1898	22,301,710	2,696,253	24,997,963	15,406,391
1888	692,596	.....	692,596	18,376,234					
1889	730,143	.....	730,143	59,952,285	Total	$516,864,855	$92,598,596	$609,463,422	$793,866,132

Banking Statistics.

THE NATIONAL BANKS OF THE UNITED STATES.

(From the annual report of the Comptroller of the Currency.)

Year Ending Sept. 1.	No. of Banks.	Capital.	Surplus.	Total Dividends.	Total Net Earnings.	Ratio of Dividends to Capital.	Ratio of Dividends to Capital and Surplus.	Ratio of Earnings to Capital and Surplus.
1875..	2,047	$497,864,833	$134,123,649.00	$49,068,601.00	$57,936,224.00	9.89	7.81	9.22
1880..	2,072	454,215,062	120,145,649.00	36,111,473.00	45,186,034.00	8.02	6.35	7.88
1881..	2,100	458,934,485	127,238,394.00	38,377,485.00	53,622,563.00	8.38	6.59	9.20
1882..	2,197	473,947,715	133,570,931.00	40,791,928.00	53,321,234.00	8.73	6.81	8.88
1883..	2,350	494,640,140	141,232,187.00	40,678,678.00	54,007,148.00	8.30	6.50	8.60
1884..	2,582	518,605,725	147,721,475.00	41,254,473.00	52,362,783.00	8.00	6.20	8.00
1885..	2,665	524,599,602	146,003,495.00	40,656,121.00	43,625,497.00	7.80	6.00	6.50
1886..	2,784	532,459,921	155,030,884.00	42,412,803.00	55,165,385.00	7.96	6.17	8.02
1887..	3,049	578,462,765	173,913,440.97	44,152,407.92	64,506,869 66	7.98	6.12	8.95
1888..	3,003	583,539,145	184,416,390.92	46,531,657.89	65,360,486.73	8.02	6.10	8.57
1889..	3,170	596,302,518	194,818,192.19	46,618,060.27	69,618,265.07	7.82	5.89	8.80
1890..	3,353	625,089,645	208,707,786.00	51,158,883.33	72,055,563.52	8.19	6.14	8.65
1891..	3,577	660,108,261	222,766,668.00	50,795,011.00	75,763,614.00	7.70	5.76	8.60
1892..	3,701	679,076,650	237,761,865.23	50,400,713.93	66,658,015.27	7.42	5.50	7.27
1893..	3,759	684,342,024	246,918,673.11	49,633,195.99	68,750,952.09	7.25	5.33	7.38
1894..	3,755	672,951,350	246,001,328.00	45,333,270.00	41,955,248.00	6.07	4.09	4.05
1895..	3,716	660,287,065	247,466,002.00	45,969,663.00	46,866,557.00	6.96	5.06	5.15
1896..	3,682	652,725,750	248,235,323.00	45,525,947.00	49,742,318.00	6.97	5.05	5.52
1897..	3,620	638,173,895	249,044,948.00	42,394,241.00	44,273,314.00	6.64	4.78	4.99
1898..	3,589	629,151,295	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

AVERAGE DAILY RECEIPTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following table shows the number of banks, their total receipts, and the percentage of checks of such total, in twenty-three principal cities and elsewhere, on a given day in 1892 (September 15):

Cities.	No. of Banks.	Receipts.	Percentage of Checks, etc.	Cities.	No. of Banks.	Receipts.	Percentage of Checks, etc.
New York	48	$130,976,963	92.36	Kansas City	9	$4,168,021	93.46
Chicago	21	25,078,114	94.52	St. Joseph	4	610,775	91.63
St. Louis	8	2,390,070	87.83	Omaha	9	3,190,258	95.76
Boston	55	27,339,245	93.11	Brooklyn	4	1,124,720	81.55
Albany	6	1,175,496	95.33	St. Paul	5	2,382,940	97.00
Philadelphia	41	23,369,882	93.92	Minneapolis	7	2,195,787	96.60
Pittsburgh	26	4,102,424	90.02	San Francisco	2	510,393	83.39
Baltimore	22	4,836,972	82.46	Des Moines	3	333,440	88.40
Washington	12	940,470	66.65				
New Orleans	9	1,498,735	87.16	Total	281	$116,514,324	92.74
Louisville	9	950,421	91.86				
Cincinnati	12	6,137,507	94.64	Total all cities	329	$247,491,287	92.54
Cleveland	8	1,835,908	92.79	Banks elsewhere	3,144	83,713,926	84.91
Detroit	6	1,658,194	91.82				
Milwaukee	3	684,552	90.93	Total U. S.	3,473	$331,205,213	90.61

UNITED STATES CURRENCY CIRCULATION.

Fiscal Year.	Amount in Circulation.	Circulation per Capita.	Fiscal Year.	Amount in Circulation.	Circulation per Capita.	Fiscal Year.	Amount in Circulation.	Circulation per Capita.
1860	$435,407,252	$13.85	1879	$818,631,793	$16.75	1889	$1,380,361,649	$22.52
1865	714,702,995	20.57	1880	973,382,228	19.41	1890	1,429,251,270	22.82
1870	675,212,794	17.50	1881	1,114,238,419	21.71	1891	1,497,440,707	23.41
1872	738,309,549	18.19	1882	1,174,290,419	22.37	1892	1,601,347,187	24.44
1873	751,881,809	18.04	1883	1,230,305,696	22.91	1893	1,596,701,245	23.85
1874	776,083,031	18.13	1884	1,243,925,969	22.65	1894	1,660,808,708	24.28
1875	754,101,947	18.16	1885	1,292,568,615	23.02	1895	1,601,968,473	22.93
1876	727,609,338	16.12	1886	1,252,700,525	21.82	1896	1,506,631,026	21.10
1877	722,314,883	15.58	1887	1,317,539,143	22.45	1897	1,640,808,946	22.49
1878	729,132,634	15.32	1888	1,372,170,870	22.88	1898	1,837,859,895	24.66

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AMOUNTS OF GOLD AND SILVER COINS AND CERTIFICATES, UNITED STATES NOTES, AND NATIONAL BANK NOTES IN CIRCULATION OCTOBER 1, 1898.

	General Stock Coined or Issued.	In Treasury.	Amount in Circulation Oct. 1, 1898.	Amount in Circulation Oct. 1, 1897.
Gold Coin	$785,041,686	$162,391,874	$622,649,812	$528,098,753
Standard Silver Dollars	464,834,597	404,045,769	60,788,828	57,145,770
Subsidiary Silver	75,784,648	9,196,708	66,587,940	61,176,415
Gold Certificates	36,990,799	1,596,890	35,393,909	36,898,559
Silver Certificates	400,062,504	6,636,769	393,425,735	374,620,299
Treasury Notes, Act July 14, 1890	98,549,280	1,844,997	96,704,283	89,816,063
United States Notes	346,681,016	55,020,851	291,660,165	251,795,544
Currency Certificates, Act June 8, 1872	18,455,000	820,000	17,635,000	52,825,000
National Bank Notes	235,439,985	3,689,265	231,750,720	226,464,135
Totals	$2,461,839,515	$645,243,123	$1,816,596,392	$1,678,840,538

Population of the United States October 1, 1898, estimated by the Comptroller of the Currency at 74,925,000; circulation per capita, $24.24.

BANKING STATISTICS—*Continued.*

BANKING STATISTICS OF PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD.

Countries.	Capital.	Deposits.	Total.	Per Capita.	Amount of Issue.	Specie in Safe.	Specie Ratio.
Argent. Repub.	$60,000,000	$85,000,000	$145,000,000	$40.00	$220,000,000	$25,500,000	9
Australia	130,000,000	540,000,000	670,000,000	185.00	27,000,000	96,500,000	357
Austria	225,000,000	510,000,000	735,000,000	19.00	217,500,000	107,500,000	50
Belgium	55,000,000	95,000,000	150,000,000	25.00	76,000,000	22,000,000	29
Canada	65,000,000	135,000,000	200,000,000	40.00	31,500,000	7,000,000	22
Denmark	10,000,000	105,000,000	115,000,000	58.00	22,000,000	15,500,000	70
France	700,000,000	640,000,000	1,340,000,000	35.00	605,000,000	505,000,000	84
Germany	425,000,000	730,000,000	1,155,000,000	25.00	320,000,000	295,000,000	91
Great Britain	1,420,000,000	3,130,000,000	4,550,000,000	120.00	195,000,000	140,000,000	70
Italy	125,000,000	415,000,000	540,000,000	18.00	215,000,000	70,000,000	33
Netherlands	70,000,000	30,000,000	100,000,000	22.50	86,000,000	53,000,000	61
Norway	25,000,000	5,000,000	30,000,000	15.00	12,000,000	12,500,000	104
Portugal	30,000,000	20,000,000	50,000,000	11.00	.....	.....	...
Russia	210,000,000	320,000,000	530,000,000	6.00	615,000,000	165,000,000	26
Spain	105,000,000	80,000,000	185,000,000	14.00	147,500,000	47,500,000	32
Sweden	45,000,000	75,000,000	120,000,000	26.50	31,500,000	13,500,000	42
Switzerland	30,000,000	60,000,000	90,000,000	30.00	31,000,000	19,500,000	63

The approximations in the table of Banking Statistics of Principal Countries of the World are by Mulhall, 1890.

TRANSACTIONS OF THE NEW YORK CLEARING-HOUSE.

(For fiscal years ending September 30.)

Year.	No. of Banks	Capital.	Clearings.	Balances Paid in Money.	Average Daily Clearings.	Average Daily Balances Paid in Money.	Balances to Clearings
1881	60	$61,162,700	$48,565,818,212	$1,776,018,162	$159,232,191	$5,823,010	3.5
1882	61	60,962,700	46,552,846,161	1,595,000,245	151,637,935	5,195,440	3.4
1883	63	61,162,700	40,293,165,258	1,568,983,196	132,543,307	5,161,129	3.9
1884	61	60,412,700	34,092,037,338	1,524,930,994	111,048,982	4,967,202	4.5
1885	64	58,612,700	25,250,791,440	1,295,355,252	82,789,480	4,247,069	5.1
1886	63	59,312,700	33,374,682,216	1,519,565,885	109,067,589	4,965,900	4.5
1887	64	60,862,700	34,872,848,786	1,569,626,325	114,337,209	5,146,316	4.5
1888	63	60,762,700	30,863,686,609	1,570,198,528	101,192,415	5,148,192	5.1
1889	63	60,762,700	34,796,465,529	1,757,637,473	114,839,820	5,800,784	5.0
1890	64	60,812,700	37,660,686,572	1,753,040,145	123,074,139	5,728,889	4.7
1891	63	60,772,700	34,053,698,770	1,584,635,500	111,651,471	5,195,526	4.6
1892	64	60,422,700	36,279,905,256	1,861,500,575	118,561,782	6,083,335	5.1
1893	64	60,922,700	34,421,380,870	1,696,207,176	113,978,082	5,616,580	4.9
1894	65	61,622,700	24,230,145,368	1,585,241,634	79,704,426	5,254,611	6.5
1895	66	62,622,700	28,264,379,126	1,896,574,349	92,670,095	6,218,276	6.7
1896	65	60,622,700	29,350,894,884	1,843,289,239	96,232,442	6,043,571	6.2
1897	65	59,022,700	31,337,760,948	1,908,901,898	103,434,954	6,300,006	6.0
1898	64	58,272,700	39,853,413,948	2,338,529,016	131,529,419	7,717,918	5.87

EXCHANGES OF CLEARING-HOUSES OF UNITED STATES CITIES.

Clearing-House at—	Exchanges for Years Ended September 30—				
	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.
New York	$39,853,413,948	$31,337,760,948	$29,350,894,884	$28,264,379,126	$24,230,145,368
Boston	5,254,282,134	4,952,927,911	4,554,116,109	4,629,303,920	4,095,997,060
Chicago	5,351,600,239	4,318,121,413	4,538,505,883	4,541,435,624	4,263,560,459
Philadelphia	3,685,831,027	3,106,510,779	3,383,903,806	3,395,864,543	2,962,542,206
St. Louis	1,423,195,100	1,292,701,962	1,182,015,146	1,218,425,682	1,106,770,443
San Francisco	811,987,041	717,181,089	692,806,487	671,892,105	647,848,503
Baltimore	888,166,431	763,189,980	718,899,600	685,004,866	663,214,301
Pittsburgh	941,681,039	781,493,326	773,459,833	711,773,043	630,268,354
Cincinnati	649,286,750	607,692,450	603,546,200	653,228,500	630,364,300
Kansas City	165,437,200	531,321,555	509,330,339	507,805,333	464,394,146
New Orleans	445,082,489	420,182,685	327,544,213	451,679,488	445,671,170
Minneapolis	463,010,490	388,603,538	395,656,444	337,201,924	298,085,090
Detroit	341,644,496	292,865,813	310,508,887	338,343,355	282,755,354
Louisville	341,259,026	310,865,180	210,717,076	309,894,324	308,993,881
Other cities	5,308,943,359	4,207,965,066	4,425,894,007	4,395,360,095	4,007,886,111
Total	$65,924,820,769	$54,030,253,695	$51,922,299,114	$51,111,591,928	$45,028,496,746

These Clearing-House returns were prepared for The World Almanac by the manager of the New York Clearing-House.

Seigniorage.

This term, as used in the United States, means the profit arising from the coinage of bullion. The Government does not purchase gold bullion, but coins it on private account. There is no profit from the coinage of gold bullion, the face value of gold coins being the same as their bullion value; but at the present ratio of 16 to 1, the face value of the silver dollar is greater than its bullion value; therefore, when silver bullion is purchased and coined into dollars there is a profit arising from such coinage, the amount of which depends upon the price paid for the bullion. For example, there are 371¼ grains of pure silver in a dollar, and there are 480 grains of pure silver in a fine ounce. The coinage value of a fine ounce is therefore $1.2929—. If the fine ounce can be purchased for 70 cents, the profit of its coinage (the seigniorage) is $0.5929—, and the profit on the 371¼ grains of pure silver in the single dollar is $0.4586—, which is the difference between the actual cost of the bullion in the dollar and the nominal value of the coin.

The silver purchased by the Government is carried on the books of the Treasury at its actual cost, and the seigniorage is declared on the coinage of each month and paid into the Treasury.

Statistics of Savings Banks.

NUMBER OF DEPOSITORS, AMOUNT OF DEPOSITS, AND AVERAGE TO EACH DEPOSITOR, 1897-98.

States and Territories.	Number of Depositors.	Amount of Deposits.	Average to Each Depositor.	States and Territories.	Number of Depositors.	Amount of Deposits.	Average to Each Depositor.
Maine	170,134	$60,398,760	$355 01	Louisiana	9 179	$2,425,818	$264. 28
N. Hampshire	122,590	48,155 076	392. 81	Texas	1,700	374,525	220. 31
Vermont	108,511	34,071.722	313. 99	Tennessee	17,893	2,144,136	119. 83
Massachusetts	1,384,329	473,919.094	342. 35	Ohio	84,643	37,404,341	441. 91
Rhode Island	132,042	67,910,921	514. 31	Indiana	18,579	4,455,129	239. 79
Connecticut	366,651	155,969,798	425. 37	Illinois	*a b* 146,865	38,393,455	261. 42
New York	1,805,880	766,684 916	424. 69	Wisconsin	1,914	277,394	144. 93
New Jersey	170,100	46,596,668	273. 94	Minnesota	47,328	10,463,399	221. 08
Pennsylvania	307,309	82,345.532	267. 63	Iowa	101,189	36 655,063	362. 05
Delaware	3,050	848,126	278. 07	New Mexico	230	67,457	293. 29
Maryland	168,830	54,769,195	324. 40	California	176,241	136,119,226	772. 35
Dis. of Columbia	2,220	426,289	192. 02	Utah	7,205	1,447,409	200. 89
West Virginia	5,631	296,974	52. 74				
North Carolina	*a* 18,968	916,367	48. 31	Total	5,385,746	$2,065,631,298	$383.54
South Carolina	7,125	2,214,508	310. 80				

No returns for 1897-98 from the following States and returns for previous years are given: Alabama, 1893-94, depositors, 2,500; amount of deposits, $102,347. Florida, 1894-95, depositors, 1,148; amount of deposits, $205,710. New Mexico, 1894-95, depositors, 217; amount of deposits, $37,951. Washington, 1894-95, depositors, 5,512; amount of deposits, $1,148,104. Oregon, 1895-96, depositors, 1,631; amount of deposits, $972,298. Georgia, 1896-97, depositors, 5,384; amount of deposits, $288,010.

a Estimated. *b* Savings deposits in State institutions having savings departments.

SAVINGS BANKS, DEPOSITORS, AND DEPOSITS IN THE UNITED STATES EVERY TEN YEARS FROM 1820 TO 1890 AND ANNUALLY SINCE.

Year.	Number of Banks.	Number of Depositors.	Deposits.	Year.	Number of Banks.	Number of Depositors.	Deposits.
1820	10	8,635	$1,138,570	1891	1,011	4,533,217	$1,623,079,749
1830	36	38,085	6,973,304	1892	1,059	4,781,605	1,712,769,026
1840	61	78,701	14,051,520	1893	1,030	4,830,599	1,785,150,957
1850	108	251,354	43,431,130	1894	1,024	4,777,687	1,747,961,280
1860	278	693,870	149,277,504	1895	1,017	4,875,519	1,810,597,023
1870	517	1,630,846	549,874,358	1896	988	5,065,494	1,907,156,277
1880	629	2,335,582	819,106,973	1897	980	5,201,132	1,939,376,035
1890	921	4,258,893	1,524,844,506				

The above and following tables were compiled from the report of the Comptroller of the Currency.

NUMBER OF DEPOSITORS AND AMOUNT OF DEPOSITS IN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

Countries.	Number of Depositors.	Amount of Deposits.	Average Deposit.	Countries.	Number of Depositors.	Amount of Deposits.	Average Deposit.
Austria	3,924,902	$658 921,560	$167.88	Switzerland	1,196,590	$178,792,290	$149. 42
Hungary	995,397	226,151,760	227. 19	United Kingdom	7,969,826	815,686,750	102. 35
Bavaria	665,943	57,638,605	86. 55	Australasia	894,879	130,485,880	145. 81
Belgium	1,145,408	113,500,080	99. 09	Canada	175,500	57,578,975	327. 97
Denmark	993,854	165,920,525	165. 95	Cape Colony	50,161	8,490 920	169. 21
France	8,986,631	829,783,735	92. 33	India	653,892	28,413 460	43. 60
Italy	4,137,908	331,390,100	80. 07	Natal	6,963	861,520	123. 01
Netherlands	740,024	43,073,460	58. 20	Newfoundland	6,401	2,821,420	440. 71
Norway	540,053	60,533,905	112. 08	Crown Colonies	114,491	12,275,455	107. 22
Prussia	6,255,507	939 757,555	150. 23				
Sweden	1,460,858	98,170,720	67. 20	Total	40,921,248	$4,593,949,450	$144. 21

The computation of the savings deposits of the world shows that they amount to the enormous sum of nearly seven billions of dollars. The depositors in the savings banks of the world, therefore, would now be capable of advancing the amount of the war indemnity which France paid to Germany after 1870 seven times over. The depositors of the United States alone could cover the amount nearly twice over, and those of France, Prussia, and Great Britain could almost cover it from the deposits of either country alone. The Empire of Austria-Hungary ranks third in the amount of savings deposits and fourth in the amount per capita, but the figures for the two divisions of the Empire are separated in the table. These figures cover the deposits of all savings banks in the countries named—the private and stock savings banks as well as the government banks—but they do not include the great deposits in the commercial banks. The figures are made up by the Bureau of Statistics from material taken from the reports of the Comptroller of the Currency.—*Journal of Commerce.*

Farms and Value of Farm Products

IN THE UNITED STATES, CENSUS OF 1890.

States and Territories.	Total Number of Farms.	Acres in Farms.	Estimated Value of Farm Products, 1889.
Maine	62,013	6,179,925	$22,049,220
New Hampshire	29,151	3,459,018	13,761,050
Vermont	32,573	4,395,646	20,364,980
Massachusetts	34,374	2,998,282	28,072,500
Rhode Island	5,500	439,281	4,218,300
Connecticut	26,350	2,253,432	17,924,310
New York	226,223	21,961,562	161,593,009
New Jersey	30,828	2,662,009	28,997,349
Pennsylvania	211,557	18,364,370	121,328,348
N. Atlantic Div.	658,569	62,743,525	$418,309,066
Delaware	9,381	1,055,692	6,481,590
Maryland	40,798	4,952,390	26,443,364
Dist. of Columbia	382	11,745	373,070
Virginia	127,600	19,104,951	42,244,458
West Virginia	72,773	10,321,326	20,439,000
North Carolina	178,359	22,651,896	50,070,530
South Carolina	115,008	13,184,652	51,337,985
Georgia	171,071	25,200,435	83,371,422
Florida	34,228	3,674,486	12,086,330
S. Atlantic Div.	749,600	100,157,573	$292,847,809
Ohio	251,430	23,352,408	133,232,498
Indiana	198,167	20,362,516	94,759,262
Illinois	240,681	30,498,277	184,759,013
Michigan	172,344	14,785,636	83,651,390
Wisconsin	146,409	16,787,988	70,990,645
Minnesota	116,851	18,663,645	71,238,230
Iowa	201,903	30,491,541	159,347,844
Missouri	238,043	30,780,290	109,751,024
North Dakota	27,611	7,660,333	21,264,938
South Dakota	50,158	11,396,460	22,047,279
Nebraska	113,608	21,593,444	66,837,617
Kansas	166,617	30,214,456	95,070,080
N. Central Div.	1,923,822	256,586,994	$1,112,949,820
Kentucky	179,264	21,412,229	65,948,485
Tennessee	174,412	20,161,583	55,194,181
Alabama	157,772	19,853,000	66,240,190
Mississippi	144,318	17,572,547	73,342,995
Louisiana	69,294	9,544,219	54,343,953
Texas	228,126	51,406,937	111,699,430
Oklahoma	8,826	1,606,423	440,375
Arkansas	124,760	14,891,356	53,128,155
S. Central Div.	1,086,772	156,448,294	$480,337,764
Montana	5,603	1,964,197	6,273,415
Wyoming	3,125	1,830,432	2,241,590
Colorado	16,389	4,598,941	13,136,810
New Mexico	4,458	787,882	1,784,820
Arizona	1,426	1,297,033	1,045,970
Utah	19,517	1,323,705	4,891,460
Nevada	1,277	1,661,416	2,705,660
Idaho	6,603	1,302,256	3,848,930
Washington	18,056	4,179,190	13,674,930
Oregon	25,530	6,909,888	19,026,120
California	52,894	21,427,293	87,033,290
Western Div.	145,878	47,282,233	$155,662,995
Grand total	4,564,641	623,218,619	2,460,107,454

Statistics of Real Estate Mortgages.

NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES IN FORCE JANUARY 1, 1890, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES.

(Compiled from the Census Report of 1890.)

States and Territories.	Number.	Amount.	States and Territories.	Number.	Amount.
Alabama	35,732	$39,027,983	Nebraska	155,377	$132,902,322
Arizona	1,474	2,348,519	Nevada	1,256	2,194,995
Arkansas	25,138	14,366,595	New Hampshire	25,189	18,968,259
California	112,637	241,050,181	New Jersey	141,704	232,565,919
Colorado	54,600	85,058,793	New Mexico	1,523	6,644,673
Connecticut	57,996	79,921,071	New York	579,472	1,607,874,301
Delaware	9,641	16,122,696	North Carolina	47,404	21,471,428
District of Columbia	23,923	51,986,589	North Dakota	38,767	25,777,480
Florida	20,681	15,505,119	Ohio	271,055	259,842,188
Georgia	48,519	27,387,590	Oregon	22,553	22,928,437
Idaho	3,143	3,167,249	Pennsylvania	518,165	613,105,802
Illinois	297,233	384,299,150	Rhode Island	20,999	36,778,243
Indiana	171,420	110,730,643	South Carolina	27,065	13,780,302
Iowa	252,559	199,774,171	South Dakota	60,221	36,115,773
Kansas	298,884	243,146,826	Tennessee	39,470	40,421,396
Kentucky	60,284	45,693,749	Texas	93,877	93,864,178
Louisiana	20,372	28,513,900	Utah	5,908	8,040,829
Maine	58,851	32,627,208	Vermont	34,388	27,907,687
Maryland	53,908	64,577,803	Virginia	34,192	28,691,726
Massachusetts	178,202	323,277,668	Washington	29,632	44,078,449
Michigan	222,761	150,472,700	West Virginia	29,357	19,702,505
Minnesota	195,580	197,745,989	Wisconsin	164,826	121,838,168
Mississippi	30,767	19,075,980	Wyoming	3,028	4,967,065
Missouri	192,028	214,609,772			
Montana	5,937	8,729,907	Total	4,777,608	$6,019,679,985

Fisheries of the United States.

Value of the Fishing Industry, Census Year 1890, by States.

Alabama, $154,871; Alaska, $2,410,848; California, $3,044,731; Connecticut, $1,871,413; Delaware, $250,865; Florida, $1,339,869; Georgia, $123,563; Illinois, $23,826; Indiana, $21,693; Louisiana, $681,284; Maine, $2,225,806; Maryland and District of Columbia, $6,460,759; Massachusetts, $7,531,194; Michigan, $934,005; Minnesota, $6,238; Mississippi, $245,699; New Hampshire, $91,481; New Jersey, $3,625,890; New York, $5,041,259; North Carolina, $1,027,669; Ohio, $618,683; Oregon, $868,406; Pennsylvania, $495,153; Rhode Island, $725,675; South Carolina, $202,602; Texas, $313,832; Virginia, $3,641,282; Washington, $934,940; Wisconsin, $399,272. Total, $45,312,818.

Agricultural Statistics.

GRAIN PRODUCTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE following are the United States census reports of the production of the principal cereals in the United States in the several census years, together with the reports of the U. S. Department of Agriculture for 1887-97.

YEARS.	Indian Corn.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Buckwheat.
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
1850	592,071,104	100,485,940	146,584,179	5,167,015	14,188,813	8,956,912
1860	838,792,742	173,104,924	172,643,185	15,825,898	21,101,380	17,571,818
1870	760,944,549	287,745,626	282,107,157	29,761,305	16,918,795	9,821,721
1880	1,754,861,535	459,479,503	407,858,900	44,113,495	19,831,595	11,817,327
1887	1,456,161,000	456,329,000	659,618,000	56,812,000	20,691,000	10,844,000
1888	1,987,790,000	415,868,000	701,735,000	63,884 593	28,412,011	12,000,000
1889	2,112,892,000	490,560,000	751,515,000	*78,000 000	*30,000,000	*11,000,000
1890	1,489,970,000	399,262,000	523,621,000	*68,000,000	*28,000,000	*11,000,000
1891	2,060,154,000	611,780,000	738,394,000	*80,000,000	*33,000,000	*12,000,000
1892	1,628,464,000	515,949,000	661,035,000	*72,000,000	*30,000,000	*11,000,000
1893	1,619,496,131	396,131,725	638,854,850	69,869,495	26,555,446	12,132,311
1894	1,212,770,052	460,267,416	662,086,928	61,400,465	26,727,615	12,668,200
1895	2,151,139,000	467,103,000	824,444,000	87,373,000	27,210,000	15,341,000
1896	2,283,875,000	427,684,000	707,346,000	69,695,000	24,369,000	14,090,000
1897	1,902,967,933	530,149,168	698,737,809	66,685,127	27,363,324	14,997,451

* Estimated by the Cincinnati *Price Current.*

The hay crop of the United States in 1897 was estimated at 60,664,876 tons, potato crop 164,015,964 bushels. The last officially reported estimate (1888) of the hop crop was 1,987,790,000 pounds, of peanuts 2,600,000 bushels.

THE WHEAT CROP OF THE WORLD, IN BUSHELS, 1898.

COUNTRIES.	Bushels.	COUNTRIES.	Bushels.	COUNTRIES.	Bushels.
United States	597,294,000	Bulgaria	45,978,000	British India	242,890,000
Canada	58,169,000	Italy	116,337,000	Egypt	17,026,000
Argentina	63,844,000	Spain	97,042,000	Algeria	24,118,000
Chile	18,444,000	France	350,431,000	Australasia	36,887,000
Austria	41,144,000	Germany	111,798,000	Other countries	57,551,000
Hungary*	130,525,000	Belgium	51,281,000		
Roumania	69,519,000	Great Britain	63,844,000	The World	2,670,822,000
Turkey in Europe	102,150,000	Russia†	374,550,000		

* With Croatia and Slavonia. † With Siberia and Asia Minor.

The above estimate of production of wheat in 1898 was made by the Hungarian Minister of Agriculture in his annual report, August, 1898.

The rye crop of principal countries in 1890-91 was: Austria, 63,000,000 bushels; Hungary, 32,760,000 bushels; United States, 33,000,000 bushels; Russia, 539,000,000 bushels.

WHEAT HARVEST CALENDAR.

January—Australia, New Zealand, Chile, Argentine Republic.

February and March—Upper Egypt, India.

April—Lower Egypt, India, Syria, Cyprus, Persia, Asia Minor, Mexico, Cuba.

May—Texas, Algeria, Central Asia, China, Japan, Morocco.

June—California, Oregon, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, Kentucky, Kansas, Arkansas, Utah, Colorado, Missouri, Turkey, Greece, Italy, Spain, Portugal, South of France.

July—New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Southern Minnesota, Nebraska, Upper Canada, Roumania, Bulgaria, Austria-Hungary, South of Russia, Germany, Switzerland, South of England.

August—Central and Northern Minnesota, the Dakotas, Manitoba, Lower Canada, Colombia, Belgium, Netherlands, Great Britain, Denmark, Poland, Central Russia.

September and October—Scotland, Sweden, Norway, North of Russia.

November—Peru, South Africa.

December—Burmah, New South Wales.

The tables of wheat harvest calendar and of prices of wheat in the Chicago market from 1860 to 1898 inclusive were compiled by Charles B. Murray, editor of the Cincinnati *Price Current.*

PRICES OF WHEAT (CHICAGO MARKET), 1860-98.*

YEARS.	Months of Lowest Price.	Yearly Range of Prices.	Months of Highest Price.	YEARS.	Months of Lowest Price.	Yearly Range of Prices.	Months of Highest Price.
1860	December	66 @1.13	April.	1880	August	86½@1.32	January.
1861	June and July	55 @1.25	May.	1881	January	95⅜@1.43¼	October.
1862	January	64 @ 92½	August.	1882	December	91⅛@1.40	April and May
1863	August	80 @1.12½	December.	1883	October	90 @1.13½	June.
1864	March	1.07 @2.26	June.	1884	December	69½@ 96	February.
1865	December	85 @1.55	January.	1885	March	73⅜@ 91¾	April.
1866	February	77 @2.03	November.	1886	October	69⅜@ 84¾	January.
1867	August	1.55 @2.85	May.	1887	August	66⅝@ 94¾	June.
1868	November	1.04½@2.20	July.	1888	April	71⅛@2.00	September.†
1869	December	76½@1.46	August.	1889	June	75½@1.08¾	February.
1870	April	73¼@1.31½	July. [Sept.	1890	February	74¼@1.08¼	August.
1871	August	99½@1.32	Feb., April, and	1891	July	85 @1.16	April.
1872	November	1.01 @1.61	August.	1892	October	69⅛@ 91¾	February.
1873	September	89 @1.46	July.	1893	July	54⅜@ 88	April.
1874	October	81½@1.28	April.	1894	Septe'ber	50 @ 65¼	April.
1875	February	83¼@1.30½	August.	1895	January	48¾@ 85⅜	May.
1876	July	83 @1.26¾	December.	1896	June	53⅝@ 94⅜	November.
1877	August	1.01⅛@1.76½	May.	1897	April	61⅛@1.09	December.
1878	October	77 @1.14	April.	1898	October	62½@1.85	May.‡
1879	January	81⅝@1.33½	December.				

* No. 2 cash wheat. † The Hutchinson "corner" figure; $1.04½@1.05¼ the following day. ‡ The Leiter "corner" figure.

The Main Cereal Crops of the United States.

STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION OF INDIAN CORN, WHEAT, AND OATS IN 1897.
(Compiled from the Report of the Department of Agriculture.)

States and Territories.	Corn.			Wheat.			Oats.		
	Acres.	Bushels.	Value.	Acres.	Bushels.	Value.	Acres.	Bushels.	Value.
Maine	9,903	366,411	$172,213	1,494	24,651	$26,139	133,540	4,139,740	$1,324,717
New Hampshire	24,064	818,176	388,179	511	8,176	8,994	30,236	1,058,260	402,139
Vermont	45,247	1,583,295	680,817	3,518	59,806	62,198	105,971	3,497,043	1,119,054
Massachusetts	39,486	1,283,295	603,149	....	....	....	15,274	488,768	161,293
Rhode Island	8,434	263,314	142,190	....	....	....	3,690	118,080	40,147
Connecticut	45,258	1,425,627	698,557	150	3,600	3,000	20,999	608,971	207,050
New York	494,682	15,335,142	6,154,057	344,648	7,374,611	6,637,150	1,442,356	45,953,036	12,407,320
New Jersey	271,283	8,545,414	3,247,257	116,464	2,154,584	2,003,763	102,226	2,555,650	766,695
Pennsylvania	1,246,281	44,866,116	15,254,479	1,434,498	28,250,611	25,716,243	1,129,168	31,842,538	8,597,485
Delaware	219,773	6,373,417	1,912,025	57,187	1,229,520	1,155,749	18,710	411,620	94,673
Maryland	616,774	20,353,542	6,106,063	639,430	12,277,056	11,417,662	80,758	1,938,192	503,930
Virginia	1,752,808	31,552,164	11,989,822	704,332	8,451,864	7,775,715	436,091	6,233,092	1,517,597
North Carolina	2,409,505	31,323,565	13,469,133	521,210	4,169,680	3,919,499	447,737	5,820,581	2,153,615
South Carolina	1,700,881	15,307,929	7,500,885	87,095	757,726	894,117	247,129	3,830,500	1,723,725
Georgia	2,924,824	32,173,064	15,443,071	173,824	1,633,946	1,682,964	394,110	5,517,540	2,317,367
Florida	476,372	3,810,976	2,096,037	....	....	....	43,979	395,811	209,780
Alabama	2,543,694	30,524,328	14,041,191	30,286	302,860	305,889	302,295	3,929,835	1,689,829
Mississippi	2,092,824	30,345,948	13,655,677	1,237	12,370	12,246	119,330	1,670,620	735,073
Louisiana	1,269,149	21,575,533	9,708,990	....	....	....	36,963	565,334	252,827
Texas	3,901,359	72,175,142	29,591,508	444,826	7,098,251	6,255,143	652,446	16,311,150	4,404,010
Arkansas	2,923,793	35,580,560	14,232,224	169,821	1,783,120	1,497,821	310,372	5,284,824	1,743,992
Tennessee	3,032,928	63,672,588	22,922,132	897,540	10,052,448	9,549,826	384,289	3,842,890	1,076,009
West Virginia	694,053	17,004,298	6,801,719	439,062	5,883,431	5,236,254	157,121	3,142,420	942,726
Kentucky	2,803,728	64,485,744	22,570,010	903,187	12,283,343	10,932,175	435,662	7,841,916	2,117,317
Ohio	2,875,864	92,165,580	23,041,395	2,251,428	38,049,133	33,483,237	934,606	29,907,392	5,981,478
Michigan	990,511	31,201,096	8,424,296	1,519,240	23,700,144	20,619,125	882,325	22,940,450	5,276,304
Indiana	3,660,844	109,825,320	23,063,317	2,513,477	32,675,201	29,080,929	1,116,112	33,706,582	6,404,251
Illinois	7,167,018	232,928,085	48,914,898	1,465,570	11,578,003	10,304,423	2,899,953	92,798,496	16,703,729
Wisconsin	1,019,551	33,645,183	8,411,296	615,262	7,690,775	6,460,251	1,827,215	62,125,310	11,803,809
Minnesota	993,880	25,840,880	6,201,811	4,607,008	59,891,104	46,116,150	1,782,577	41,147,002	7,817,930
Iowa	7,589,281	220,089,149	37,415,155	1,011,778	13,153,114	9,864,836	3,457,370	103,721,100	16,595,376
Missouri	6,612,457	171,923,882	41,261,732	1,567,162	14,104,458	11,988,789	1,003,553	22,078,166	4,194,852
Kansas	9,024,599	162,442,729	35,737,400	3,096,655	47,998,152	25,518,632	1,611,670	38,680,080	6,962,414
Nebraska	8,022,283	241,268,490	41,015,643	1,893,286	27,452,647	18,942,326	1,668,745	51,731,095	7,759,664
South Dakota	993,987	23,855,688	5,009,694	2,680,156	21,441,248	14,794,461	620,348	13,647,656	2,456,578
North Dakota	25,060	426,020	136,326	2,752,772	28,353,552	20,981,628	495,528	11,397,144	2,963,257
Montana	1,065	19,170	12,460	69,792	2,268,240	1,542,403	61,664	2,589,888	854,663
Wyoming	2,359	28,308	14,154	19,083	477,075	333,952	13,693	479,255	167,739
Colorado	176,525	3,353,975	1,274,510	213,231	5,117,544	3,582,281	87,310	2,968,540	949,933
New Mexico	24,503	661,581	383,717	178,452	4,282,848	3,212,136	7,290	258,795	106,106
Arizona	....	....	....	20,599	370,782	274,379	....	....	....
Utah	8,477	186,494	102,572	151,940	3,190,740	2,169,703	23,953	838,355	276,657
Nevada	....	....	....	34,298	833,441	750,097	....	....	....
Idaho	....	....	....	123,076	2,707,672	1,895,370	28,834	1,046,674	334,936
Washington	6,477	116,586	64,122	856,368	20,124,648	13,684,761	79,636	3,822,528	1,337,885
Oregon	13,258	331,450	175,868	1,067,943	18,155,031	13,071,622	179,868	5,755,776	2,014,522
California	60,720	1,912,680	1,071,101	3,238,402	32,394,020	26,887,037	57,173	1,029,114	504,266
Oklahoma	....	....	....	546,818	10,389,542	7,896,052	....	....	....
Total	80,095,051	1,902,967,933	$501,072,959	39,465,066	530,149,168	$428,547,121	25,730,375	698,767,809	$147,974,719

EXPORTS OF THE MAIN CEREALS FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Fiscal Years July 1 to June 30.	Corn.			Wheat.			Oats.		
	Bushels.	Aggregate Value.	Average Value per Bush	Bushels.	Aggregate Value.	Average Value per Bush	Bushels.	Aggregate Value.	Av'ge Value pr Bush
1875–76	49,493,572	$33,265,280	$0.67.2	55,073,122	$68,382,889	$1.24.1	....	....	....
1876–77	40,860,983	41,621,275	58.7	40,325,611	47,135,562	1.16.9	....	....	....
1877–78	85,461,098	48,023,758	56.2	72,404,961	96,572,016	1.33.8	3,715,479	$1,177,996	$0.34.4
1878–79	86,296,552	40,655,120	47.1	129,353,936	130,701,079	1.00.8	5,452,136	1,618,644	29.6
1879–80	98,169,877	53,298,247	54.3	153,252,795	190,546,305	1.24.3	766,366	308,199	40.2
1880–81	91,908,175	50,702,669	55.1	150,585,477	167,698,485	1.11.3	402,904	186,899	46.3
1881–82	43,184,915	28,845,830	66.7	95,271,802	112,999,718	1.18.5	625,690	298,349	47.6
1882–83	40,586,825	27,756,082	68.3	106,385,898	119,879,341	1.12.6	461,496	233,843	50.6
1883–84	45,247,490	27,648,044	61.1	70,349,012	75,026,678	1.06.6	1,760,376	700,694	30.9
1884–85	51,824,416	28,003,863	54.0	84,633,714	72,933,097	86.2	4,191,692	1,588,640	37.9
1885–86	63,655,433	31,730,929	49.8	57,759,209	50,262,715	87.0	5,672,694	1,944,772	34.3
1886–87	40,307,252	19,347,361	47.9	101,971,949	90,716,481	89.0	440,283	179,634	40.8
1887–88	24,278,417	13,355,250	55.0	65,789,261	56,241,168	85.3	329,564	143,284	43.4
1888–89	69,592,929	32,882,277	47.4	46,414,129	41,652,701	89.7	624,226	245,562	39.3
1889–90	101,973,717	42,658,015	41.8	54,387,767	45,275,906	83.2	13,692,776	4,510,055	32.9
1890–91	30,766,213	17,652,657	57.4	55,131,948	51,420,272	93.2	953,010	405,008	42.6
1891–92	75,451,849	41,590,460	55.1	157,280,351	161,399,132	1.02.6	9,435,078	3,842,559	40.7
1892–93	46,037,274	24,587,511	53.4	117,121,109	93,534,370	79.8	2,380,643	951,920	39.0
1893–94	65,324,841	30,211,154	46.2	88,415,230	59,407,041	67.2	5,750,266	2,027,935	35.2
1894–95	27,691,137	14,650,767	52.9	76,102,704	43,805,663	57.5	569,977	200,793	30.4
1895–96	99,992,835	37,836,802	37.8	60,650,080	39,709,868	65.5	13,012,590	3,497,611	26.8
1896–97	175,998,684	63,618,736	30.4	79,375,372	59,782,665	75.3	35,077,828	8,752,201	24.9
1897–98	206,567,282	73,502,237	30.7	146,623,250	144,272,849	98.3	69,020,696	20,591,433	29.8

Year Ending June 30	Production.	Imports.	Total Production and Imports.	Domestic Wool Exported	Foreign Wool Exported	Total Wool Exported.	Retained for Home Consumption.	Per Ct. Imported.
	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	
1870 . .	162,000,000	49,230,199	211,230,199	152,892	1,710,053	1,862,945	209,367,254	23.3
1880 . .	232,500,000	128,131,747	360,631,747	191,551	3,648,520	3,840,071	356,791,676	35.5
1881 . .	240,000,000	55,964,236	295,964,236	71,455	5,507,534	5,578,989	290,385,247	18.9
1882 . .	272,000,000	67,861,744	339,861,744	116,179	3,831,836	3,948,015	335,913,729	20.0
1883 . .	290,000,000	70,575,478	360,575,478	64,474	4,010,043	4,074,517	356,500,961	19.7
1884 . .	300,000,000	78,350,651	378,350,651	10,393	2,304,701	2,315,093	396,035,558	20.8
1885 . .	308,000,000	70,596,170	378,596,170	88,000	3,115,339	3,203,345	375,392,825	18.8
1886 . .	302,000,000	129,084,958	431,084,958	2,138,080	6,534,426	8,672,506	422,412,452	30.6
1887 . .	285,000,000	114,038,030	399,038,030	257,940	6,728,292	6,986,232	392,051,998	29.1
1888	269,000,000	113,558,753	382,558,753	22,164	4,359,731	4,381,895	378,176,858	30.0
1889 . .	265,000,000	126,487,929	391,487,729	141,576	3,263,094	3,404,670	388,083,059	31.7
1890 . .	276,000,000	105,431,285	381,431,285	231,042	3,288,467	3,519,509	377,911,776	28.4
1891 . .	285,000,000	129,303,648	405,303,648	292,922	2,638,123	2,931,045	402,372,603	31.8
1892 . .	294,000,000	148,760,652	442,670,652	202,456	3,007,563	3,210,019	439,460,633	33.6
1893 . .	303,000,000	172,435,838	475,433,838	91,858	4,218,637	4,310,495	471,123,343	36.2
1894 . .	298,000,000	55,152,558	353,152,558	520,217	5,977,407	6,494,654	346,654,904	15.6
1895 . .	310,000,000	206,033,906	516,633,906	4,279,109	2,343,081	6,622,190	509,411,716	39.8
1896 . .	273,000,000	230,911,473	503,911,473	6,945,981	6,028,236	12,972,217	490,939,256	40.8

The above was prepared by the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department.

THE WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF WOOL IN 1896.

(Estimated from the latest returns.)

COUNTRIES.	Pounds.	COUNTRIES.	Pounds.	COUNTRIES.	Pounds.
North America:		Europe:		Asia—*Continued.*	
United States	272,474,708	Great Britain	135,000,000	Asiatic Turkey	39,000,000
British Provinces	12,000,000	France	103,610,000	All other Asia	35,000,000
Mexico	5,000,000	Spain	102,600,000		
		Portugal	13,410,000	Total	265,000,000
Total	289,474,708	Germany	54,358,500		
		Italy	29,000,000	Africa:	
Central America and West Indies	5,000,000	Austria-Hungary	64,300,000	Algeria, Tunis, etc.	32,200,000
		Russia, inc. Poland, etc	290,000,000	Cape Colony, Natal, etc.	93,000,000
South America:		Sweden & Norway	8,200,000	Egypt	3,000,000
Argentina	280,000,000	Turkey and Balkan Peninsula	67,500,000	All other Africa	1,000,000
Brazil	1,500,000	All other Europe	14,000,000		
Chile	7,500,000			Total	129,200,000
Uruguay	49,000,000				
Venezuela	15,000,000	Total Europe	746,978,500	Australasia	643,000,000
All other South America	15,000,000			Oceania	50,000
		Asia:			
		Russia	60,000,000	Total	643,050,000
Total	368,000,000	Central Asia	46,000,000		
		British India	85,000,000	Grand total	2,582,103,000

The statistics of this and the following table are from "The Wool Book," compiled for the National Association of Wool Manufacturers by S. N. D. North, Secretary.

THE WORLD'S WOOL SUPPLY SINCE 1860.

COUNTRIES.	1860. Pounds.	1870. Pounds.	1880. Pounds.	1891. Pounds.	1896. Pounds.
United Kingdom	140,000,000	150,000,000	149,000,000	147,475,000	*135,000,000
Continent of Europe	500,000,000	485,000,000	450,000,000	639,917,000	611,978,500
North America	110,000,000	176,000,000	270,000,000	319,100,000	289,474,708
Australasia	60,000,000	175,000,000	308,000,000	550,000,000	643,000,000
Cape Good Hope	26,000,000	43,000,000	60,000,000	128,681,600	93,000,000
River Plate	43,000,000	197,000,000	256,000,000	376,700,000	329,000,000
Other countries	76,000,000	69,000,000	133,000,000	294,900,000	345,649,792
Grand totals	955,000,000	1,295,000,000	1,626,000,000	2,456,773,600	2,582,103,000

* Fleece washed, 1895.

SHEEP IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1896.

STATES.	Number.	Value.	STATES.	Number.	Value.	STATES.	Number.	Value.
Maine	258,836	$536,438	Miss.	343,996	$423,115	S. Dak.	320,247	$624,354
N. Hamp	87,111	184,849	Louis'a	146,571	203,353	N. Dak.	359,828	710,732
Vermont	181,550	349,593	Texas	3,065,256	3,839,540	Montana.	3,061,502	4,740,429
Mass.	48,395	159,703	Arkansas	188,972	244,662	Wyom'g.	1,393,693	2,513,944
Rhode I.	11,279	38,067	Tenn.	439,466	651,068	Colorado.	1,319,049	2,251,881
Conn.	34,520	91,892	West Va.	514,783	894,281	N. Mex.	2,738,030	2,732,554
New Y'k	899,179	2,137,798	Kent'y	858,366	1,603,257	Arizona.	746,546	930,196
New Jer.	45,089	182,340	Ohio	2,754,613	5,247,538	Utah.	1,998,441	3,157,537
Penna.	907,672	1,957,667	Michigan	1,491,079	2,843,189	Nevada.	544,077	930,372
Delaw'r	12,358	35,739	Indiana	727,509	1,669,779	Idaho.	1,011,852	2,281,726
Maryla'd	129,884	348,375	Illinois	694,470	1,670,687	Wash'n.	756,346	1,318,462
Virginia.	426,889	894,760	Wiscon'n	770,350	1,498,176	Oregon	2,630,949	3,590,983
N. Car.	343,194	478,069	Minn.	435,381	844,290	Califor'a.	2,962,126	5,483,784
S. Car.	74,465	109,762	Iowa.	565,137	1,399,279	Oklah'a	22,322	36,887
Georgia.	378,769	519,368	Missouri.	774,738	1,475,953			
Florida.	101,777	188,573	Kansas	258,390	413,966	Total	38,298,783	65,167,735
Alab'ma	271,111	311,534	Neb.	192,620	417,234			

The Cotton Supply.

CROP OF THE UNITED STATES FOR SEVENTY YEARS.

THE following statements are furnished by the New York "Commercial and Financial Chronicle":

YEAR.	Bales.	YEAR.	Bales.	YEAR.	Bales.	YEAR.	Bales.
1829	870,415	1846	2,100,537	1866	2,193,987	1883	6,992,234
1830	976,845	1847	1,778,651	1867	2,019,774	1884	5,714,052
1831	1,038,848	1848	2,347,634	1868	2,593,993	1885	5,669,021
1832	987,487	1849	2,728,596	1869	2,439,039	1886	6,550,215
1833	1,070,438	1850	2,096,706	1870	3,154,946	1887	6,513,624
1834	1,205,324	1851	2,355,257	1871	4,352,317	1888	7,017,707
1835	1,254,328	1852	3,015,029	1872	2,974,351	1889	6,935,082
1836	1,360,752	1853	3,262,882	1873	3,930,508	1890	7,313,726
1837	1,422,930	1854	2,930,027	1874	4,170,388	1891	8,655,518
1838	1,801,497	1855	2,847,339	1875	3,832,991	1892	9,038,707
1839	1,360,532	1856	3,527,845	1876	4,669,288	1893	6,717,142
1840	2,177,835	1857	2,939,519	1877	4,485,423	1894	7,527,211
1841	1,634,945	1858	3,113,962	1878	4,811,265	1895	9,892,766
1842	1,683,574	1859	3,851,481	1879	5,073,531	1896	7,162,473
1843	2,378,875	1860	4,669,770	1880	5,757,397	1897	8,714,011
1844	2,030,409	1861	3,656,006	1881	6,589,329	1898	11,180,960
1845	2,394,503	1862-1865	No record	1882	5,435,845		

The returns are for the years ending September 1. The average net weight, per bale, for 1898 is 487 pounds.

EXPORTS AND DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION OF AMERICAN COTTON.

	1897-98.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1894,95.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1890-91.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Exp. to Europe	7,270,898	5,874,922	4,565,014	6,630,272	5,183,645	4,354,790	5,815,365	5,750,443
Consumption, U.S.,Can.,etc.	3,459,126	3,057,395	2,843,708	3,081,825	2,508,850	2,786,077	2,832,908	2,642,912
Total	10,730,024	8,932,317	7,408,722	9,712,157	7,692,495	7,140,867	8,648,273	8,393,355

COTTON CONSUMPTION OF THE WORLD.

CONSUMPTION, BALES, 500 LBS.	Great Britain.	Continent.	United States.	India.	Total World.
1886-87	2,955,000	2,912,000	1,938,000	570,000	8,375,000
1887-88	3,073,000	3,037,000	2,024,000	617,000	8,751,000
1888-89	3,016,000	3,256,000	2,148,000	697,000	9,117,000
1889-90	3,227,000	3,432,000	2,185,000	791,000	9,635,000
1890-91	3,384,000	3,631,000	2,367,000	924,000	10,306,000
1891-92	3,181,000	3,619,000	2,576,000	914,000	10,290,000
1892-93	2,866,000	3,661,000	2,551,000	918,000	9,996,000
1893-94	3,233,000	3,827,000	2,264,000	959,000	10,283,000
1894-95	3,250,000	4,030,000	2,743,000	1,052,000	11,075,000
1895-96	3,276,000	4,160,000	2,572,000	1,105,000	11,113,000
1896-97	3,224,000	4,368,000	2,738,000	1,004,000	11,334,000
1897-98	3,380,000	4,576,000	2,962,000	1,058,000	11,976,000

NOTE.—The above does not include American cotton consumed in Canada, Mexico, and burnt.

SOURCES OF COTTON SUPPLY, 1898-99.

The following shows the actual production in 1897-98 and the estimate of Ellison & Co. for 1898-99:

	1898-99. Total Estimated.	1897-98. Total Actual Bales.
America	10,139,000	9,926,000
East Indies	640,000	641,000
Other Countries	950,000	974,000
Total	11,729,000	11,541,000
Average Weight	490.2	491.3
Bales of 500 lbs	11,500,000	11,339,000

SPINDLES IN OPERATION.

	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.	1893.
Great Britain	44,900,000	44,900,000	44,900,000	45,400,000	45,270,000	45,270,000
Continent	31,350,000	30,320,000	29,350,000	28,250,000	27,350,000	26,850,000
United States	17,570,000	17,356,000	16,811,000	16,133,000	15,841,000	15,641,000
East Indies	4,100,000	4,000,000	3,933,000	3,810,000	3,650,000	3,576,000
Total	97,920,000	96,576,000	94,994,000	93,593,000	92,111,000	91,337,000

THE COTTON SUPPLY—*Continued*

THE COTTON CROP OF THE UNITED STATES BY STATES.

The following compilation by the *Commercial and Financial Chronicle* covers estimates for the seven seasons from 1890 to 1897.

STATES.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
North Carolina	588,000	518,000	388,000	447,000	465,000	350,000	400,000
South Carolina	859,000	773,000	587,000	675,000	770,000	670,000	776,000
Georgia	1,310,000	1,245,000	934,000	1,046,000	1,250,000	1,060,000	1,300,000
Florida	53,000	50,000	45,000	56,000	65,000	50,000	65,000
Alabama	1,011,000	1,016,000	660,000	792,000	1,000,000	810,000	996,000
Mississippi	1,209,000	1,330,000	851,000	1,021,000	1,200,000	900,000	1,110,000
Louisiana	736,000	798,000	509,000	529,000	650,000	375,000	547,000
Texas	1,708,000	2,032,000	1,850,000	1,966,000	3,044,000	1,900,000	2,229,000
Arkansas	760,000	825,000	574,000	632,000	875,000	630,000	771,000
Tennessee	345,000	365,000	255,000	280,000	400,000	260,000	337,000
All others	76,000	87,000	64,000	83,000	173,000	157,000	183,000
Total crop	8,655,000	9,039,000	6,717,000	7,527,000	9,892,000	7,162,000	8,714,000

Sugar Production.

MULHALL gives the following estimates of the production of cane and beet sugar in the world in English tons:

YEARS.	Cane.	Beet.	Total.	YEARS.	Cane.	Beet.	Total.	YEARS.	Cane.	Beet.	Total.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.		Tons.	Tons.	Tons.		Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
1840...	1,100,000	50,000	1,150,000	1860...	1,830,000	400,000	2,200,000	1880...	1,860,000	1,810,000	3,670,000
1850...	1,200,000	200,000	1,400,000	1870...	1,850,000	900,000	2,750,000	1889...	2,580,000	2,780,000	5,360,000

The estimate of Licht of the beet sugar production of European countries in the season of 1893-94 is, in metric tons, as follows: Germany, 1,350,000; Austria-Hungary, 845,000; France, 575,000; Russia, 650,000; Belgium, 235,000; Netherlands, 75,000; other countries, 111,000; total, 3,841,000 metric tons.

The estimate by the same authority of cane sugar production in the countries of the world in the season of 1893-94 is, in metric tons, as follows: Cuba, 850,000; Java, 480,000; United States, 265,000; Philippine Islands, 265,000; Brazil, 260,000; Hawaiian Islands, 135,000; Mauritius, 125,000; Demerara, 110,000; Egypt, 70,000; Barbadoes, 65,000; Peru, 65,000; Puerto Rico, 60,000; Trinidad, 50,000; Guadeloupe, 40,000; Reunion, 37,000; Martinique, 32,000; Jamaica, 25,000; Lesser Antilles, 25,000; total, 2,960,000 metric tons.

According to these estimates the aggregate production of beet and cane sugar in 1893-94 was: Beet, 3,841,000 metric tons; cane, 2,960,000 metric ons; total, 801,000 metric tons.

One metric ton is equal to 2,204.6 pounds, only a few pounds less than our long ton of 2,240 pounds.

SUGAR PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES, 1892-96.

(Compiled by the Bureau of Statistics, Treasury Department.)

STATES WHERE PRODUCED.	1894.		1895.		1896.		Total, 1892-96 Inclusive.	
	Pounds.	Bounty Paid	Pounds.	Bounty Paid	Pounds.	Bounty Paid	Pounds.	Bounty Paid
CANE.		Dollars.		Dollars.		Dollars.		Dollars.
Louisiana	597,963,187	10,869,205.84	48,317,610	945,253.78	697,049,895	4,598,064.47	2,147,001,503	31,879,979.46
Texas	11,882,852	223,165.92	620,323	12,115.34	15,506,547	102,701.22	46,075,032	689,228.11
Florida	1,304,325	22,113.37	13,214	243.31	870,106	7,606.39	3,332,627	52,157.81
Mississippi	6,558	114.76	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,144	366.48
Total Cane	611,156,922	11,114,599.89	48,951,149	957,612.43	713,426,548	4,708,372.58	2,196,428,306	32,621,731.86
SORGHUM.								
Kansas	882,572	17,312.26	7,400	129.50	768,054	5,341.40	3,820,312	64,778.44
Minnesota	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	950	19.00
Total Sorghum	882,572	17,312.26	7,400	129.50	768,054	5,341.40	3,821,262	64,797.44
BEET.								
California	35,088,969	655,768.84	146,708	2,943.16	40,300,321	312,896.12	105,512,724	1,560,763.49
Nebraska	5,943,200	118,864.00	.....	.....	6,379,778	51,923.42	18,865,978	301,647.42
Utah	4,108,500	77,542.00	221,400	4,698.00	5,786,932	38,039.66	12,695,232	171,577.66
Virginia	50,627	.....	27,128	494.83	.....	.....	77,755	494.83
Total Beet	45,191,296	852,174.84	405,236	8,056.99	52,467,031	402,789.20	137,151,689	2,034,483.40
MAPLE.								
Maine	1,042	57.70	.....	.....	794	12.67	9,360	121.79
New Hampshire	147,790	2,480.13	.....	.....	125,972	2,215.16	530,809	5,822.65
Vermont	5,074,178	68,267.80	12,948	226.59	4,493,116	79,038.88	16,657,440	183,758.50
Massachusetts	48,996	865.94	.....	.....	47,664	834.09	158,292	1,821.61
New York	1,578,580	25,401.06	.....	.....	1,539,257	27,070.86	5,457,437	65,326.97
Pennsylvania	327,486	8,090.39	.....	.....	295,769	5,552.03	1,322,737	18,019.14
Maryland	143,160	2,763.39	3,715	74.30	139,763	2,721.46	555,153	7,690.43
West Virginia	12,000	156.26	.....	.....	12,000	219.02	41,985	528.76
Ohio	215,287	6,153.94	2,880	54.05	176,221	3,115.79	1,091,545	13,876.27
Iowa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,300	11.51
Michigan	73,464	1,668.65	.....	.....	47,205	826.07	308,473	3,403.71
Minnesota	11,053	216.64	.....	.....	9,107	159.37	41,945	445.96
Total Maple	7,633,036	116,121.90	19,543	354.94	6,886,798	121,765.40	26,176,476	300,827.30

NOTE 1.—$966,185.84 was paid as bounty from July 1, 1894, to August 28, 1894, when the bounty law was repealed. The sugar covered by these payments was produced in the fiscal years ended June 30, 1893, and June 30, 1894.

NOTE 2.—It will be observed that bounty payments by fiscal years do not correspond to the sugar produced each fiscal year, for the reason that the payments on one year's product have, to a large extent, been made in a subsequent year.

The importation of sugar into the United States in the fiscal year 1896 was 3,104,187,781 pounds of cane sugar, valued at $69,817,286, and 604,686,985 pounds of beet sugar, valued at $14,048,914. The exports for the same period were 9,106,252 pounds of refined sugar, valued at $450,753.

The American Hog.

HOGS PACKED AND MARKETED, YEAR ENDING MARCH 1, 1898.

Cities.	Number of Hogs.	Cities.	Number of Hogs.	Cities.	Number of Hogs.
Chicago	6,747,265	Cedar Rapids	457,792	Buffalo	457,000
Kansas City	3,184,384	Cleveland	540,002	Other Places East	942,000
Omaha	1,570,050	Louisville	384,238	Receipts at New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore	2,861,000
St. Louis	1,238,810	Ottumwa	627,049		
Indianapolis	988,559	Nebraska City	216,460		
Milwaukee	1,002,034	St. Joseph	423,500		
Sioux City	282,177	Detroit	269,000		
Cincinnati	635,143	Other Places West	976,042	Total 1898	26,134,000
St. Paul	173,110	Boston	1,673,000	" 1897	22,670,000

DISTRIBUTION OF HOG PRODUCTS EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Countries. 1896-97.	Bacon. Pounds.	Hams. Pounds.	Pork. Pounds.	Total Meats. Pounds.	Lard. Pounds.	Aggregate, 1896-97.	Aggregate, 1895-96.	Aggregate, 1894-95.
United Kingdom	386,457,478	134,933,004	17,749,494	539,140,477	192,116,083	731,256,560	661,357,839	634,531,355
France	1,979,586	316,624	131,550	2,427,760	26,934,590	29,362,350	34,494,639	44,744,508
Germany	26,578,289	2,943,883	1,902,637	31,724,809	166,192,473	197,917,282	134,097,656	121,408,880
Belgium	25,578,760	13,668,788	333,146	39,580,694	29,827,434	69,408,128	61,835,270	78,428,298
Netherlands	11,562,634	1,637,525	2,159,423	15,359,582	61,181,905	76,541,487	42,578,216	38,579,035
Denmark	1,102,978	28,885	11,000	1,142,863	4,294,631	5,437,494	7,737,998	7,410,486
Sweden and Norway	6,327,048	262,730	377,700	6,967,478	4,945,118	11,912,596	9,644,243	6,144,359
Spain	.....	1,143	.....	1,143	126,865	128,008	73,345	130,450
Italy	176,674	40,559	19,000	236,233	2,274,703	2,510,936	850,344	646,675
Cuba	10,581,819	4,012,433	222,660	14,816,912	25,717,489	40,534,401	35,990,821	40,202,681
Hayti	5,065	217,999	11,491,100	11,714,164	2,760,179	14,474,343	15,668,265	17,106,672
Porto Rico	618,015	888,945	3,450,200	4,957,160	4,572,985	9,530,145	9,804,165	7,779,631
British West Indies	192,087	672,244	8,475,000	9,339,331	2,448,882	11,788,213	15,342,695	10,495,854
Mexico	101,735	264,049	800	366,584	7,195,747	7,562,331	3,781,160	2,207,743
Brazil	16,770,805	13,373	315,400	17,104,578	12,358,589	29,463,167	32,712,927	36,262,365
Colombia	27,781	173,921	135,722	336,424	2,917,290	3,253,714	2,174,859	2,110,451
Venezuela	37,677	551,393	21,500	610,570	6,648,066	7,258,636	7,740,056	7,460,541
British Guiana	5,752	235,327	2,753,700	2,994,779	414,279	3,409,058	5,725,774	3,554,340
Peru	4,099	20,095	8,600	32,794	397,370	430,164	167,553	123,267
Quebec, Ontario, etc.*	10,514,686	2,886,137	6,130,521	19,531,344	4,170,809	23,702,153	23,830,113	14,021,246
Nova Scotia, etc.	276,625	108,406	2,805,600	3,190,631	889,664	4,080,295	4,128,193	1,346,353
Newfoundland, etc.	7,929	75,943	3,314,800	3,398,672	311,760	3,710,432	5,157,187	2,410,649
All other	1,191,925	1,289,796	4,958,867	7,440,588	15,618,729	23,059,317	16,527,979	14,090,447
Year, to June 30	500,399,448	165,247,302	66,768,920	732,415,670	568,315,640	1,300,731,310	1,133,421,167	1,091,206,266
Value	$34,187,147	$15,970,021	$3,297,214	$53,454,382	$29,126,485	$82,580,867	$83,675,922	$89,696,768

* Includes Manitoba, Northwest Territories, and British Columbia.

The tables of statistics of hog products were compiled by the Cincinnati *Price Current*.

The Department of Agriculture reported the following farm animals in the United States in 1896: Horses, 15,124,057, value, $500,140,186; mules, 2,278,946, value, $103,204,457; milch cows, 16,137,586, value, $363,955,545; oxen and other cattle, 32,085,409, value, $508,928,416; sheep, 38,298,783, value, $65,167,735; swine, 42,842,759, value, $186,529,745.

Production of Tobacco.

STATEMENT OF PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES IN THE YEAR ENDING JANUARY 1, 1895, FROM THE REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.

States.	Acres.	Pounds.	Value.	States.	Acres.	Pounds.	Value.
Arkansas	1,932	1,195,908	$131,550	N. Carolina	63,510	42,043,620	$3,783,926
Connecticut	6,731	10,176,908	1,628,305	Ohio	37,493	32,468,938	1,753,323
Illinois	2,980	1,790,980	132,533	Pennsylvania	21,341	26,228,089	2,360,528
Indiana	5,369	3,841,952	199,782	Tennessee	39,300	26,724,000	2,405,160
Kentucky	236,927	183,618,425	10,099,013	Virginia	54,592	35,593,984	2,135,639
Maryland	11,822	7,010,380	420,623	West Virginia	3,737	2,634,585	263,459
Massachusetts	2,323	3,449,655	344,966	Wisconsin	18,066	14,669,592	792,158
Missouri	11,581	8,296,749	755,004				
New York	5,530	6,934,620	554,770	Total	523,103	406,678,385	$27,760,739

Estimate for 1896 by the Department of Agriculture: Area, 595,000 acres; product, 403,004,000 pounds; value, $24,258,000; yield per acre, 678 pounds. This is the last year that an estimate has been made by the Department.

The number of cigarettes manufactured in the United States in 1890-91 was, according to the Internal Revenue returns, 2,877,799,440. The value of domestic leaf tobacco exported from the United States, year ending June 30, 1895, was $25,622,776; value of leaf tobacco imported same period, $14,745,720.

The product of tobacco in Europe is nearly equal in quantity to the average production of the United States. Neumann-Spallart has usually made it about 500,000,000 pounds. Austria-Hungary produces about one-third of it, Russia one-tenth, Germany nearly as much, France about 35,000,000 pounds, and the other countries a small quantity. Europe can easily produce all the tobacco required, but two reasons are prominent for importation of tobacco from this country. It is very cheap, and it is very desirable for mixing with and fortifying European leaf.

Production of Liquors and Wines in the United States.

PRODUCTION OF FERMENTED LIQUORS AND DISTILLED SPIRITS.

Year Ending June 30.	Fermented Liquors.	Production of Distilled Spirits, Exclusive of Brandy Distilled from Fruit.						Production of Fruit Brandy.†	Total Production of Distilled Spirits.‡
		Bourbon Whiskey.	Rye Whiskey.	Alcohol.	Rum.	Gin.	PureNeutral Spirits.		
	Barrels.*	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.
1878.....	10,241,471	6,405,520	2,834,119	10,277,725	1,603,376	364,963	11,108,023	1,239,403	57,342,456
1879.....	11,103,084	8,587,081	4,001,048	19,594,283	2,243,455	372,776	13,459,486	995,752	72,888,373
1880.....	13,347,111	15,414,148	6,341,991	21,631,009	2,439,301	394,668	20,657,975	1,023,147	91,378,417
1881.....	14,311,028	33,632,615	9,931,609	22,998,969	2,118,506	549,596	23,556,608	1,799,861	119,528,011
1882.....	16,952,085	29,575,667	9,224,777	15,201,671	1,704,084	569,134	27,871,293	1,430,054	107,283,215
1883.....	17,757,892	8,662,245	4,784,654	10,718,706	1,801,960	545,768	28,295,253	1,281,202	75,294,510
1884.....	18,998,619	8,896,832	5,089,958	12,385,229	1,711,158	641,724	28,538,680	1,095,428	76,531,167
1885.....	19,185,953	12,277,750	5,328,043	13,436,816	2,081,165	639,461	27,104,382	1,489,711	76,405,074
1886.....	20,710,933	19,318,819	7,842,540	11,247,877	1,799,952	656,607	26,538,581	1,504,880	81,849,260
1887.....	23,121,526	17,015,034	7,313,640	10,337,035	1,857,223	747,025	27,066,519	1,601,847	79,433,446
1888.....	24,680,219	7,463,609	5,879,690	11,075,639	1,891,246	872,990	29,475,913	1,408,782	71,688,188
1889.....	25,119,853	21,960,784	8,749,768	10,939,135	1,471,054	1,029,968	30,439,354	1,775,040	91,133,550
1890.....	27,561,944	32,474,784	13,355,577	11,354,448	1,657,808	1,202,940	34,022,619	1,825,810	111,101,738
1891.....	30,497,209	29,931,415	14,345,389	12,260,821	1,784,312	1,293,874	35,356,126	1,804,712	117,767,101
1892.....	31,856,626	29,017,797	13,436,827	14,490,387	1,956,318	1,338,617	37,690,335	3,667,465	118,436,506
1893.....	34,591,179	40,835,873	16,702,240	12,250,380	2,106,765	1,424,490	37,577,052	2,358,548	131,010,330
1894.....	33,362,373	15,518,349	10,026,544	10,570,070	1,864,595	1,287,977	35,377,115	2,948,158	92,153,650
1895.....	33,589,784	18,717,153	12,321,543	8,819,923	1,777,083	1,176,669	21,564,238	1,960,176	81,909,771
1896.....	35,859,250	16,935,862	9,153,066	9,960,301	1,490,288	1,098,376	25,564,738	3,403,832	89,992,555

*Of not more than 31 gallons. †Including apple, peach, and grape. ‡Including also high wines and miscellaneous spirits.

PRODUCTION OF WINES.

The census of 1890 reported the following production of wines in the United States in the census year, by gallons: Arizona, 25,000; California, 14,626,000; Georgia, 107,666; Illinois, 250,000; Indiana, 224,500; Kansas, 130,990; Missouri, 1,250,000; New Mexico, 296,500; New York, 2,528,250; North Carolina, 388,833; Ohio, 1,934,833; Tennessee, 208,333; Virginia, 461,000; other States and Territories, 1,875,000. Total, United States, 24,306,905.

MALT LIQUORS.

The brewers of the United States, according to *The Brewers' Journal*, sold in the revenue year ending June 30, 1897, 34,462,822 barrels of malt liquors. The sales in the largest cities in the United States in the year ending June 30, 1896, were as follows, in barrels: New York City, 4,918,808; Chicago, 3,198,222; Milwaukee, 2,222,818; St. Louis, 2,070,331; Philadelphia, 1,996,743; Brooklyn, 1,926,828; Cincinnati, 1,217,343; Newark, 1,227,506; Boston, 1,224,524. By States the largest sales in the same period were: New York, 10,047,349; Pennsylvania, 4,047,055; Illinois, 3,580,724; Wisconsin, 2,846,614.

Importation of Spirits, Malt Liquors, and Wines

INTO THE UNITED STATES, IN QUANTITIES.

	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
Malt Liquors, in bottles or jugs, gallons.....	1,296,586	931,172	943,939	1,038,641
" not in bottles or jugs, gallons.....	2,068,803	1,979,368	2,027,737	2,244,763
Spirits, Distilled and Spirituous Compounds, Brandy, proof, gallons.....	326,303	201,433	313,327	259,704
Spirits, Distilled and Spirituous Compounds, all other, proof, gallons.....	1,024,751	893,131	1,139,710	1,249,895
Wines, still wines in casks, gallons.....	3,525,625	2,599,693	2,789,153	2,834,898
" still wines in bottles, dozen.....	413,860	296,097	296,779	314,190
" Champagne and other sparkling, dozen.....	374,124	237,360	257,757	246,393
VALUES.				
Malt Liquors.....	$1,940,370	$1,510,767	$1,514,845	$1,665,016
Spirits, Distilled, and Compounds.....	2,000,319	1,499,604	2,060,449	2,137,634
Wines.....	10,205,353	6,739,478	7,183,537	7,107,005

Consumption of Spirits, Malt Liquors, and Wines

IN THE UNITED STATES, IN GALLONS.

Year Ending June 30.	Distilled Spirits Consumed.			Wines Consumed.		Malt Liquors Consumed.		Total Consumption.
	Domestic Spirits.		Imported Spirits.	Domestic Wines.	Imported Wines.	Domestic Malt Liquors.	Imported Malt Liquors	
	From Fruit.	All Other.						
1880.....	1,005,781	61,126,634	1,394,279	23,298,940	5,030,601	413,208,885	1,011,280	506,076,400
1881.....	1,701,205	67,426,000	1,479,875	18,931,819	5,231,106	442,947,664	1,164,505	538,882,175
1882.....	1,216,850	70,759,548	1,580,578	19,934,856	5,628,071	524,843,379	1,536,601	625,499,883
1883.....	1,253,278	75,508,785	1,690,624	17,406,028	8,372,152	549,616,338	1,881,002	655,728,207
1884.....	1,137,056	78,459,845	1,511,680	17,402,938	3,105,407	588,005,609	2,010,908	691,653,443
1885.....	1,468,775	67,689,250	1,442,067	17,404,698	4,495,759	594,063,095	2,068,771	688,632,415
1886.....	1,555,994	69,295,361	1,410,259	20,866,393	4,700,827	640,746,288	2,221,432	740,796,554
1887.....	1,211,532	68,385,504	1,467,697	27,706,771	4,618,290	715,446,038	2,302,816	821,138,648
1888.....	888,107	73,313,279	1,643,966	31,680,523	4,554,545	795,086,789	2,500,267	879,767,476
1889.....	1,294,858	77,802,483	1,515,817	29,610,104	4,534,373	777,420,207	2,477,219	894,655,061
1890.....	1,508,130	84,760,240	1,561,192	23,396,108	5,060,873	853,075,734	2,716,601	972,578,878
1891.....	1,219,436	88,335,483	1,602,646	23,736,232	5,297,560	974,427,863	3,051,898	1,097,671,118
1892.....	1,961,062	85,187,385	1,179,671	23,033,493	5,434,367	984,515,414	2,980,809	1,114,292,201
1893.....	1,687,541	98,202,790	1,307,422	26,391,235	5,596,584	1,071,183,827	3,362,509	1,207,731,908
1894.....	1,430,553	88,046,771	1,063,885	18,040,385	3,252,739	1,033,378,273	2,940,949	1,148,153,555
1895.....	1,102,703	75,228,928	1,496,860	16,582,657	3,054,392	1,040,259,039	3,033,067	1,140,734,716
1896.....	1,446,810	68,069,563	1,541,594	14,599,757	4,101,649	1,077,325,634	3,300,531	1,170,379,448

Wine Production of the World.

THE following table shows estimates of wine production by the principal wine-producing countries of the world in 1891 and 1897, the authority for the first estimate being Consul Chancellor, of Havre, in the United States Consular report for September, 1896; the second by the French publication the *Moniteur Vinicole:*

COUNTRIES.	Chancellor, 1891.	Moniteur Vinicole, 1897.	COUNTRIES.	Chancellor, 1891.	Moniteur Vinicole, 1897.
	Gallons.	Gallons.		Gallons.	Gallons.
Italy	923,250,000	685,836,780	Turkey	73,000,000	49,556,000
Spain	897,654,000	519,338,000	Bulgaria	70,000,000	28,797,800
France	789,425,000	854,713,420	Greece	38,000,000	31,704,000
Portugal	115,300,000	66,050,000	United States	23,724,000	30,303,740
Austria-Hungary	98,000,000	81,260,000	Germany	13,500,000	55,482,000
Algeria	.....	115,402,560	Roumania	.....	85,544,000
Russia	75,000,000	66,050,000	Switzerland	500,000	33,025,000

The total productian of wine in the world in 1897 (including Chile, 73,976,000 gallons) was 2,843,478,920 gallons.

WINES FOR DINNER.

The chef Oscar, of the Waldorf, New York, in his cook book prescribes the serving of proper wines with dishes at dinner, as follows: With Oysters, Sauterne; with the Soup, Sherry; with Fish, Rhine Wine; with Entrées, Claret; with Roasts, Champagne; with Game, Burgundy; with Cold Dishes, Champagne; with Hot and Cold Sweet Dishes, Champagne; with Dessert or Cheese, Port Wine; with Coffee, Liqueurs.

Beer Production of the World.

THE *Brewers' Journal* of New York, quoting from the Vienna publication, *Gambrinus*, gives the following estimate of the production of malt liquors by countries in 1897, by hectoliters (a hectoliter is equal to 26.414 gallons):

COUNTRIES.	No. of Breweries.	Hectoliters.	COUNTRIES.	No. of Breweries.	Hectoliters.
German Empire	21,256	61,478,433	Sweden	540	1,521,720
Great Britain and Ireland	8,196	57,825,095	Netherlands	428	1,326,860
United States	2,108	48,478,043	Norway	47	632,950
Canada, Australasia, Central & So. America, & Mexico	.....	14,278,239	Roumania	17	.....
Austria-Hungary	1,662	20,823,333	British India	39	411,260
Belgium	3,057	10,364,816	Luxembourg	13	154,620
France	2,546	9,248,814	Spain	36	85,865
Russia	1,136	4,862,726	Italy	89	78,367
Denmark	324	1,854,948	Greece	11	81,715
Switzerland	304	1,802,961	Bulgaria	21	57,867
			Servia	12	62,958

The total number of breweries in the world in 1897 was 42,185, and their output 235,496,470 hectoliters of beer.

Average Percentage of Alcohol in Wines and Liquors.

	P. c.		P. c.		P. c.		P. c.		P. c.
Beer	4.0	Tokay	10.2	Claret	13.3	Marsala	20.2	Gin	51.6
Porter	4.5	Rhine	11.0	Burgundy	13.6	Madeira	21.0	Brandy	53.4
Ale	7.4	Orange	11.2	Malaga	17.3	Port	23.2	Rum	53.7
Cider	8.6	Bordeaux	11.5	Canary	18.8	Curaçoa	27.0	Whiskey, Irish	53.9
Perry	8.8	Hock	11.6	Sherry	19.0	Aniseed	33.0	Whiskey, Bourbon	54.0
Elder	9.3	Gooseberry	11.8	Vermouth	19.0	Maraschino	34.0	Whiskey, Rye	54.0
Moselle	9.6	Champagne	12.2	Malmsey	19.7	Chartreuse	43.0	Whiskey, Scotch	54.3

The percentage as above indicated is by volume. "Proof spirit" contains 49.24 per cent by weight, or 57.06 per cent by volume, of absolute alcohol.

Mulhall gives the average percentage of alcohol in Burton's ale as 8.2; Bass' ale, 8.4; Edinburgh ale, 4.4; Guinness' ale, 6.8; London porter, 4.1; London beer, 3.9; lager beer, 3.2.

Tea and Coffee.

TEA.

THE production of tea in 1888, by countries, according to Mulhall, was, in pounds: China, 290,000,000; India, 90,000,000; Japan, 40,000,000; Ceylon, 19,000,000; Paraguay, 10,000,000; Java, 7,000,000.

The consumption of tea is estimated by the same authority as follows, in pounds: Great Britain and Ireland, 184,500,000; United States, 80,000,000; Russia, 37,000,000; Canada, 22,000,000; Australia, 20,000,000; various other countries, 106,500,000.

The importation of tea into the United States in the fiscal year of 1896 was 93,998,372 pounds, valued at $12,704,440.

COFFEE.

The total production of coffee in the world in 1889 was 1,249,000,000 pounds, of which Brazil produced 812,000,000, other parts of America 253,000,000, East Indies and Africa 184,000,000.

The consumption by countries, according to Mulhall, is, in tons: United States, 215,000; Germany, 105,000; Brazil, etc., 78,000; France, 65,000; Netherlands, 40,000; Austria, 36,000; Belgium, 25,000; Scandinavia, 25,000; Italy, 14,000; Great Britain, 15,000; Russia, 8,000; Spain and Portugal, 5 000. The importation of coffee into the United States in 1896 was 580,597,915 pounds, valued at $84,793,124.

In 1897 the consumption of coffee in the United States was 636,340,000 pounds, or 9.95 pounds to each individual. In all Europe it was 610,300,000 pounds.

The English are the greatest tea drinkers among western nations, the Americans the greatest coffee drinkers.

Production of Crude Petroleum in the United States.

Year Ending June 30	Production.*		Exportation Mineral Refined, or Manufactured.				Total. (Including Residuum.†)	
	Barrels (of 42 gallons).	Gallons.	Mineral Crude. Gallons.	Naphthas, Benzine, Gasoline. Gallons.	Illuminating. Gallons.	Lubricating (Heavy Paraffine, etc.). Gallons.	Gallons.	Value.
1883....	30,510,830	1,281,454,860	52,712,306	17,070,537	419,821,081	10,182,342	505,931,622	$44,913,079
1884....	23,449,633	984,884,586	67,186,329	15,045,411	415,615,693	10,515,535	513,660,092	47,103,248
1885 ...	24,218,438	1,017,174,396	81,037,992	15,822,853	458,243,192	13,002,483	574,668,180	50,257,947
1886....	21,858,785	918,068,970	80,246,763	12,311,197	469,471,451	12,526,069	577,781,752	50,199,844
1887....	28,064,841	1,178,723,322	76,062,878	15,735,239	480,845,811	16,910,513	592,803,267	46,824,915
1888....	28,283,483	1,187,906,286	85,528,725	12,066,921	456,487,921	22,889,529	578,351,638	47,042,409
1889....	27,612,025	1,159,705,050	72,987,383	14,100,054	502,257,455	25,168,913	616,195,4[illegible]9	49,913,677
1890....	35,163,513	1,476,867,546	95,450,653	12,937,433	523,295,090	30,162,522	664,008,100	51,403,089
1891....	45,822,672	1,924,552,224	91,415,095	12,171,147	571,119,805	33,514,730	709,819,439	52,026,734
1892....	54,291,980	2,280,263,160	103,592,767	12,727,978	564,596,658	33,591,076	715,365,819	44,805,992
1893 ...	50,509,136	2,121,383,712	111,703,508	17,304,005	642,239,818	32,432,857	804,221,030	42,142,058
1894....	48,413,666	2,033,331,972	121,926,349	15,555,754	730,368,626	40,190,577	908,352,314	41,499,806
1895....	49,344,516	2,072,409,622	111,285,264	14,801,224	714,859,144	43,418,942	884,5[illegible]1,182	46,660,182
1896....	52,892,276	2,221,475,592	110,923,620	12,349,319	716,455,565	50,525,530	890,458,994	62,383,403
1897....	60,960,361	2,560,335,162	131,726,243	14,249,028	771,350,626	50,199,[illegible]45	972,514,946	62,6[illegible]5,037
1898....	60,568,081	2,543,859,402	113,297,397	16,252,929	824,426,581	60,299,365	1,034,249,876	56,125,578

* Production is for calendar year preceding the fiscal year. † Residuum—tar, pitch, and all other from which the light bodies have been distilled. In 1898 this amounted to 19,973,604 gallons.

The above is compiled from the Report of the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department.

Statistics of Manufactures in the United States.

States and Territories. (Census of 1890.)	Average Number of Employes and Total Wages.		Value of Products, Including Receipts from Custom Work and Repairing.	States and Territories. (Census of 1890.)	Average Number of Employes and Total Wages.		Value of Products, Including Receipts from Custom Work and Repairing.
	Employes	Wages.			Employes	Wages.	
Alabama.....	33,821	$12,676,029	$51,226,605	Montana	2,696	$1,948,213	$5,507,573
Alaska	86	22,173	58,440	Nebraska	23,876	12,984,571	93,037,794
Arizona	528	358,127	947,547	Nevada.....	620	445,503	1,105,063
Arkansas.....	15,972	5,749,888	22,659,179	New Hampshire.	63,361	24,248,054	85,770,549
California	83,642	51,538,780	213,403,996	New Jersey.....	187,398	96,778,736	354,573,571
Colorado.....	17,067	12,285,734	42,480,205	New Mexico.....	944	532,727	1,516,195
Connecticut.....	149,939	75,990,606	248,336,364	New York.....	850,034	466,846,642	1,711,577,671
Dakota.....	4,269	2,101,299	10,710,855	North Carolina...	36,214	7,830,536	40,375,450
Delaware	21,906	9,892,387	37,571,848	North Dakota....	1,847	1,002,881	5,028,107
Dist. of Columbia	23,404	14,522,264	39,331,437	Ohio	231,548	158,768,883	641,688,064
Florida	13,927	6,513,068	18,222,890	Oklahoma.....	195	71,918	180,445
Georgia	56,383	17,312,196	68,917,020	Oregon.	18,798	11,535,229	41,432,174
Idaho	774	324,202	1,396,096	Pennsylvania. ..	620,562	305,591,003	1,331,794,901
Illinois.	312,198	171,523,579	908,640,280	Rhode Island....	85,976	37,927,921	142,500,625
Indiana.....	124,349	51,749,976	226,825,082	South Carolina...	24,662	6,590,983	31,926,681
Indian Ter.	175	79,830	248,932	South Dakota....	2,422	1,098,418	5,882,748
Iowa.....	59,174	25,878,997	125,049,183	Tennessee.....	42,759	16,899,351	72,355,286
Kansas.....	32,843	16,322,485	110,219,805	Texas.....	39,475	18,586,338	70,433,551
Kentucky.....	65,579	27,761,746	126,719,857	Utah.....	4,980	2,715,805	8,911,047
Louisiana	31,901	13,159,564	57,806,713	Vermont.....	24,894	10,096,549	38,240,066
Maine	75,780	26,526,217	95,689,500	Virginia.....	59,591	19,644,850	88,363,824
Maryland.....	107,054	41,526,832	171,842,593	Washington.....	20,366	12,658,614	41,768,022
Massachusetts...	485,182	239,670,509	888,160,403	West Virginia....	21,969	8,330,997	38,702,125
Michigan.....	163,941	66,347,798	277,896,706	Wisconsin.....	132,031	51,843,708	248,546,164
Minnesota.....	79,629	38,189,239	192,033,478	Wyoming	1,144	878,646	2,367,601
Mississippi	15,817	4,913,863	18,705,834				
Missouri	143,139	76,417,364	324,561,993	Total.....	4,712,622	$2,283,216,529	$9,372,437,283

Number of establishments reporting, 322,638; capital, $6,139,397,785; miscellaneous expenses, $615,337,620. Officers, firm members, and clerks, average number, 426,099; total wages, $372,078,691. All other employes, average number, 4,050,785; total wages, $1,799,671,492. Cost of materials used, $5,021,453,326; value of products, $9,056,764,996.

Blast Furnace Capacity.

Total number of charcoal, anthracite, and coke furnaces in blast in the United States, and their total and average weekly capacity. (Tons, 2,240 pounds.) From the publications of the American Statistical Society.

Dates.	Charcoal.			Anthracite and Coke.			Bituminous and Coke.		
	Furnaces in Blast.	Total Weekly Capacity.	Average Weekly Capacity.	Furnaces in Blast.	Total Weekly Capacity.	Average Weekly Capacity.	Furnaces in Blast.	Total Weekly Capacity.	Average Weekly Capacity.
January 1, 1898..	15	4,725	315	29	20,669	713	146	202,585	1,388
January 1, 1897..	21	6,356	302	32	19,525	610	107	137,695	1,287
January 1, 1896..	21	5,379	256	59	39,714	673	160	190,287	1,189
January 1, 1895..	24	5,395	225	37	21,182	572	127	148,800	1,172
January 1, 1894..	19	3,759	198	30	15,303	510	83	83,957	1,011
January 1, 1893..	40	9,045	226	70	31,167	445	140	135,489	968
January 1, 1892..	56	12,448	222	93	39,631	426	161	159,363	866

Production of Coal.

AREA OF THE WORLD'S COAL-FIELDS, IN SQUARE MILES.

CHINA and Japan, 200,000; United States, 194,000; India, 35,000; Russia, 27,000; Great Britain, 9,000; Germany, 3,600; France, 1,800; Belgium, Spain, and other countries, 1,400. Total, 471,800.

The coal-fields of China, Japan, Great Britain, Germany, Russia, and India contain apparently 303,000,000,000 tons, which is enough for 700 years at present rate of consumption. If to the above be added the coal-fields in the United States, Canada, and other countries, the supply will be found ample for 1,000 years. Improved machinery has greatly increased the yield per miner, and thus produced a fall in price to the advantage of all industries.

The production of the principal coal countries in 1896 was: United Kingdom, 195,361,000 tons; United States, 186,186,611 tons; Germany, 85,690,000 tons; France, 28,750,000 tons; Belgium, 21,252,000 tons; Spain, 1,853,000 tons; Canada, 3,750,000 tons; New South Wales, 3,750,000 tons; India, 3,848,000 tons; Russia (1894), 7,437,000 tons; Japan (1894-95), 4,261,218 tons. There is also a large production of coal in China, but statistics are indefinite.

The following statistics of coal, copper, tin, zinc, iron, and steel were compiled by R. P. Rothwell, C. E., M. E., editor of "The Mineral Industry," for THE WORLD ALMANAC.

COAL PRODUCTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

Compiled from the report of "The Mineral Industry," covering product of 1897. Weight expressed in short tons of 2,000 pounds.

STATES.	Tons.	STATES.	Tons.	STATES.	Tons.	STATES.	Tons.
Alabama ..	5,868,271	Iowa	4,560,000	Nebraska	500	Tennessee ..	2,902,341
Arkansas...	826,243	Kansas.....	3,672,195	New Mexico.	733,539	Texas.....	598,987
California..	87,449	Kentucky	3,340,273	No. Carolina.	20,611	Utah	506,455
Colorado ..	3,565,640	Maryland.....	4,411,932	North Dakota	120,000	Virginia	1,418,746
Georgia	196,268	Michigan.....	152,850	Ohio.....	12,465,533	Washington	1,489,815
Illinois*....	20,072,758	Missouri*	2,429,388	Oregon	110,929	W. Virginia	13,762,133
Indiana ...	4,228,085	Montana*	1,603,237	Pennsylv'nia	107,035,691	Wyoming....	2,744,960
Ind. Ter.*..	1,334,795						

* Fiscal year. Total production: Bituminous, 147,557,980 tons; value, $120,505,982. Anthracite, 52,645,133 tons; value, $85,857,717. Cannel (produced in Kentucky), 56,511 tons; value, $153,145. Grand total, 200,259,624 tons; value, $206,516,844.

Production of Copper, Tin, and Zinc.

THE production of copper in the world in 1897, stated in long tons, was as follows: United States, 227,763; Spain and Portugal, 54,060; Chile, 21,900; Japan, 23,000; Germany, 20,145; Mexico, 15,038; Australia, 17,000; South Africa, 7,440; other countries, 25,704. Total, 412,050.

The copper production of the United States in 1897, in pounds, was distributed as follows: Arizona, 81,019,922; California, 14,129,920; Colorado, 9,437,663; Michigan, 145,839,749; Montana, 237,158,540; Utah, 3,854,821; Eastern and Southern States, 3,727,939; all others, 2,018,929; copper in sulphate, 13,003,236. Total, 510,190,719.

The production of tin in the world in 1897, in long tons, was as follows: England, 4,500; Straits Settlements, 44,900; Australia, 3,466; Banka, Billiton, and Singkel, 14,800; Bolivia, 5,506. Total, 73,172.

The production of zinc in the world in 1897, in metric tons, was as follows: Austria, 9,332; Belgium, Holland, and the Rhine district of Germany, 187,406; Upper Silesia, 95,550; France and Spain, 32,634; England, 23,805; Russia, 5,852; United States, 91,071. Total, 445,650.

Production of Pig Iron and Steel

IN PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES, IN METRIC TONS.

YEAR.	AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.		BELGIUM.		CANADA.	FRANCE.		GERMANY.	
	Pig Iron.	Steel.	Pig Iron.	Steel.	Pig Iron.	Pig Iron.	Steel.	Pig Iron.	Steel.
1892....	940,284	*480,000	753,268	260,037	38,514	2,057,300	682,000	4,937,461	*2,600,000
1893....	982,707	*485,000	745,264	273,058	50,754	2,003,100	664,000	4,986,030	*2,600,000
1894 ...	1,054,520	*490,000	810,940	396,914	45,327	2,077,647	663,264	5,559,322	*2,700,000
1895 ...	1,075,000	*495,000	829,135	455,550	38,434	2,005,889	899,676	5,788,798	*3,941,300
1896....	1,130,000	*520,000	932,780	598,755	42,164	2,333,702	1,159,970	6,360,982	4,297,447
1897....	1,205,000	553,000	1,024,666	616,604	41,500	2,472,143	1,281,595	6,889,087	4,538,637

YEAR.	SPAIN.		SWEDEN.		ITALY.		RUSSIA.	
	Pig Iron.	Steel.	Pig Iron.	Steel.	Pig Iron.	Steel.	Pig Iron.	Steel.
1892	247,329	56,490	485,664	158,978	12,729	56,543	*919,614	371,199
1893	260,450	71,200	453,421	221,780	8,038	71,380	1,160,737	390,000
1894	260,000	70,000	459,132	205,865	10,329	54,614	1,312,760	422,500
1895	206,430	65,000	455,200	231,900	*10,500	50,314	1,454,298	574,112
1896	246,326	104,577	466,400	250,600	11,287	59,500	1,629,810	*625,000
1897	297,100	101,800	533,800	268,300	12,500	57,250	1,857,000	831,000

YEAR.	UNITED KINGDOM.		UNITED STATES.		ALL OTHER COUNTRIES.		TOTALS.	
	Pig Iron.	Steel.	Pig Iron.	Steel.	Pig Iron.	Steel.	Pig Iron.	Steel.
1892	6,817,274	2,966,522	9,304,428	5,001,494	*350,000	*250,000	26,863,865	12,883,263
1893	7,089,318	2,983,000	7,239,806	4,084,305	*350,000	*250,000	24,229,025	12,093,963
1894	7,364,745	3,050,000	6,757,248	4,482,592	*350,000	*250,000	26,058,979	12,785,749
1895	8,022,006	3,444,001	9,597,449	6,212,671	*375,000	*275,000	29,858,439	16,659,005
1896	8,700,220	4,306,211	8,761,197	5,366,518	395,000	290,000	31,009,831	17,581,131
1897	8,930,086	4,559,736	9,807,123	7,289,300	450,000	310,000	33,520,005	20,407,222

The great totals of 33,520,000 metric tons of pig iron and 20,407,222 tons of steel have never before been equalled; but there seems every probability that they were exceeded in 1898, returns of which are not yet at hand.

* Estimated.

Mineral Products of the United States.

Products.	Customary Measures.	1896. Quantity. Customary Measures.	1896. Quantity. Metric Tons.	1896. Value, Place Prod'c'n. Totals.	1896. Value, Place Prod'c'n. Per M. Ton.	1897. Quantity. Customary Measures.	1897. Quantity. Metric Tons.	1897. Value, Place Prod'c'n. Totals.	1897. Value, Place Prod'c'n. Per M. Ton.
NON-METALLIC.									
Abrasives:									
Carborundum	Sh. T.	595	539	$365,612	j$0.68	621	563	$153,812	j$0.27
Corundum	Sh. T.	250	227	35,000	154.19	230	208	32,200	154.07
Emery	Sh. T.	1,550	1,406	108,500	77.17	1,500	1,361	105,000	77.15
Garnet	Sh. T.	2,440	2,214	85,400	38.57	2,260	2,050	79,100	38.57
Grindstones	Sh. T.	31,301	28,396	294,338	10.36	36,651	32,250	361,375	11.00
Whetstones	.....	....	....	105,201	....	....	....	80,220	....
Alum	Sh. T.	14,090	12,782	422,700	33.07	15,456	14,021	463,680	33.07
Aluminum sulphate	Sh. T.	42,240	38,319	1,056,000	27.56	46,355	42,053	1,158,875	27.56
Asbestos	Sh. T.	716	650	12,670	19.49	770	698	15,400	22.06
Asphalt	Sh. T.	20,414	18,519	362,590	19.58	27,397	24,854	486,620	19.58
Bituminous sandstone	Sh. T.	51,956	47,134	132,500	2.81	41,185	37,362	125,555	3.36
Barytes	Sh. T.	21,900	19,867	87,600	4.41	27,316	24,781	109,264	4.41
Bauxite	L. T..	17,096	17,369	42,740	2.46	20,590	20,919	41,180	1.97
Borax (crude)	Lbs. T.	13,320	12,084	266,400	22.04	19,200	17,599	388,000	22.05
Bromine	Lbs...	559,285	253	143,074	j.57	487,149	221	136,402	j.62
Calcium, carbide	Sh. T.	860	780	48,000	61.54	1,925	1,746	134,750	77.17
Cement, nat. hydraulic	Bbls. a	7,407,311	1,007,980	4,385,962	4.35	7,781,377	1,058,883	4,127,124	3.90
Cement, Portland	Bbls. b	1,577,283	286,181	2,502,479	8.74	2,272,971	412,405	3,521,489	8.54
Cement, slag	Bbls. c	Nil.	....	....	....	40,000	6,350	60,000	9.45
Clay products	Sh. T.	....	....	65,000,000	....	....	....	q 60,000,000	....
Coal, anthracite	Sh. T.	48,133,930	42,667,101	86,682,794	2.03	52,645,133	47,759,665	85,857,717	1.79
Coal, bituminous (h)	Sh. T.	139,468,659	126,525,967	113,401,602	.89	147,557,980	133,864,599	120,505,982	.89
Coal, cannel	Sh. T.	54,661	49,588	146,491	2.95	56,511	51,267	153,145	2.98
Coke	Sh. T.	10,369,015	9,406,770	17,311,823	1.84	12,742,340	11,563,673	23,367,849	2.02
Copperas	Sh. T.	11,170	10,133	52,662	5.19	11,924	10,818	56,565	5.23
Copper sulphate	Lbs...	48,732,840	22,150	1,953,225	88.18	51,012,945	23,139	2,040,518	....
Feldspar	L. T.	24,907	25,205	124,251	4.91	20,900	21,234	113,773	5.26
Fluorspar	Sh. T.	6,000	5,432	48,000	8.83	9,025	8,187	74,456	9.09
Fullers earth	Sh. T.	11,326	10,276	68,476	6.66	17,019	15,467	91,634	5.93
Grahamite (k)	Sh. T.	1,282	1,163	88,460	33.07	1,756	1,592	52,680	33.09
Graphite, crystalline	Lbs...	405,006	j 183,709	18,225	j.10	993,138	j 450,487	44,691	j.10
Gypsum	Sh. T.	195,553	177,405	583,136	3.29	223,061	202,360	711,952	3.52
Iron ore	L. T..	16,000,056	16,256,057	81,200,889	1.93	18,316,967	18,610,038	31,138,844	1.67
Litharge	Sh. T.	6,500	5,897	540,300	91.57	9,900	8,981	899,100	100.11
Manganese ore	L. T..	162,526	165,126	339,083	2.05	156,787	159,206	332,700	2.09
Mica, ground	Sh. T.	570	517	9,687	18.73	2,692	2,442	38,213	15.65
Mica, sheet	Lbs...	17,835	j 7,997	12,528	j 1.57	92,335	j 41,883	45,515	j1.09
Mineral wool	Sh. T.	5,853	5,309	61,614	11.60	5,667	5,141	45,494	8.81
Natural gas	.....	....	....	10,000,000	....	....	....	10,000,000	....
Paints, metallic	Sh. T.	31,865	28,908	342,167	11.15	36,293	32,925	370,594	11.26
Paints, ochre, etc	Sh. T.	17,835	16,179	178,793	11.05	11,151	10,116	110,165	10.89
Paints, white and red lead	Sh. T.	95,955	87,049	7,868,310	90.39	103,235	93,654	9,291,150	99.21
Paints, zinc oxide	Sh. T.	15,863	14,391	1,189,725	82.67	26,262	23,825	2,100,960	88.18
Petroleum (crude)	Bbls. d	55,254,795	7,730,425	65,753,206	8.50	56,985,643	7,972,579	44,804,962	5.62
Phosphate rock	L. T..	937,372	952,370	2,812,116	2.95	906,080	920,577	2,718,240	2.95
Precious stones	.....	....	....	200,000	....	....	....	101,000	....
Pyrites	L. T..	109,282	111,030	292,626	2.63	128,468	130,523	379,699	2.83
Salt	Bbls. e	15,707,908	1,995,017	5,328,250	2.67	13,153,524	1,670,592	4,859,364	2.91
Silica, sand and quartz	L. T..	720,399	731,925	1,076,038	1.47	750,000	762,000	1,125,000	1.48
Slate, roofing	Sq'es..	699,100	....	2,260,862	n 3.23	895,372	....	2,695,580	n 3.01
Slate, manufactures	.....	....	....	467,578	....	....	....	547,645	....
Soapstone	Sh. T.	14,350	13,018	143,500	11.02	18,974	17,213	189,740	10.91
Soda, natural	Sh. T.	3,000	2,722	65,000	23.88	5,000	4,536	110,000	24.25
Soda, manufactured	M. T..	....	157,475	3,621,925	23.00	....	277,072	5,711,656	20.84
Stone, for building	.....	....	....	30,599,804	....	....	....	30,000,000	....
Stone, limestone (flux)	L. T..	3,794,175	3,854,882	1,669,437	.43	4,247,688	4,315,651	1,868,983	.43
Sulphur	L. T..	3,800	3,861	72,200	18.70	1,690	1,717	34,814	20.27
Sulphuric acid	Sh. T.	1,019,501	924,885	17,331,517	18.74	1,128,741	1,023,987	21,446,079	19.19
Talc, common	Sh. T.	7,098	6,439	63,885	9.87	9,563	8,675	82,795	9.54
Talc, fibrous	Sh. T.	51,816	47,007	256,080	5.45	58,836	53,376	288,185	5.39
Zinc ore, exported	L. T..	2,324	2,361	47,408	20.08	9,251	9,399	211,350	22.48
Est. prod. unspecified	.....	....	....	5,000,000	....	....	....	5,000,000	....
METALS.									
Aluminum	Lbs...	1,300,000	j 589,676	520,000	j.85	4,000,000	j 1,814,400	1,400,000	j.77
Antimony	Lbs...	1,226,000	556	84,717	152.37	1,500,000	680	107,250	157.72
Copper (m)	Lbs...	479,806,183	217,639	51,003,297	234.35	510,190,719	231,421	56,325,055	243.39
Gold	Ozs. f	2,558,433	j 79,576	52,886,209	j 664.60	2,864,576	j 89,092	59,210,795	664.60
Iron, pig	L. T..	8,623,127	8,761,097	91,577,610	10.45	9,652,680	9,807,123	92,677,312	9.45
Lead, value at New York	Sh. T.	174,792	158,479	10,411,643	54.07	197,718	179,368	11,784,093	65.73
Nickel	Lbs...	17,170	j 7,788	4,464	j.57	33,700	j 15,286	11,668	j.76
Platinum	Ozs. f	200	j 6.21	2,800	450.89	200	j 6.21	3,050	489.39
Quicksilver	Flks. g	29,863	1,036	1,104,997	1,066.58	26,079	965	991,002	1,026.94
Silver, commercial value	Ozs. f	58,488,810	j 1,819,208	39,245,992	j 21.58	56,457,292	j 1,756,004	33,755,815	19.22
Zinc	Sh. T.	77,637	70,432	6,117,796	86.86	100,387	91,070	8,271,889	90.83
Grand totals (including unspecified)	.....	.....	.....	737,958,806	.....	.....	.....	742,294,733	.....

(a) Barrels of 300 lbs.; (b) 400 lbs.; (c) 200 lbs.; (d) 42 gals.; (e) 280 lbs. (f) Troy ounces. (g) Flasks of 76 1-2 lbs. (h) Bituminous coal includes brown coal and lignite. The anthracite production is the total for Pennsylvania, Arkansas, and Colorado. (j) Kilograms or per kilogram. (k) Including bitumen from Texas. (m) The value of the copper production is calculated at 0.25c. per lb. less than the average price of lake copper at New York. (n) Value per square. (q) This figure is only approximate, and will be revised. Abbreviations: Sh. T., short tons (2,000 lbs.); L. T., long tons (2,240 lbs.); M. T., metric tons (2,204.6 lbs.); Sq'es, squares (100 sq. ft., lapped and laid). These statistics were compiled by R. P. Rothwell, C.E., M.E., and are from "The Engineering and Mining Journal." For ten years (1880 to 1889) product reported by U. S. Census see ALMANAC for 1894.

Fire Insurance Statistics.

CONDITION AND TRANSACTIONS OF COMPANIES DOING BUSINESS IN THE UNITED STATES JANUARY 1, 1898.

Number of Companies.	Capital.	Assets Exclusive of Premium Notes.	Net Surplus.	Cash Premiums Received during Year.	Total Cash Income during Year.
324 Stock..... 205 Mutual.....	$72,146,896	$387,640,480	$154,637,496	$161,924,554	$176,654,429

Number of Companies.	Paid for Losses during Year.	Paid for Dividends during Year.	Expenses other than Losses and Dividends during Year.	Total Disbursements during Year.	Risks Written during Year.
324 Stock..... 205 Mutual.....	$78,929,861	$15,173,957	$56,899,546	$151,003,364	*$16,500,000,000

* Approximation. These statistics of fire insurance business in the United States are, with the exception of the estimate of risks written during the year, compiled from "The Insurance Year-Book," published by The Spectator Company. They do not include the returns of a few stock companies and some 600 mutuals and town and county mutuals, whose transactions are purely local and individually of small volume.

CONDITION OF THE PRINCIPAL JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES DOING BUSINESS IN THE UNITED STATES JANUARY 1, 1898.*

Companies.	Assets.	Capital.	Net Surplus.	Companies.	Assets.	Capital.	Net Surplus.
Ætna, Ct	$12,089,090	$4,000,000	$4,433,719	American, Pa	$2,675,520	$500,000	$542,302
Home, New York	11,332,034	3,000,000	3,570,268	Milwau. Mechanics', Wis.	2,572,486	200,000	1,364,834
Hartford Fire	10,894,629	1,250,000	4,249,796	Westchester, N. Y.	2,531,362	300,000	999,828
Ins. Co. of N. America.	10,057,221	3,000,000	2,564,471	Lancashire, England	2,447,908	†200,000	714 552
Liverp., London & Globe	9,681,864	†200,000	4,486,097	Northwestern Nat'l, Wis	2,446,635	600,000	712,109
Continental, New York.	8,582,208	1,000,000	3,117,995	Orient, Ct	2,422,782	500,000	716,719
German-American, N. Y	7,834,699	1,000,000	3,678,999	Norwich Union, England	2,414,882	†200,000	1,082,768
Royal, England	7,400,200	†200,000	2,363,476	St. Paul F. & M., Minn.	2,363,705	500,000	732,013
Fire Association, Pa	6,239,335	500,000	1,302,862	Firemen's, N. J	2,291,893	600,000	1,343,514
Phenix, New York	5,752,561	1,000,000	1,220,307	Agricultural, N. Y	2,289,972	500,000	435,736
Phœnix, Ct	5,589,109	2,000,000	1,022,915	Caledonian, Scotland	2,212,278	†200,000	1,032,759
Pennsylvania Fire	5,200,286	400,000	2,197,726	Manchester, Eng	2,115,304	†200,000	797,330
Queen, New York	4,553,955	500,000	2,143,311	Girard F. & M., Pa	2,048,891	300,000	699,766
Springfield F. & M	4,507,277	1,500,000	1,350,900	Northern, London	2,005,996	†200,000	889,142
National Fire, Ct	4,423,019	1,000,000	1,380,419	Buffalo German, N. Y	1,928,521	200,000	1,385,622
N. British & Mercantile.	4,380,505	†200,000	2,103,877	Imperial, England	1,910,167	†200,000	989,914
Germania, N. Y	4,338,719	1,000,000	1,833,733	Traders', Ill	1,892,977	500,000	801,329
Scottish Union & Nat'l.	4,056,487	†200,000	1,908,124	Providence Wash'n, R.I.	1,874,398	400,000	370,148
Fireman's Fund, Cal	3,738,301	1,000,000	1,257,050	Williamsburgh City, N.Y	1,797,557	250,000	935,148
Commercial Union, Eng.	3,679,437	†200,000	1,486,907	American Central, Mo	1,738,262	600,000	401,578
Connecticut Fire	3,559,327	1,000,000	984,018	Western, Canada	1,720,432	†200,000	606,281
German, Freeport, Ill	3,186,038	200,000	1,020,175	London Assurance	1,716,885	†200,000	840,465
Franklin Fire, Pa	3,125,082	400,000	1,107,736	Merchants', N. J	1,640,415	400,000	386,157
Phœnix, England	3,095,528	†200,000	1,252,142	Delaware, Pa	1,639,173	702,875	146,403
Glens Falls, N. Y	3,067,972	200,000	1,876,591	Hamburg Bremen, Ger.	1,614,406	†200,000	702,178
Hanover Fire, N. Y	2,997,566	1,000,000	584,870	Spring Garden, Pa	1,560,859	400,000	191,477
New Hampshire Fire	2,937,320	1,000,000	840,940	Union, London	1,535,756	†200,000	754,658
American, N. J	2,910,132	600,000	1,718,229	United Firemen's, Pa	1,513,531	300,000	247,757
Palatine, England	2,873,481	†200,000	1,167,621	Greenwich, N. Y	1,484,686	200,000	436,129
London & Lancashire	2,863,878	†200,000	1,080,385	Detroit F. & M	1,318,907	500,000	626,347
Niagara Fire, N. Y	2,767,722	500,000	713,766	Eagle Fire, New York	1,301,337	300,000	754,884
Sun, England	2,728,128	†200,000	1,086,970	British America, Canada	1,268,315	†200,000	484,900

* Annual statements of the fire insurance companies are rendered to the insurance departments during the month of January; therefore the statistics of condition in 1898 were not ready when this publication went to press.

† The New York law requires a deposit of $200,000 from foreign companies with the insurance department. This is treated by the department as "deposit capital," and the surplus stated in the next column is "surplus beyond deposit capital" and other liabilities.

ANNUAL PROPERTY LOSSES IN THE UNITED STATES BY FIRES—1875-98.

Years.	Aggregate Property Loss.	Aggregate Insurance Loss.	Years.	Aggregate Property Loss.	Aggregate Insurance Loss.
1875	$78,102,285	$39,325,400	1888	$110,885,665	63,965,724
1876	64,630,600	34,374,500	1889	123,046,833	73,679,465
1877	68,265,800	37,298,900	1890	103,993,792	65,015,465
1878	64,315,900	36,575,900	1891	143,764,967	90,576,918
1879	77,703,700	44,464,700	1892	151,516,098	93,511,936
1880	74,643,400	42,525,000	1893	167,544,370	105,994,577
1881	81,280,900	44,641,900	1894	140,006,484	89,574,699
1882	84,505,024	48,875,131	1895	142,110,233	84,689,030
1883	100,149,228	54,808,664	1896	118,737,420	73,903,800
1884	110,008,611	60,679,818	1897	116,354,570	66,722,140
1885	102,818,796	57,430,789	1898	*97,017,000	*49,200,000
1886	104,924,750	60,506,567			
1887	120,283,055	69,659,508	Total 24 years	$2,551,609,481	$1,488,102,448

* Estimated.

The figures in the last table, from 1875 to 1897, inclusive, are taken from "The Chronicle" Fire Tables.

Life Insurance Statistics.

CONDITION OF REGULAR LEVEL PREMIUM COMPANIES JANUARY 1, 1898, AND BUSINESS THE PRECEDING YEAR.*

No. of Cos.	Assets.	Premiums Received.	Total Income.	Payments to Policyholders (Losses, Dividends, Surrenders, etc.)	Total Expenditures.	New Policies Issued.		Policies in Force.	
						No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
56	$1,344,901,198	$243,347,949	$304,945,675	$139,405,708	$208,987,574	3,456,821	$1,368,028,144	10,206,577	$6,326,120,072

CONDITION AND BUSINESS OF ASSESSMENT COMPANIES AND ORDERS.†

No. of Cos.	Assets.	Assessments Collected.	Total Income.	Payments to Policyholders	Total Expenditures.	Membership.	Insurance in Force.	
						Admitted During the Year.	No. of Members.	Amount.
650	$62,577,511	$95,932,964	$103,831,589	$73,030,497	$102,315,726	978,234	4,039,062	$7,799,428,000

* Including industrial policies. † According to the report made at the annual meeting of Mutual Benefit Life Associations, at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., June, 1897. It includes the returns of the fraternal orders, and are the latest. There were no returns made at the annual meeting of 1898.

The returns of life insurance in the first and third tables are from "The Insurance Year-Book."

INCOME AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR A QUARTER CENTURY.

The following table shows the receipts and disbursements of the "old-line" life insurance companies reporting to the New York Insurance Department for twenty-five years:

Year Ending Dec. 31.	No. of Companies.	Total Income.	Total Payments for Losses, Endowments, and Annuities.	Total Payments for Lapsed, Surrendered, and Purchased Policies.	Total Dividends to Policyholders.	Total Payments to Policyholders.	Taxes, Commissions, and other Expenses.	Total Disbursements.
1873....	56	$118,396,502	$27,232,435	$16,669,594	$22,958,235	$66,840,264	$17,208,206	$84,501,446
1874. ..	50	115,732,714	25,797,860	22,453,955	16,617,018	64,868,833	15,986,881	81,232,333
1875....	45	108,645,084	27,174,631	20,414,574	17,900,605	65,489,810	14,128,594	79,982,406
1876....	38	96,358,583	25,567,850	21,354,376	16,187,128	63,109,354	13,174,419	76,618,183
1877....	34	86,162,144	26,103,286	11,152,318	15,397,370	60,652,974	13,327,565	74,537,324
1878....	34	80,462,999	29,153,226	17,095,994	14,637,449	60,886,669	10,992,051	72,128,070
1879....	34	77,700,403	31,684,522	12,207,823	13,479,613	57,371,958	11,208,133	68,858,363
1880....	34	77,403,445	30,032,174	9,923,026	13,171,992	53,127,192	12,851,312	66,317,859
1881....	30	79,820,513	31,068,144	8,497,354	12,579,151	52,144,649	13,089,414	65,484,687
1882....	30	85,070,134	29,826,874	9,255,077	13,555,105	52,637,056	13,338,788	66,242,344
1883....	29	92,562,763	33,894,306	8,837,857	13,417,464	56,149,627	15,295,264	71,743,588
1884....	29	96,974,376	35,602,544	9,503,530	13,043,498	58,149,572	18,153,435	76,632,008
1885....	29	105,527,865	38,624,822	9,630,269	12,963,660	61,218,751	18,715,267	80,259,549
1886....	29	116,961,315	38,276,390	9,433,379	13,218,286	60,928,054	21,066,540	82,319,096
1887....	29	130,657,526	42,827,054	10,413,379	14,852,624	68,003,557	25,031,101	93,447,289
1888....	30	147,024,431	48,569,964	11,234,569	14,324,627	74,129,360	27,905,878	103,369,145
1889....	30	168,184,699	53,081,834	12,240,142	13,951,069	79,273,667	34,898,168	114,503,360
1890....	30	187,424,959	58,606,615	13,827,225	14,271,501	86,707,341	39,616,782	126,653,530
1891....	29	201,931,425	62,731,497	16,230,891	13,991,226	92,953,614	42,350,372	135,792,048
1892....	31	223,024,998	72,576,866	15,658,759	14,386,195	102,621,820	49,665,730	152,890,333
1893....	32	236,683,206	75,903,820	19,839,418	14,823,176	110,566,414	55,205,336	166,512,254
1894....	33	256,624,478	78,313,162	23,164,108	14,577,455	116,054,725	61,073,545	177,863,333
1895....	35	266,897,200	84,791,622	22,889,493	15,297,604	122,978,718	62,052,872	185,772,902
1896....	36	279,373,107	90,146,264	26,368,039	17,083,169	134,219,515	64,160,732	199,173,299
1897....	35	301,268,179	92,688,307	26,431,312	18,425,197	137,544,815	67,582,025	205,856,394

Total assets of the 35 companies last reported, $1,334,051,343; surplus as to policyholders, $185,802,015.

ASSETS OF AND AMOUNT INSURED BY THE PRINCIPAL AMERICAN COMPANIES, JANUARY 1, 1898.

Companies.	Insurance in Force.	Gross Assets.	Companies.	Insurance in Force.	Gross Assets.
Equitable, N. Y.	$951,165,837	$235,910,686	Union Central, Ohio	$106,517,344	$18,441,178
Mutual, N. Y.	935,602,381	253,786,438	New England Mutual	104,876,930	26,939,136
New York, N. Y.	877,020,925	200,694,441	Bankers' Life, Iowa†	100,838,000	2,688 232
Metropolitan, N. Y.*	583,485 122	36 370,079	Northwestern Life, Chic.†	98,475,400	1,448,030
Northwestern Mutual, Wis.	413,081,370	103,385,450	Travelers', Ct.	91,882,210	19,026,913
Prudential, N. J.*	363,117,590	23,984,570	Hartford Life, Ct.	90,067,600	1,997,608
Mutual Reserve, N.Y.†	301,567,101	5,064,222	Covenant Mutual, Ill.†	86,562,075	1,138,941
Mutual Benefit, N. J.	233,313,829	63,668,037	Provident Savings L., N. Y.	84,884,368	2,249,413
Connecticut Mutual, Ct.	157,701,387	63,584,042	National, Vt.	76,663,080	14,825,162
Ætna, Ct.	150,661,898	47,543,628	Germania, N. Y.*	74,218,650	23,723,677
John Hancock Mut., Mass.*	150,613,389	10,489,631	Fidelity Mutual, Pa.†	72,873,727	2,019,572
Penn Mutual, Pa.	147,973,567	31,981,550	State Mutual Life, Mass.	65,977,132	13,455,690
Provident Life & Trust, Pa.	118,654,728	34,404,482	Manhattan, N. Y.	56,156,466	14,916,582
Massachusetts Mutual	109,045,660	20,342,647	Washington Life, N. Y.	50,362,235	14,501,110

LIFE INSURANCE IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES.‡

Countries.	Insurance in Force.	Year's Premiums.	Year's Losses.	Countries.	Insurance in Force.	Year's Premiums.	Year's Losses.
United States§	$14,125,548,072	$339,280,913	$165,718,804	Austria	$370,621,530	$14,613,420	$4,098,025
Great Britain	3,290,521,720	126,458,455	78,496,735	Scandinavia	128,213,755	4,365,360	1,147,995
Germany	1,320,163,685	50,313,925	16,767,830	Russia	47,925,979	1,757,681	584,707
France	695,231,550	40,251,080	10,647,060	Switzerland	70,390,250	3,025,100	1,170,225

* Includes industrial business. † Assessment companies. ‡ From most recent reports. § Including assessment business $7,799,428,000 insurance in force), on which no part of the future premium is collected in advance.

Stock List and Prices of Leading Stocks in 1898.

OUTSTANDING STOCK, BONDED INDEBTEDNESS, AND MILEAGE, DECEMBER, 1898.
HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE IN 1897 AND 1898.

Stocks.	Stock Outstanding.	Bonded Indebtedness.	Mileage.	Date Payment Last Dividend Declared.*	Rate Per Ct. Last Div.*	Highest and Lowest, 1897.		Highest and Lowest, 1898.*	
Adams Express	$12,000,000	$12,000,000	..	Dec. 1,'98	2	165	147¼	180	97¼
American Cotton Oil Co. common	20,237,100	3,068,000	..	Dec. 1,'98	3	26⅞	9½	39¾	15½
American Cotton Oil Co. pref.	10,198,600		..	Dec. 1,'98	3	80½	52¼	96⅜	66
American Express	18,000,000	....	..	Jan. 3,'99	3	119½	109½	150	116
American Malting Co.†	13,145,000	....	..	....	..	..	..	36¾	25
American Malting Co. pref.†	13,145,000	....	..	Oct. 15,'98	1¾	..	..	87⅝	76¼
American Spirits Mfg. Co.	28,000,200	2,000,000	..	....	..	15⅞	6¼	15⅝	6½
Am. Spirits Mfg. Co. 5 p. c. pref. non-cum	7,000,000		..	..	..	36	15½	41¾	16
American Sugar Refining Co.†	36,968,000	....	..	Oct. 3,'98	3	159½	109½	146⅝	109⅜
American Sugar Refining Co. pref.†	36,968,000	....	..	Oct. 3,'98	1¾	121½	100¼	116⅜	103
American Telegraph & Cable	14,000,000	....	..	Mar. 1,'98	1¼	99¾	85½	98	88
American Tobacco	17,900,000	....	..	Nov. 1,'98	2	96⅛	67½	153¾	84¼
American Tobacco pref	11,935,000	....	..		2	115	100	135¾	112
Ann Arbor	3,250,000	7,000,000	292	....	..	16	8⅜	15	11
Ann Arbor pref., non-cumulative	4,000,000			....	..	40	21	40¼	32¾
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé new	102,000,000	174,196,750	6,948	....	..	17	9⅛	14½	10¼
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé pref.	114,199,530			....	..	35½	17	40	22⅞
Baltimore & Ohio all inst. paid	25,000,000	130,361,290	2,094	Nov. 6,'94	2	21⅛	9	48⅜	12⅜
Baltimore & Ohio, when issued	.....	....	..	....	..	..	..	35½	31½
Baltimore & Ohio pref., when issued	.....	....	..	....	..	..	..	73	68¼
Bay State Gas†	50,000,000	14,000,000	..	....	..	16½	3⅞	5⅛	2½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.†	20,000,000	6,383,000	..	....	..	37	18½	69¾	35
Brooklyn Union Gas	15,000,000	12,336,000	..	Dec. 1,'98	3	137	84	128½	106
Canada Southern	15,000,000	19,575,000	457	July 27,'98	1	62⅛	44⅛	57¾	44½
Canadian Pacific	65,000,000	48,088,086	6,567	Oct. 1,'98	2	82	46½	90½	72
Central Pacific	67,275,000	59,669,000	1,360	Jan. 1,'98	½	18	7⅛	29	11
Chesapeake & Ohio	60,599,400	65,411,554	1,360	....	..	27⅛	15⅜	26	17¼
Chicago & Alton	22,230,600	8,928,850	843	Dec. 1,'98	1¾	170	140	166⅞	150
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	82,002,800	128,829,900	5,860	Sept. 15,'98	1½	102¼	69⅜	120	85⅞
Chicago & East Illinois common	6,197,800	20,155,000	648	July 1,'98	2½	61	37¼	66	48
Chicago & East Illinois pref.	4,830,700			Oct. 1,'98	1½	103	95	113½	102
Chicago Great Western	21,198,895	....	922	....	.	20⅜	3⅝	18	9½
Chicago Great Western pref. "A"	11,160,000	....		....	..	42½	33	49	28
Chicago Great Western pref. "B"	7,444,190	....		....	..	33⅛	21½	33	20
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville	10,500,000	12,909,000	537	....	..	13	8	11	6¾
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville pref.	3,883,750			....	..	38	26	38½	21¾
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	46,026,600	139,321,000	6,169	Oct. 21,'98	2	102	69¼	115	83¾
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pref.	31,066,400				3½	146¼	130½	163	140
Chicago & Northwestern	39,083,200	131,387,500	5,030	July 6,'98	2½	132½	101¾	136⅞	113¼
Chicago & Northwestern pref.	22,363,600			Oct. 6,'98	1¾	165½	151	181	163
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	46,156,000	62,712,000	3,571	Nov. 1,'98	1¼	97¼	60¼	108¼	80
Chicago, St. P., Minn. & Omaha	18,559,186	24,810,800	1,492	Feb. 21,'98	2	89½	47	87	65
Chicago, St. P., Minn. & Omaha pref.	11,259,911			Aug. 20,'98	3½	151½	130	165	148
Chicago Terminal & Transfer	13,000,000	14,044,000	163	....	..	..	..	9¾	4½
Chicago Terminal & Transfer pref.	17,000,000			....	..	..	..	37½	22½
Cleve., Cincinnati, Chic. & St. Louis	28,000,000	55,183,730	1,805	Aug. 15,'93	1½	41½	21⅛	47½	25
Cleve., Cin., Chic. & St. Louis pref.	10,000,000			Oct. 20,'98	1¼	86½	63	90	68¾
Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling common	8,000,000	4,300,000	192	....	..	..	..	19¼	11¼
Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling pref.	5,000,000	....		Oct. 1,'96	1¼	..	..	53⅛	44
Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo	11,696,300	18,236,000	329	Aug. 19,'85	..	18	1½	8¼	2¼
Consolidated Gas Company	36,230,000	2,408,000	..	Sept. 15,'98	2	241½	136½	205½	167
Delaware & Hudson Canal	35,000,000	5,000,000	689	Sept 15,'98	1¼	123	99⅝	141½	99
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	26,200,000	3,067,000	195	Oct. 20,'98	1¾	164	146½	159¼	144¼
Denver & Rio Grande	38,000,000	43,136,000	1,666	....	..	14¾	9¼	15½	10
Denver & Rio Grande pref	23,650,000			July 15,'98	1½	50½	36	58¾	40
Edison Electric Illuminating Co., N. Y.	7,938,000	6,500,000	..	Nov. 1,'98	1½	132½	101¾	150	115
Erie	113,000,000	137,044,100	2,126	....	..	19	11⅝	16¼	11
Erie 1st pref.	46,000,000			....	..	42½	27	43⅜	29¼
Erie 2d pref.	16,000,000			....	..	27⅞	15½	21⅜	15½
Federal Steel Co. com., when issued	.....	....	..	....	..	..	..	33¾	29
Federal Steel Co. pref., when issued	.....	....	..	....	..	..	..	79¼	69¾
General Electric new	18,276,000	6,000,000	..	....	..	..	..	84¾	77¾
Great Northern pref.	25,000,000	15,000,000	4,495	Nov. 1,'98	1¾	141	117	179½	122
Illinois Central	52,500,000	75,153,000	3,127	Sept. 1,'98	2½	110¾	91	115	96
Illinois Steel Co. T. R. std	.....	....	..	July 1,'96	1½	50	29½	102	44½
Iowa Central	8,470,658	6,354,524	510	....	..	13¾	5½	10½	7
Iowa Central pref.	5,571,361			Apr. 11,'92	1	41¾	20½	37⅞	25
Kansas City, Pittsburgh & Gulf	23,000,000	21,828,000	833	....	..	25⅞	17½	24½	15
Laclede Gas	7,500,000	10,000,000	..	Sept. 15,'98	1½	49¾	21¾	54	37
Laclede Gas pref.	2,500,000			June 15,'98	2½	96½	70¼	96¼	80
Lake Erie & Western	11,840,000	9,850,000	725	....	..	23¾	13	23½	12½
Lake Erie & Western pref.	11,840,000			Nov. 15,'98	1¼	79⅞	58¼	83¼	53
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern	50,000,000	48,247,500	1,448	July 27,'98	‡2½	181	151½	198	170¾
Long Island	12,000,000	15,549,702	399	Nov. 2,'96	1	56½	34½	59½	37
Louisville & Nashville	52,800,000	79,158,660	2,956	Aug. 1,'93	2	63⅞	40⅛	60⅝	44
Manhattan Consolidated	30,000,000	39,536,000	36¼	Oct. 1,'98	1	113	81¾	120¼	91

STOCK LIST AND PRICES OF LEADING STOCKS IN 1898—*Continued.*

Stocks.	Stock Outstanding.	Bonded Indebtedness.	Mileage.	Date Payment Last Dividend Declared.*	Rte P. Ct. Last Div.*	Highest and Lowest, 1897.	Highest and Lowest, 1898.*
Metropolitan Street Railway	$30,000,000	$21,400,000	190	Oct. 15, '98	1.25	133½ 99¾	171½ 125¼
Michigan Central	18,738,000	22,025,000	1,619	July 27, '98	2	111⅞ 89¼	114¼ 99½
Minneapolis & St. Louis	6,000,000	10,000,000	371	....	..	31½ 15	30⅞ 24
Minneapolis & St. L. 1st pref. 5 p.c. cum.	2,500,000			July 15, '98	2½	90¼ 75	92 80
Minn. & St. L. 2d pref. 5 p. c. non-cum.	4,000,000			July 15, '98	2	62¾ 44¾	63 46
Minnesota Iron Co. T. R. std	.....	....	..	Oct. 15, '98	1½	60 38	142½ 57
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	47,000,000	67,228,000	1,672	....	..	16⅞ 10	14 10
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pref.	13,000,000			....	..	42 24¾	41 28¾
Missouri Pacific	47,442,375	62,138,000	3,164	July 15, '91	1	40¼ 10	38⅝ 22
Mobile & Ohio	5,320,600	21,620,000	878	Feb. 28, '98	1	32 17¼	32½ 24
Morris & Essex	15,000,000	24,744,000	120	Jan. 1, '98	3½	173½ 162½	176 167½
National Lead†	14,905,400	....	..	Feb. 15, '98	1	44¼ 21⅞	39 26¼
National Lead pref.†	14,804,000	....	..	Sept. 15, '98	1¾	110 87¼	115 99
National Linseed Oil	18,000,000	1,500,000	..	Sept. 16, '95	1	23⅝ 10	21⅞ 21½
New Jersey Central	22,497,000	50,307,100	684	Nov. 1, '98	1	103¼ 63¼	98½ 83¾
New York Central & Hudson River	100,000,000	70,377,313	819	Oct. 15, '98	1	115½ 92½	120½ 105
New York, Chicago & St. Louis	14,000,000	19,425,000	513	....	..	17⅝ 10¾	15¾ 11
New York, New Haven & Hartford	47,612,200	7,500,000	1,441	Sept. 30, '98	2	185 160	196¼ 173¼
New York, Ontario & Western	58,119,982	13,975,000	318	....	..	20⅞ 12¾	18½ 13⅜
Norfolk & Western new	66,000,000	89,000,000	1,570	....	..	18 9	17 10¾
Norfolk & Western new pref.	23,000,000			Aug. 24, '98	2	43⅝ 22	55 42½
North American Company	40,000,000	....	..	....	..	6½ 3¾	7½ 4¼
Northern Pacific vtg. tr. ctfs.	79,300,000	159,162,500	4,367	....	..	22⅝ 11	43¼ 19
Northern Pacific pref. vtg. tr. ctfs.	75,000,000	....	..	Dec. 5, '98	1	61⅝ 31¼	79¾ 52
Ore. Railroad & Navigation	24,000,000	20,270,000	643	July 2, '98	1	41 21¼	61½ 35½
Ore. Railroad & Navigation pref. v. ctfs.	11,000,000			July 2, '98	2	73½ 36	78 65½
Ore. Short Line & Utah Northern	25,868,100	47,741,268	1,422	....	..	24¾ 10⅞	37¾ 19⅜
Pacific Coast Company common	6,809,600	4,446,000	..	Oct. 5, '98	1	.. ..	48½ 34¾
Pacific Coast Company 1st pref.	1,515,500	....	..	July 20, '98	5	.. ..	91 79½
Pacific Coast Company 2d pref.	3,914,400	....	..	Oct. 5, '98	3	.. ..	69 55½
Pacific Mail	20,000,000	....	..	June 1, '98	1	39¼ 24	36¾ 21
Pennsylvania R. R.†	129,303,700	87,943,910	2,747	Dec. 1, '98	21	117⅝ 100½	120⅞ 110¾
People's Gas Light & Coke (Chicago)	25,000,000	34,246,000	..	Aug. 25, '98	1½	97⅝ 90⅞	108 86⅜
Pittsburgh, Cin., Chic. & St. L.	25,087,372	47,234,000	1,090	..	..	39½ 11¼	47½ 38⅞
Pittsburgh, Cin., Chic. & St. L. pref.	22,686,729			Jan. 2, '98	2	70½ 44½	71 57
Pullman Palace Car Company	36,000,000	....	..	Nov. 15, '98	$2	185¼ 152	212 133
Reading	70,000,000	58,668,000	1,268	....	..	29¼ 16¾	23⅝ 15½
Reading 1st pref	28,000,000			....	..	54 38½	54⅛ 36
Reading 2d pref	42,000,000			....	..	35⅞ 22½	29 17¾
Rio Grande Western	10,000,000	15,200,000	587	Sept. 30, '98	2	25½ 19	32 21½
Rio Grande Western pref	6,500,000			Nov. 5, '98	¾	61½ 48	69¼ 54
St. Jos. & Grand Island vtg. trust ctfs.	4,600,000	3,500,000	251	....	..	9⅝ 2⅝	8¾ 5⅛
St Jos. & Grand Island vtg. ctfs. 1st pref	5,491,000			July 15, '98	2½	54½ 31½	62¾ 44¾
St. Jos. & Grand Island vtg. ctfs. 2d pref	3,500,000			....	..	20¼ 9¾	23½ 12¼
St. Louis & San Francisco v. t. ctfs.	26,481,780	39,410,100	1,282	....	..	9 4	9 6
St. Louis & San Fran. 1st pref. v. t. r.	5,000,000			July 6, '98	2	59⅜ 35	68¼ 52½
St. Louis & San Fran. 2d pref. v. t. r.	14,335,700			July 6, '98	1	27¼ 11¼	34⅞ 22½
St. Louis Southwestern	16,500,000	28,000,000	1,223	....	..	7 1	6¾ 3¾
St. Louis Southwestern pref.	20,000,000			....	..	14⅜ 3½	14⅛ 7¾
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba	20,000,000	70,454,354	3,771	Nov. 1, '98	1½	1.54 112	175 121½
Southern Pacific Co.	121,009,470	2,572,000	7,372	....	..	23⅛ 13¾	25¼ 12
Southern Railway Co. voting trust ctfs.	119,900,000	103,492,300	4,803	....	..	12⅜ 7	10 7½
Southern Railway Co. pref. 5 p. ct. T. C.	54,300,000			Jan. 20, '98	1	38¾ 22⅞	37⅞ 23⅝
Standard Rope & Twine	12,000,000	10,455,000	..	..	..	11¾ 2¾	19⅛ 2¼
Tennessee C. I. & R. R. Co.	20,000,000	9,097,315	..	May 15, '87	..	35⅛ 17	34½ 17
Texas & Pacific	38,710,900	50,000,000	1,499	....	..	15 8	16⅜ 8⅞
Union Pacific new	61,000,000	90,000,000	1,829	....	..	27⅜ 4½	35⅜ 16⅛
Union Pacific pref. new†	75,000,000			Oct. 31, '98	1½	.. ..	69½ 45⅞
Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf 1st in. pd.	33,837,093	22,436,000	1,009	....	..	11⅜ 1	10¼ 1¾
United States Express	10,000,000	....	..	Nov. 15, '98	1½	48 37	45 38
United States Leather†	62,825,900	5,280,000	..	....	..	10¼ 6	8⅞ 5¼
United States Leather pref.†	62,225,900			Oct. 1, '98	1¼	72 50½	74½ 53¾
United States Rubber	20,166,000	....	..	Feb. 15, '97	2	25¼ 10	48½ 13¾
United States Rubber pref.	19,400,500	....	..	Oct. 31, '98	2	76⅞ 50	109¼ 60
Wabash	28,000,000	81,500,000	1,979	....	..	9¾ 4⅝	9½ 6
Wabash pref.	24,000,000			Nov. 5, '81	1½	24⅜ 11¼	24¼ 14
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express	8,000,000	....	..	July 15, '98	3	120 97	129¾ 112½
West Chicago Street Railway	13,189,000	3,969,000	..	Nov. 15, '98	1½	.. ..	102¾ 87¼
Western Union Telegraph	97,370,000	14,858,895	..	Oct. 15, '98	1¼	96¾ 75⅜	95⅞ 83
Wheeling & Lake Erie 4th ass't pd.	15,000,000	8,000,000	260	....	..	6½ ⅛	4 ⅝
Wheeling & Lake Erie pref. 4th ass't pd.	4,500,000			May 15, '94	1	29 2½	20⅜ 7¾
Wisconsin Central Company	12,000,000	12,000,000	628	....	..	4⅜ 1	6 ⅞

* Report for 1898 to November 11. † Unlisted stocks. ‡ Including extra dividend of ½ per cent.

THE WORLD ALMANAC is indebted to "Bradstreet's" for the stock list and prices of stocks.

The total sales of shares at the New York Stock Exchange in 1897 were 64,373,126; in 1896 were 66,440,576; in 1895 were 73,000,000; in 1894 were 49,075,032; in 1893 were 80,977,839; in 1892 were 85,875,092; in 1891 were 66,045,217; in 1890 were 56,126,365; in 1889 were 60,823,904; in 1888 were 62,845,722; in 1887 were 85,921,028; in 1886 were 102,852,804; in 1885 were 90,920,707; in 1884 were 96,865,325; in 1883 were 96,037,905; in 1882 were 113,720,655; in 1881 were 113,392,685; in 1880 were 97,200,000; and in 1879 were 74,166,652.

Railroad Statistics.

MILEAGE, ASSETS, LIABILITIES, EARNINGS, EXPENDITURES, AND TRAFFIC OF SURFACE STEAM RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES.

This table was compiled from "Poor's Manual of Railroads of the United States for 1898."

Mileage of Railroads	179,692.57
Side Tracks and Sidings	57,218.95
Total Track (exclusive of elevated railroads in State of New York)	236,911.52
Steel Rails in Track	211,928.31
Iron Rails in Track	24,983.21
Locomotive Engines, Number	35,810
Cars, Passenger	25,275
" Baggage, Mail, etc	8,133
" Freight	1,229,535
Total Cars	1,262,743
Liabilities.	
Capital Stock	$5,453,782,046
Bonded Debt	5,411,058,525
Unfunded Debt	374,389,673
Current Accounts	392,481,496
Total Liabilities	$11,631,711,740
Assets.	
Cost of Railroad and Equipment	$10,029,151,607
Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, and Other Investments	1,509,841,062
Other Assets	222,089,700
Current Accounts	170,531,284
Total Assets	$11,931,613,663
Excess of Assets over Liabilities	$299,901,913

Miles of Railroad Operated (exclusive of elevated railroads)	181,132.70
Passenger Train Mileage	342,464,408
Freight " "	500,326,372
Mixed " "	15,235,049
Total	858,026,179
Passengers Carried	504,106,525
Passenger Mileage	12,494,958,000
Tons of Freight Moved	788,385,448
Freight Mileage	97,842,569,150
Traffic Earnings.	
Passengers	$253,557,936
Freight	780,351,939
Miscellaneous	89,636,791
Total Traffic Revenue	$1,123,546,666
Net Earnings	$338,170,195
Receipts from Other Sources	95,013,907
Total Available Revenue	$433,184,102
Payments from Available Revenue.	
Rentals, Tolls, etc	$58,600,768
Interest on Bonds	231,046,819
Other Interest	5,633,298
Dividends on Stock	82,630,989
Miscellaneous	28,124,474
Total Payments	$406,036,348
Surplus	$27,147,754

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS OF RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1887-97.

Year ending.	Miles Operated.	Capital Stock.	Bonded Debt.	Gross Earnings.	Net Earnings.	Interest Paid.	Dividends Paid.
1887	137,028	$4,191,562,029	$4,186,943,116	$931,385,154	$334,989,119	$203,790,352	$91,573,458
1888	145,341	4,438,411,342	4,624,035,023	950,622,008	297,363,677	205,280,052	78,943,041
1889	152,689	4,495,099,318	4,828,365,771	992,856,856	318,125,339	211,171,279	79,532,863
1890	163,420	4,640,239,578	5,105,902,025	1,097,847,428	343,921,318	229,101,144	83,863,632
1891	164,324	4,809,176,651	5,235,295,074	1,138,024,459	356,209,880	231,259,810	90,719,757
1892	170,668	4,920,555,225	5,463,611,204	1,204,915,204	358,638,520	232,569,089	95,662,412
1893	172,433	5,080,032,904	5,570,292,613	1,222,618,290	364,591,109	239,616,284	95,337,681
1894	175,508	5,075,629,070	5,665,734,249	1,080,305,015	322,539,276	237,620,367	85,278,669
1895	179,887	5,231,373,852	5,712,052,517	1,105,284,267	327,505,716	242,943,243	83,175,774
1896	180,891	5,290,730,567	5,426,074,969	1,125,632,025	332,333,756	242,415,494	81,364,854
1897	181,133	5,453,782,046	5,411,058,525	1,123,546,666	338,170,195	231,046,819	82,630,989

SUMMARY OF RAILWAY MILEAGE IN THE UNITED STATES.

(From Statistical Report of the Interstate Commerce Commission.)

Year.	Mileage on June 30, of Years Mentioned.				Miles of Line per 100 Sq. Miles.*	Miles of Line per 10,000 Inhabitants.†
	Official.	Unofficial.	Total.	Increase Over Preceding Year.		
1897	182,919.82	1,508.65	184,428.47	1,651.84	6.21	25.78
1896	181,153.77	1,622.86	182,776.63	2,119.16	6.15	26.00
1895	179,175.51	1,481.96	180,657.47	1,948.92	6.08	26.16
1894	176,602.61	2,105.94	178,708.55	2,247.48	6.02	26.36
1893	170,332.30	6,128.77	176,461.07	4,897.55	5.94	26.51
1892	165,690.97	5,872.55	171,563.52	3,160.78	5.78	26.27
1891	164,602.79	3,799.95	168,402.74	4,805.69	5.67	26.29

* On basis of 2,970,000 square miles, which covers "land surface" only, and excludes Alaska.
† On basis of 71,551,571, population for 1897, which is reached by adding to the population of the United States in 1890, 62,801,571, an estimated annual increase of 1,250,000 for each successive year.

Principal Railroad Systems of United States and Canada

WITH A SYNOPSIS OF LAST ANNUAL REPORT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE AS SUBMITTED TO "THE WORLD ALMANAC" BY THE RAILROAD COMPANIES.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway.—"Santa Fe Route." [Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Indian Territory, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Oklahoma.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings.....$39,214,099 Operating expenses 28,506,335 Net earnings.....$10,707,764 Other income..... 164,382 Total net income.$10,872,146 Total payments..... 6,981,722 Balance..... $3,890,424 Interest on adjustment bonds..... 2,053,840 Surplus..... $1,836,584	Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Ry., 4,564.73 m.; Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Ry., 1,087.6 m.; Southern California Ry., 488.2 m.; Santa Fe Pacific R.R., 818.55 m.; San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley R. R., 306.27 m. Total mileage, 7,265.35. EXPRESS Co.—Wells, Fargo & Co.	Chairman of the Board, Aldace F. Walker, New York; President, E. P. Ripley, Chicago Ill.; 1st Vice-President, E. D. Kenna, Chicago, Ill.; 2d Vice-President, Paul Morton, Chicago, Ill.; General Manager, J. J. Frey, Topeka, Kan.; Secretary, E. Wilder, Topeka, Kan. General Offices, Chicago, Ill.; New York Offices, 59 Cedar Street, 377 Broadway, Manhattan Borough.
Atlantic Coast Line. [Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina.] *For year ending June* 30, 1896.* Total earnings..... $5,086,792 Operating expenses 3,172,321 Net earnings.....$1,914,471 Other income..... 128,211 Total net income. $2,042,682 Total payments..... 1,751,346 Surplus $291,336	Richmond and Petersburg R.R., 27.50 m.; Petersburg R.R., 69.90 m.; Wilmington and Weldon R. R., 602.78 m.; Norfolk and Carolina R. R., 109.70 m.; Atlantic Coast Line R. R. of South Carolina, 704.57 m.; Wilson and Summerton R. R., 40.75 m. Total mileage, 1,555.20. EXPRESS Co.—Southern.	President, H. Walters; Vice-President, B. F. Newcomer, Baltimore, Md.; General Manager, J. R. Kenly; Traffic Manager, T. M. Emerson. General Offices, Wilmington, N. C.; New York Office, 229 Broadway, Manhattan Borough.
Baltimore & Ohio R. R. [New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings..... $27,722,787 Operating expenses 20,276,091 Net earnings..... $7,446,696 Other income..... 890,072 Total net income. $8,336,768 Interest, rents, etc. 8,146,727 Surplus..... $190,041	Main Stem and Branches, 784.38 m.; Philadelphia Div., 129 m.; Pittsburgh Div., 391 m.; New York Div., 5.30 m.; Trans-Ohio Div., 774.25 m. Total mileage, 2,083.93. EXPRESS Co.—United States.	Receivers, John K. Cowen and Oscar G. Murray; President, John K. Cowen; General Manager, W. M. Greene; Secretary, C. W. Woolford. General Offices, Baltimore, Md.; New York Office, 434 Broadway, Manhattan Borough.
Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railw'y [West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri.] *For year ending June* 30, 1897. Total earnings..... $6,139,999 Operating expenses 4,257,304 Net earnings..... $1,882,695 Other income..... 2,250 Total net income. $1,884,945 Interest, taxes, etc.. 2,154,291 Deficit..... $269,346	Main Line, Parkersburg, W. Va., to St. Louis, Mo., 536.5 m.; Springfield Div., 228.4 m.; Portsmouth Div., 55.9 m.; Hillsboro Div., 21.4 m.; Marietta Div., 12.2 m.; Louisville Div., 58 m.; Bedford Br., 11.4 m.; Carbondale Br., 5.7 m.; Jeffersonville Br., 6.5 m. Total mileage, 936. EXPRESS Co.—United States.	President, Edward R. Bacon, New York; Vice-President, W. M. Greene, Cincinnati, O.; General Manager, I. G. Rawn, Cincinnati, O.; Secretary, Edward Bruce, New York. General Offices, Cincinnati, O.; New York Office, 2 Wall Street, Manhattan Borough.
Bangor & Aroostook RR [Maine.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings..... $779,206 Operating expenses. 451,943 Net earnings..... $327,263 Total payments..... 295,282 Surplus..... $31,981	Oldtown to Limestone, Me., 203.7 m.; Milo Junction to Greenville, 48.8 m.; Ashland Br., 42.8 m.; Fort Fairfield Br., 13.2 m.; Katahdin Iron Works Br., 13 m. Total mileage, 321.5. EXPRESS Co.—American.	President, A. A. Burleigh; Vice-President and General Manager, F. W. Cram. General Offices, Bangor, Me.
Boston and Albany R. R. [Massachusetts, New York.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings..... $9,241,568 Operating expenses 6,795,002 Net earnings..... $2,446,566 Int'st, rentals, etc. 2,415,980 Surplus..... $30,586	Main Line, Boston, Mass., to Albany, N.Y., 202 m.; Ware River Br., 49 m.; Athol Br., 45 m.; Pittsfield and North Adams Br., 19 m.; Hudson and Chatham Br., 17 m.; Milford Br., 12 m.; Webster Br., 11 m.; other branches, 39 m. Total mileage, 394. EXPRESS Co.—Adams; American.	President, William Bliss; Vice-President, Edward D. Hayden; General Manager, W. H. Barnes. General Offices, Boston, Mass.

* In response to request for later data the Treasurer of the Atlantic Coast Line replied that no report for 1897 had been issued and the 1898 report was not yet available.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Boston and Maine Railroad. [Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Quebec, Maine.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings.....$19,742,946 Operating expenses 13,723,675 Net earnings..... $6,019,271 Other income..... 740,204 Total net income. $6,759,475 Fixed charges..... 5,426,272 Balance..... $1,333,203 Dividends, etc..... 1,303,781 Surplus..... $29,422	Western Div. (Boston to Portland), 115.31 m.; Eastern Div. (Boston to Portland), 108.29 m.; Conway Jct., Me., to N. Conway, N. H., 73.37 m.; Worcester, Mass., to Rochester, N. H., 94.43 m.; Boston, Mass., to Groveton, N. H., 221.96 m.; Concord, N. H., to White River Jct., Vt., 69.50 m; White River Jct., Vt., to Sherbrook, P. Q., 142.61 m.; N. Cambridge Jct. to Northampton, Mass., 98.77 m.; Springfield, Mass., to Keene, N. H., 74 m; other branches, 716 93 m. Total mileage, 1,715.22. Express Co.—American.	President, Lucius Tuttle; 1st Vice-President, T. A. Mackinnon; 2d Vice-President, W. F. Berry; Asst. General Manager, Frank Barr. General Offices, Boston, Mass.
Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Railway. [New York and Pennsylvania.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings ... $3,683,590 Operating expenses 2,366,415 Net earnings..... $1,317,175 Other income..... 22,514 Total net income. $1,339,689 Total payments.... 987,368 Surplus $352,321	Main Line and Branches, 281.99 m.; Clearfield and Mahoning Div., 27.76 m. Total mileage, 309.75. Express Co.—American.	President, Arthur G. Yates, Rochester, N. Y.; Vice-President, Adrian Iselin, Jr., New York; Secretary, John H. Hocart, New York. General Offices, Rochester, N. Y.; New York Office, 36 Wall Street, Manhattan Borough.
Burlington and Missouri River Railroad in Nebraska.—"Burlington Route." [Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, South Dakota, Wyoming, Montana, Iowa, Missouri.] For financial report, see "Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R."	Lines in Nebraska, 2,252.26 m.; in Colorado, 366.44 m.; in Kansas, 259.62 m.; in South Dakota, 200.53 m.; in Wyoming, 265.60 m.; in Montana, 114.36 m.; in Iowa, 8.49 m.; in Missouri, 46.23 m. Total mileage, 3,513.68. See also "Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R." Express Co.—Adams.	President, C. E. Perkins, Burlington, Ia.; 1st Vice-President, J. C. Peasley, Chicago, Ill.; 2d Vice-President, George B. Harris, Chicago, Ill.; General Manager, G. W. Holdrege, Omaha, Neb.; Secretary, T. S. Howland, Boston, Mass. General Offices, Omaha, Neb.; New York Office, 379 Broadway, Manhattan Borough.
Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railway. [Iowa, Minnesota, S. Dakota.] *For year ending Dec.* 31, 1897. Total earnings... ..$4,292,161 Operating expenses. 3,048,831 Net earnings.....$1,243,330 Other receipts..... 40,030 Total net income..$1,283,360 Total payments.... 1,040,653 Surplus..... $242,707	Main Line, 426.04 m.; Iowa City and W. Ry., 73.02 m.; Cedar Rapids, Iowa Falls and N. W. Ry., 494.98 m.; Cedar Rapids and Clinton Ry., 81.94 m.; Chicago, Decorah and Minn. Ry., 23.30 m.; Waverly Short Line, 5.68 m.; Davenport, Iowa and Dakota Ry., 31.51 m. Total mileage, 1,136.47. Express Co.—United States.	President, C. J. Ives; Vice-President, Robert Williams; Secretary, S. S. Dorwart. General Offices, Cedar Rapids, Ia.
Canada Atlantic Railway. [Quebec and Ontario.] No recent financial report of this company obtainable when Almanac was printed.	Ottawa to Swanton, 144 m.; Hawkesbury Br., 21 m.; Rockland Br., 16 m.; Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Ry., 264 m. Total mileage, 445. Express Co.—Canadian.	President, C. J. Booth; Secretary, A. W. Fleck; General Manager, E. J. Chamberlin. General Offices, Ottawa, Ont.
Canadian Pacific Railway. [New Brunswick, Maine, Vermont, Quebec, Ontario, Michigan, Manitoba, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings.... $25,932,859 Operating expenses 15,142,600 Net earnings.....$10,790,259 Other income..... 340,706 Total net income. $11,130,965 Total payments.... 9,555,840 Surplus..... $1,575,125	Eastern Div., 1,775 m.; Ontario and Quebec Div., 1,263 m.; Atlantic Div., 689 m.; Western Div., 2,990 m.; Pacific Div., 693 m. Total mileage, 7,410. Length of Main Line, Montreal to Vancouver, 2,904.8 m. This company also operates the following steamship lines: Royal Mail Line, Vancouver, B. C., to Japan and China; Canadian-Australian Line; Upper Lake Line; Lake Okanagan Line; Columbia and Kootenay Line. Express Co.—Dominion.	President, W. C. Van Horne; Vice-President, T. G. Shaughnessy; Secretary, Charles Drinkwater; Freight Traffic Manager, G. M. Bosworth; Passenger Traffic Manager, D. McNicoll. General Offices, Montreal, Quebec; New York Offices, 59 Wall Street, 353 Broadway, Manhattan Borough.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Central of Georgia Railway. [Georgia and Alabama.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings.....$5,507,069 Operating expenses. 3,609,909 Net earnings.....$1,897,160 Other income..... 110,274 Total net income..$2,007,434 Total payments..... 1,934,292 Surplus..... $73,142	First Div., 655 m.; Second Div., 474 m.; Third Div., 434 m.; Tybee Div., 18 m. Total mileage, 1,581. Express Co.—Southern.	President, H. M. Comer; Vice-President, John M. Egan; Traffic Manager, E. H. Hinton. General Offices, Savannah, Ga.; New York Office, 317 Broadway, Manhattan Borough.
Central Railroad of New Jersey. [New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania.] *For year ending Dec.* 31, 1897. Total earnings.....$13,212,772 Operating expenses 8,168,671 Net earnings..... $5,044,101 Other receipts..... 698,139 Total net income. $5,742,240 Total payments... 5,555,503 Surplus..... $186,737	New York to Scranton, 191.66 m.; Newark Br., 10.59 m.; South Br., 15.78 m.; Perth Amboy Br., 23.38 m.; High Bridge Br., 56.06 m.; Lehigh and Lackawanna Br., 37.43 m.; sundry branches in New Jersey, 12.17 m.; sundry branches in Pennsylvania, 91.16 m.; New Jersey Southern Div., 182.85 m.; Freehold and Atlantic Div., 24.47 m.; New York and Long Branch R. R., 38.04 m. Total mileage, 683.59. Express Co.—United States. On New York and Long Branch R. R., Adams; United States.	President, J. R. Maxwell; 1st Vice-President, George F. Baker; 2d Vice-President, S. M. Williams; General Traffic Manager, J. Lowrie Bell; Secretary, Samuel Knox. General Offices, 143 Liberty Street, Manhattan Borough, New York.
Central Vermont Railroad. [Connecticut, Massachusetts, Vermont, Quebec.] *For* 15 *months and* 12 *days ending June* 30, 1897. Total earnings.....$2,992,192 Total expenses..... 2,636,054 Balance..... $356,138	New London Div., 121 m.; Southern Div., 14 m.; Central Div., 120.5 m.; Brattleboro and Whitehall R. R., 36 m.; Montpelier and White River R. R., 14.9 m.; Northern Div., 43 m.; Stanstead, Shefford and C. Div., 43 m.; Montreal and Province Line, 40.6 m.; Burlington and Lamoille Valley Div., 34 m.; Missisquoi Valley Div., 28 m. Total mileage, 495. Express Co.—American.	Receivers, E. C. Smith and Chas. M. Hays. General Offices, St. Albans, Vt.; New York Office, 353 Broadway, Manhattan Borough.
Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. [Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings.....$11,900,215 Operating expenses. 7,920,336 Net earnings.....$3,979,879 Other income..... 232,581 Total net income..$4,212,460 Total payments..... 3,593,951 Surplus..... $618,509	Washington, D. C., to Cincinnati, O., 600 m.; Gordonsville Div., 160 m.; Lexington and Louisville Div., 209 m.; James River Div., 231 m.; Big Sandy Div., 59 m.; other branches, 161.1 m. Total mileage, 1,420.1. Express Co.—Adams.	President, M. E. Ingalls, Cincinnati, O.; 1st Vice-President, George T. Bliss, New York; 2d Vice-President, Decatur Axtell, Richmond, Va.; Secretary, C. E. Wellford, Richmond, Va.; General Manager, George W. Stevens, Richmond, Va. General Offices, Richmond, Va.; New York Office, 362 Broadway, Manhattan Borough.
Chicago and Alton R. R. [Illinois and Missouri.] *For year ending Dec.* 31, 1897. Total earnings.....$6,673,605 Operating expenses 4,153,676 Net earnings.....$2,519,929 Other income..... 233,482 Total net income..$2,753,411 Total payments... 2,721,588 Surplus $31,823	Chicago and Kansas City Short Line, 361.6 m.; Jacksonville Div., 92.6 m.; South Br., 50 m.; Dwight Br., 79.8 m.; Chicago, Springfield and St. Louis Short Line, 303.3 m.; St. Louis to Roodhouse, Mo., 71.7 m. Total mileage, 959. Express Co.—United States.	President, T. B. Blackstone; Vice-President and General Manager, C. H. Chappell; Secretary, H. E. R. Wood. General Offices, Chicago, Ill.; New York Office, 261 Broadway, Manhattan Borough.
Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad.—"Evansville Route." [Indiana and Illinois.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings.....$4,221,437 Operating expenses. 2,619,632 Net earnings.....$1,601,805 Other income..... 166,286 Total net income..$1,768,091 Total payments. .. 1,757,491 Surplus..... $10,600	Main Line, 307.9 m.; St. Louis Div., 121.6 m.; St. Elmo Div., 91.4 m.; Rossville and Sidell Br., 34.2 m.; Wellington Br., 11.1 m.; Brazil Br., 12.6 m.; La Crosse Br., 46.1 m. Total mileage, 624.9. Evansville and Terre Haute R. R., 155.7 m.; Evansville and Indianapolis R. R., 150.1 m. Express Co.—American. On E. & T. H. R. R. and E. & I. R. R., United States.	Chairman of the Board, H. H. Porter; President, M. J. Carpenter; Vice-President, O. S. Lyford; Vice-President and Treasurer, C. W. Hillard; Secretary, H. A. Rubidge. General Offices, Chicago, Ill. E. & T. H. R. R. and E. & I. R. R.—President, H. C. Barlow; Secretary, G. S. Wright. General Offices, Evansville, Ind.; New York Office, 26 Broadway, Manhattan Borough.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway. See "Grand Trunk Ry."	Port Huron, Mich., to Chicago, Ill., 335 m. Now part of "Grand Trunk Ry." Express Co.—National.	President and General Manager, Charles M. Hays, Montreal, Que.
Chicago and Northwestern Railway.—"The Northwestern Line." [Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, N. Dakota, South Dakota.] *For year ending May* 31, 1898. Total earnings.....$36,050,561 Operating expenses 23,746,485 Net earnings.....$12,304,076 Other income..... 456,935 Total net income.$12,761,011 Interest&dividends. 10,525,688 Surplus.....$2,235,323 See "Northwestern Line."	Wisconsin Div., 556.85 m.; Galena Div., 405.76 m.; Iowa Div., 618.43 m.; Madison Div., 509.27 m.; Ashland Div., 803.82 m.; Peninsula Div., 464.44 m.; Winona and St. Peter Div., 448.48 m.; Northern Iowa Div., 545 91 m.; Dakota Div., 723.93 m. Total mileage, 5,076.89. See also the "Northwestern Line." Express Co.—American.	President, Marvin Hughitt, Chicago, Ill.; Vice-President and Secretary, M. L. Sykes, New York City; 2d Vice-President, M. M. Kirkman; 3d Vice-President and General Traffic Manager, H. R. McCullough; General Manager, John M. Whitman. General Offices, Chicago, Ill.; New York Offices, 52 Wall Street, 461 Broadway, Manhattan Borough.
Chicago and West Michigan Railway. [Indiana, Michigan.] *For year ending Dec.* 31, 1897. Total earnings.....$1,650,723 Operating expenses 1,300,397 Net earnings..... $350,326 Other income..... 2,862 Total net income. $353,188 Interest..... 415,971 Deficit..... $62,783	Main Line and Branches, 408 m.; Muskegon Div., 121 m.; Big Rapids Br., 52 m. Total mileage, 581. Express Co.—American.	President and General Manager, Charles M. Heald, Grand Rapids, Mich. General Offices, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.—"Burlington Route." [Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, South Dakota, Montana.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings.....$42,800,162 Operating expenses 27,810,886 Net earnings.....$14,989,276 Other income ..... 534,161 Total net income.$15,523,437 Total payments..... 14,130,770 Surplus..... $1,392,667	Lines in Illinois, 1,334.70 m.; in Iowa, 764.71 m.; in Missouri, 134.23 m. Total mileage, 2,333.64. See also "Burlington and Missouri River R.R. in Nebraska." The "Burlington Route" also comprises the following railroads: Hannibal and St. Joseph R.R., 297.3 m.; Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs R.R., 309.5 m.; St. Louis, Keokuk and Northwestern R.R., 240.4 m.; Chicago, Burlington and Kansas City Ry., 220.9 m.; Burlington and Northwestern Ry., 52.5 m.; Burlington and Western Ry., 70.7 m.; Chicago, Burlington and Northern R.R., 370.7 m; Humeston and Shenandoah R.R., 112.5 m. Total mileage of Burlington System, including Burlington and Missouri River R.R in Nebraska, 7,422. Express Co.—Adams.	President, C. E. Perkins, Burlington, Iowa; 1st Vice-President, J. C. Peasley, Chicago, Ill.; 2d Vice-President, George B. Harris, Chicago, Ill.; Secretary, T. S. Howland, Boston, Mass.; General Manager, W. C. Brown. General Offices, Chicago, Ill.; New York Office, 379 Broadway, Manhattan Borough. General Offices of Hannibal and St. Joseph R. R., at St. Joseph, Mo. General Offices of Burlington and Northwestern Ry., at Burlington, Iowa. General Offices of Chicago, Burlington and Northern R. R., at St. Paul, Minn. General Offices of Humeston and Shenandoah R. R., at Clarinda, Iowa.
Chicago Great Western Railway.—"Maple Leaf Route." [Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Kansas.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings..... $5,386,043 Operating expenses 3,777,372 Net earnings..... $1,608,671 Total payments..... 1,366 236 Surplus $242,435	Minneapolis to Chicago, 436.67 m.; Oelwein to Kansas City, 359.95 m.; Lyle Br., 47.20 m.; Waverly Br., 63.95 m.; DeKalb Br., 5.81 m.; Cedar Falls Br., 7.10 m.; Valeria Br., 3.58 m.; Mantorville Br., 7.50 m. Total mileage. 931.76. Express Co.—Wells, Fargo & Co.	President, A. B. Stickney; Vice-Presidents, C. W. Benson and Ansel Oppenheim; General Manager, S. C. Stickney; Secretary, R. C. Wight. General Offices, St. Paul, Minn., and Chicago, Ill.; New York Offices, 18 Wall Street, 319 Broadway, Manhattan Borough.
Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Ry.—"Monon Route." [Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings..... $3,323,671 Operating expenses 2,356,007 Net earnings..... $967,664 Other income..... 75 038 Total net income. $1,042,701 Fixed charges..... 953,573 Surplus..... $89,128	Indianapolis, Ind., to Chicago, Ill., 183.5 m.; Lafayette and Louisville Line, 235.3 m.; Michigan City Div., 59 m.; French Lick Br., 18 m.; Switz City Br., 41.4 m. Total mileage, 537.2. Express Co.—American.	President, Samuel Thomas, New York; Vice-President and General Manager, W. H. McDoel, Chicago, Ill.; Vice-President, E. R. Thomas, New York; Secretary, J. A. Hilton, New York. General Offices, Chicago, Ill.; New York Office, 80 Broadway, Manhattan Borough.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway. [Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, South Dakota, North Dakota.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings.....$34,189,663 Operating expenses 21,201,566 Net earnings.....$12,988,097 Other income..... 131,018 Total net income.$13,119,115 Interest and dividends.. ..... 11,826,139 Surplus.....$1,292,976	Lines in Illinois, 317.94 m.; in Wisconsin, 1,650.71 m.; in Iowa, 1,553.47 m.; in Minnesota, 1,120.09 m.; in North Dakota, 118.21 m.; in South Dakota, 1,101.06 m.; in Missouri, 140.27 m.; in Michigan, 152.08 m. Total mileage, 6,153.83. Express Co.—United States.	President, Roswell Miller, Chicago, Ill.; Vice-President, Frank S. Bond, New York City; 2d Vice-President, A. J. Earling, Chicago, Ill.; General Manager, W. G. Collins, Chicago; Secretary, P. M. Myers, Milwaukee, Wis. General Offices, Chicago, Ill., and Milwaukee, Wis.; New York Offices, 30 Broad Street, 381 Broadway, Manhattan Borough.
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway. [Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma Ter., Indian Ter., Colorado.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings.....$20,382,520 Operating expenses 12,626,258 Net earnings..... $7,756,262 Other income..... 502,634 Total net income. $8,258,896 Total payments.... 6,406,315 Surplus.... ..... $1,852,581	*East of Missouri River:* Illinois Div., 236 m.; Iowa Div., 469 m.; Southwestern Div., 501 m.; Des Moines Valley Div., 382 m. *West of Missouri River:* Eastern Div., 749 m.; Southern Div., 686 m.; Western Div., 539 m. Total mileage, 3,562. Express Co.—United States.	President, W. G. Purdy; Vice-President and General Manager, W. H. Truesdale; 2d Vice-President, H. A. Parker. General Offices, Chicago, Ill.; New York Offices, 13 William Street, 305 Broadway, Manhattan Borough.
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway. [Ohio and Indiana.] This company states that it does not publish its reports, except for the stockholders, and does not give them out at all.	Cincinnati and Toledo Line, 202.03 m.; Indianapolis Div., 98.90 m.; Wellston Div., 188 m.; Delphos Div., 98.27 m.; Cincinnati and Dayton R. R., 14 m.; North Baltimore Div., 21 m.; Findlay Div., 17.60 m.; Piqua and Troy Br. R. R., 8.30 m.; Home Ave. R. R., 3.50 m. Total mileage, 651.60. Express Co.—United States.	President, M. D. Woodford; Vice-President, Eugene Zimmerman; General Manager, C. G. Waldo; Secretary, F. H. Short. General Offices, Cincinnati, O.
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway.—"Big Four Route." [Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings.....$14,320,094 Operating expenses 10,968,368 Net earnings..... $3,351,726 Interest and rentals 2,905,024 Balance ..... $446,702 Dividends..... 375,000 Surplus..... $71,702	Cleveland-Indianapolis Div., 341 m.; Mt. Gilead Short Line, 2 m.; Cincinnati-Sandusky Div., 320 m.; St. Louis Div., 266 m.; Chicago Div., 377 m.; Cairo Div., 270 m.; Peoria and Eastern Div., 352 m.; White Water Div., 70 m.; Michigan Div., 299 m.; Kankakee and Seneca Div., 42 m. Total mileage, 2,339. Express Co.—American.	President, M. E. Ingalls; Vice-President, J. D. Layng, New York; General Manager, C. E. Schaff; Secretary, E. F. Osborn. General Offices, Cincinnati, O.; New York Office, Grand Central Station, Manhattan Borough.
Delaware and Hudson Railroad. [Pennsylvania, New York, Vermont.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings..... $9,950,447 Operating expenses 6,078,978 Net earnings..... $3,871,469 Other income..... 9,545 Total net income $3,881,014 Total payments.... 2,751,093 Surplus..... $1,129,921	Pennsylvania Div., 157 m.; Saratoga and Champlain Div., 343 m.; Susquehanna Div., 187 m.; Adirondack Ry., 57 m. Total mileage, 744. Express Co.—National.	President, R. M. Olyphant, New York; Vice-President, James Roosevelt; 2d Vice-President, H. G. Young, Albany, N. Y.; Secretary, F. M. Olyphant, New York. General Offices, 21 Cortlandt Street, Manhattan Borough, New York. President Adirondack Ry., R. S. Grant, 21 Cortlandt Street, Manhattan Borough, New York.
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad. [New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania.] *For year ending Dec.* 31, 1897. (Including coal traffic.) Total earnings.....$43,975,398 Operating expenses 36,658,859 Net earnings..... $7,316,539 Total payments.... 7,240,239 Surplus..... ..... $76,300	Main Line, 115 m.; Buffalo Div., 214 m.; Morris and Essex Div., 120 m.; Bloomsburg Div., 80 m.; Syracuse and Binghamton Div., 81 m.; Cayuga Div., 34 m.; Utica Div., 105 m.; Sussex R. R., 30 m.; Oswego and Syracuse Div., 35 m.; other branches, 88 m. Total mileage, 902. Express Co.—United States.	President, Samuel Sloan; Vice-President, E. R. Holden; Secretary, Frederick F. Chambers; 2d Vice-President and General Manager, W. F. Hallstead, Scranton, Pa. General Offices, 26 Exchange Place, Manhattan Borough, New York.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Denver and Rio Grande Railroad. [Colorado and New Mexico.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings..... $3,342,926 Operating expenses 5,017,599 Net earnings..... $3,325,327 Other income ..... 62,402 Total net income. $3,387,729 Total payments.... 3,130,477 Surplus..... ..... $257,252	Denver to Grand Junction, 461.86 m.; Salida to Grand Junction, 209.04 m.; Mear's Junction to Silverton, 319.86 m.; Antonito to Santa Fe, 125.70 m.; Pueblo to Trinidad, 91.33 m.; other branches, 458.25 m. Total mileage, 1,666.04. Express Co.—Denver & Rio Grande.	President and General Manager, Edward T. Jeffery, Denver, Col.; Secretary, William Wagner, New York. General Offices, Denver, Col.; New York Offices, 47 William Street, 353 Broadway, Manhattan Borough.
Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railway.—"The Marquette Route." [Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings..... $1,748,388 Operating expenses 1,105,933 Net earnings..... $642,455 Other income..... 21,708 Total net income.. $664,163 Total payments..... 925,822 Deficit..... ..... $261,659	Main Line, 517.44 m.; other branches, 53.39 m. Total mileage, 570.83. Express Co.—Western.	President, Samuel Thomas, New York; 1st Vice-President, Calvin S. Brice, New York; General Manager, W. F. Fitch, Marquette, Mich.; Secretary, George H. Church, New York. General Offices, Marquette, Mich.; New York Office, 44 Wall Street, Manhattan Borough.
Erie Railroad. [New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings.....$33,740,860 Operating expenses 25,438,038 Net earnings..... $8,302,822 Other income..... 413,367 Total net income $8,716,189 Total payments.... 8,082,273 Surplus..... $633,916	*Erie Division:* New York Div., 223 m.; Delaware Div., 128 m.; Susquehanna Div., 140 m.; Jefferson Div., 39 m.; Tioga Div., 65 m.; Rochester Div., 147 m.; Buffalo Div., 204 m.; Allegheny Div., 128 m.; Bradford Div., 71 m. *Ohio Division:* Meadville Div., 228 m.; Cincinnati Div., 197 m.; Mahoning Div., 158 m.; Lima Div., 127 m.; Chicago Div., 142 m. Greenwood Lake Div., 48 m.; Northern R.R. of New Jersey, 28 m.; Orange Br., 4 m.; Caldwell Br., 6 m. Total mileage of Erie R. R., 2,087. Express Co.—Wells, Fargo & Co.	President, E. B. Thomas; 1st Vice-President, Geo. M. Cumming; 2d Vice-President, W. F. Merrill; 3d Vice-President, Andrew Donaldson; 4th Vice-President, G. G. Cochran; Secretary, J. A. Middleton. General Offices, 21 Cortlandt Street, Manhattan Borough, New York. Chicago and Erie R. R.—President, J. G. McCullough; Secretary, D. Bosman. General Offices, 21 Cortlandt Street, Manhattan Borough, New York.
Fitchburg Railroad.—"Hoosac Tunnel Route." [Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, New York.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings.....$7,284,088 Operating expenses. 5,083,571 Net earnings.....$2,200,517 Other income..... 75,381 Total net income $2,275,898 Total payments..... 2,172,661 Surplus..... $103,237	Main Line, Boston, Mass., to Troy, N. Y., 191 m.; Vermont to Rotterdam Junction, 61 m.; Ashburnham Junction to Bellows Falls, 54 m.; Saratoga and Schuylerville Br., 26 m.; Worcester Br., 36 m.; Marlboro and Hudson Br., 12 m.; Milford Br., 91 m.; Turner's Falls Br., 3 m.; Ashburnham Br., 3 m.; Bennington Br., 5 m.; Peterboro and Shirley Br., 24 m.; Monadnock Br., 16 m.; Watertown Br., 7 m. Total mileage, 459. Express Co.—American; National.	President, E. D. Codman, Boston, Mass.
Flint and Pere Marquette Railroad. [Michigan.] *For 8 mos. ending Aug.* 31, 1898. Total earnings..... $1,923,375 Operating expenses. 1,458,292 Net earnings.. ..... $465,083 Total payments..... 428,818 Surplus..... $36,265	Main Line, 274.69 m.; Bay City Div., 14.55 m.; Flint River Div., 19.51 m.; Sand Beach Div., 18.4 m.; Mt. Pleasant Div., 14 m.; Harrison Div., 17 m.; Port Austin Div., 92 m.; Eastern Div., 90 m.; Manistee Div., 27 m.; Almont Div., 34 m.; Detroit Br., 24.60 m. Total mileage, 625.75. "Ludington Line" steamers to Milwaukee, 93 miles. Ludington-Manitowoc Line, 58 miles. Express Co.—American.	President, W. W. Crapo, New Bedford, Mass.; Secretary, H. C. Potter, Jr.; General Manager, S. T. Crapo. General Offices, East Saginaw, Mich.
Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad. [South Carolina, Georgia, Florida.] *For 9 mos. ending Mar.* 31, 1897. Total earnings..... $1,525,431 Operating expenses 1,169,231 Net earnings. ... $356,200	Northern Div., 282 m.; Western Div., 234 m.; Central and Southern Divs., 433 m. Total mileage, 949 Express Co.—Southern.	President, H. R. Duval, New York; Vice-President, John A. Henderson, Tallahassee, Fla.; Secretary, E. R. Hoadley, New York; General Manager, D. E. Maxwell. General Offices, Jacksonville, Fla.; New York Offices, 32 Nassau Street, 353 Broadway, Manhattan Borough.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Florida East Coast Railway. [Florida.] *For year ending June* 30, 1897. Total earnings..... $698,569 Operating expenses 519,854 Net earnings..... $178,715 Total payments.... 581,234 Deficit..... $402,519	Jacksonville to Miami, 366 m.; Tocoi Br., 12 m.; Orange City Junction Br., 27.4 m.; other branches, 6.2 m. Total mileage, 411.6. Also operates the Key West and Miami Steamship Line, and the Miami and Nassau N. P. Line. Express Co.—Southern.	President, H. M. Flagler, New York; Vice-President, J. R. Parrott; Traffic Manager, J. P. Beckwith; Secretary, J. C. Salter, New York. General Offices, St. Augustine, Fla.; New York Office, 26 Broadway, Manhattan Borough.
Fort Worth and Denver City Ry.—"Texas Pan Handle Route." [Texas.] *For year ending Dec.* 31, 1897. Total earnings..... $1,319,831 Operating expenses. 905,686 Net earnings..... $414,145 Other income..... 14,520 Total net income.. $428,665 Total payments.... 374,851 Surplus $53,814	Fort Worth, Tex., to Texline, 452.4 m Express Co.—Pacific.	President, G. M. Dodge, New York; Vice-President, Morgan Jones, Fort Worth, Tex.; Secretary, George Strong, Fort Worth, Tex. General Offices, Fort Worth, Tex.; New York Offices, 1 and 377 Broadway, Manhattan Borough.
Georgia and Alabama Railway. [Georgia and Alabama.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings..... $1,226,387 Operating expenses 875,927 Net earnings..... $350,460 Total payments.... 303,016 Surplus..... $47,444	Savannah, Ga., to Montgomery, Ala., 340 m.; Columbus Div., 39 m.; Albany Div., 49 m.; Fitzgerald Div., 31 m. Total mileage, 459. Express Co.—Southern.	President, John S. Williams, Richmond, Va.; Vice-President and General Manager, Cecil Gabbett, Savannah, Ga.; 2d Vice-President, J. W. Middendorf, Baltimore, Md.; Secretary, W. W. Mackall, Savannah, Ga. General Offices, Savannah, Ga.; New York Office, 379 Broadway, Manhattan Borough.
Georgia Southern and Florida Ry.—"Suwanee River Route." [Georgia and Florida.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings.... $949,627 Operating expenses 654,054 Net earnings..... $295,573 Other income..... 4,703 Total net income $300,276 Total payments.... 235,620 Surplus..... $64,656	Macon, Ga., to Palatka, Fla., 285 m. Express Co.—Southern.	President, Samuel Spencer, New York; Vice-President, Wm. C. Shaw; Secretary, Ben. C. Smith. General Offices, Macon, Ga.
Grand Rapids and Indiana Railway. [Indiana and Michigan.] This railroad is now part of the Pennsylvania R. R. System.	Richmond, Ind., to Mackinaw City, Mich., 460 m.; Traverse City Div., 26 m.; Muskegon Div., 40 m.; Manistee Br., 12 m.; Harbor Springs Br., 8 m.; Lake City Br., 16 m. Total mileage, 562. Express Co.—Adams.	President, James McCrea, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Vice-President, W. R. Shelby; General Manager, J. H. P. Hughart; Secretary, R. R. Metheany. General Offices, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Grand Trunk Railway. [Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Quebec, Ontario, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings..... $20,045,241 Operating expenses 13,036,279 Net earnings..... $7,008,962 Other income..... 1,025,457 Total net income. $8,034,419 Total payments.... 6,175,764 Surplus $1,858,655	Eastern Div., 948 m.; Middle Div., 1,497 m.; Northern Div., 895 m.; Western Div., 846 m. Total mileage, 4,186. Express Co.—Canadian. On Chicago and Grand Trunk Ry., National.	President, Sir C. Rivers Wilson, London, Eng.; General Manager, Chas. M. Hays. General Offices, Montreal, Quebec; New York Office, 273 Broadway, Manhattan Borough.
Great Northern Railway. [Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings.... $17,639,770 Operating expenses 8,902,603 Net earnings..... $8,737,167 Other income..... 2,481,465 Total net income. $11,218,632 Total payments.... 9,146,863 Surplus..... $2,071,769	Great Northern Ry., 3,814 m.; Eastern Ry. of Minnesota, 172 m.; Montana Central Ry., 262 m.; Wilmar and Sioux Falls Ry., 205 m.; Duluth, Watertown and Pacific Ry., 70 m.; Pacific Coast Lines, 159 m. Total mileage, 4,682. Express Co.—Great Northern.	President, J. J. Hill; Vice-President, W. P. Clough; Secretary, E. T. Nichols, New York; General Traffic Manager, F. B. Clarke. General Offices, St. Paul, Minn.; New York Offices, 27 Pine Street, 373 Broadway, Manhattan Borough.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Houston and Texas Central Railroad. [Texas.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings..... $3,164,529 Operating expenses. 2,127,553 Net earnings..... $1,036,976 Other income..... 2,453 Total net income. $1,039,429 Total payments..... 993,202 Surplus..... $46,227	Main Line, 338 m.; Western Div., 115 m.; Waco Br., 54 m. Total mileage, 507. Express Co.—Wells, Fargo & Co.	President, Thomas H. Hubbard, New York; Vice-President and General Manager, G. A. Quinlan; Secretary, E. W. Cave; Traffic Manager, C. W. Bein. General Offices, Houston, Tex.; New York Offices, 23 Broad Street and 349 Broadway, Manhattan Borough.
Illinois Central Railroad. [Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings.....$27,317,819 Operating expenses 18,655,470 Net earnings..... $8,662,349 Other income..... 2,236,369 Total net income. $10,898,718 Total payments.... 10,861,515 Surplus..... $37,203	Chicago Div., 421 m.; St. Louis Div., 428 m.; Amboy Div., 273 m.; Springfield Div., 318 m.; Freeport Div., 279 m.; Dubuque Div., 318 m.; Cherokee Div., 292 m.; Mississippi Div., 340 m.; Aberdeen Div., 135 m.; Louisiana Div., 180 m.; Memphis Div., 261 m.; Louisville Div., 422 m.; Yazoo and Mississippi Valley R.R., 948 m. Total mileage, 4,615. Express Co.—American.	President, Stuyvesant Fish, New York; Vice-President, J. C. Welling; 2d Vice-President, J. T. Harahan; Secretary, A. G. Hackstaff, New York. General Offices, Chicago, Ill.; New York Offices, 214 and 387 Broadway, Manhattan Borough.
Intercolonial Railway. [Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec.] *For year ending June* 30, 1896.* Total earnings.....$2,957,640 Operating expenses. 3,012,827 Deficit..... $55,187	Halifax and Montreal Line, 838 m.; St. John Br., 89 m.; Truro and Sydney Line, 223 m.; Oxford and Pictou Br., 72 m.; other branches, 83½ m. Total mileage, 1,305½. Express Co.—Canadian; Dominion.	General Manager, D. Pottinger. General Offices, Moncton, N. B.
International and Great Northern Railroad. [Texas.] *For year ending Dec.* 31, 1897. Total earnings.....$3,657,336 Operating expenses. 2,675,507 Net earnings..... $981,829 Other income ..... 6,215 Total net income.. $988,044 Total payments..... 1,023,153 Deficit..... $35,109	Gulf Div., 282 m.; Columbia Br., 50 m.; San Antonio Div., 415 m.; other branches, 78 m. Total mileage, 825. Express Co.—Pacific.	President, George J. Gould, New York; 1st Vice-President, S. H. H. Clark, Omaha, Neb.; 2d Vice-President and General Superintendent, L. Trice; Secretary, A. R. Howard; Asst. Secretary, H. B. Henson, New York. General Offices, Palestine, Tex.; New York Offices, 195 and 391 Broadway, Manhattan Borough.
Iowa Central Railway. [Iowa and Illinois.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings ..... $1,880,125 Operating expenses 1,274,656 Net earnings..... $605,469 Interest, taxes, etc. 499,992 Surplus $105,477	North and South Divs., 169 m.; Eastern and Illinois Divs., 190 m.; State Centre Br., 27 m.; Newton Br., 30 m.; Belmond Br., 22 m.; Stony City Br., 39 m.; Montezuma Br., 14 m.; Albia and Centreville Ry., 24 m. Total mileage, 515. Express Co.—Adams.	President, R. J. Kimball, New York; Vice-President, Geo. R. Moore, New York; General Manager, L. M. Martin, Marshalltown, Iowa; Secretary, S. S. Jones, New York. General Offices, Marshalltown, Iowa; New York Office, 20 Broad Street, Manhattan Borough.
Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railroad [Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas, Missouri, Kansas.] *For year ending June* 30, 1897. Total earnings... ...$4,613,454 Operating expenses 3,160,095 Net earnings.....$1,453,359 Fixed charges..... 1,403,026 Surplus..... $50,333	Main Line, 735 m.; Rich Hill Br., 24 m.; Kansas City and Joplin Div., 79 m.; Current River R.R., 81 m.; Kansas City, Clinton and Springfield Ry., 154 m.; Bessemer Br., 11 m.; Cherryvale Line, 74 m.; Aberdeen Br., 13 m.; Aurora Div., 33 m. Total mileage, 1,204. Express Co.—On lines north of Springfield, Mo., Adams; on lines south of Springfield, Mo., Southern.	Chairman Board Directors, H. H. Hunnewell, Boston, Mass.; President and General Manager, Edward S. Washburn; Secretary, C. Merriam, Boston, Mass. General Offices, Kansas City, Mo.
Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad.—"Port Arthur Route." [Missouri, Indian Ter., Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings..... $2 878,159 Operating expenses 2,193,325 Net earnings..... $684,834	Kansas City, Mo., to Port Arthur, Tex., 788 m.; White Cliffs Br., 15 m. Total mileage, 803. Express Co.—Wells, Fargo & Co.	President, A. E. Stilwell; Vice-President, E. L. Martin; General Manager, Robert Gillham; 3d Vice-President, E. T. Stotesbury, Philadelphia, Pa. General Offices, Kansas City, Mo.; New York Office, 1 Nassau Street, Manhattan Borough.

* No recent report of Intercolonial Railway obtainable when Almanac was printed.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Lake Erie and Western Railroad. — "Natural Gas Route." [Ohio, Indiana, Illinois.] *For year ending Dec.* 31, 1897. Total earnings. .....$3,439,396 Operating expenses. 1,976,114 Net earnings.. .....$1,463,282 Interest, taxes, etc... 721,635 Balance..... $741,647 Dividends..... 592,000 Surplus..... $149,647	Main Line, 420 m.; Indianapolis and Michigan City Div., 162 m.; Fort Wayne and Connorsville Div., 109 m.; Rushville Br., 24 m.; Minster Br., 10 m.; Northern Ohio Ry., 161.75 m. Total mileage, 886.75. Express Co.—United States.	President, Calvin S. Brice, New York; Vice-President and Secretary, L. M. Schwan, New York; Vice-President and General Manager, George L. Bradbury, Chicago, Ill. General Offices, 80 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York; Chicago, Ill., and Indianapolis, Ind.
Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway [New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings.....$20,582,453 Operating expenses 13,351,548 Net earnings..... $7,230,905 Other income..... 678,328 Total net income $7,909,233 Total payments.... 7,075,110 Surplus..... $834,123	Eastern Div., 185 m.; Toledo Div., 190 m.; Michigan Div., 286 m.; Western Div., 101 m.; Franklin Div., 137 m.; Detroit Div., 159 m.; Lansing Div., 224 m.; Kalamazoo Div., 131 m. Total mileage, 1,413. Express Co.—Buffalo to Cleveland, American; Buffalo to Chicago, United States.	Chairman of the Board, Chauncey M. Depew, New York; President, W. H. Newman, Cleveland, O.; Vice-President and Secretary, E. D. Worcester, New York; General Superintendent P. S. Blodgett, Cleveland, O. General Offices, Grand Central Station, Manhattan Borough, New York, and Cleveland, O.
Lehigh Valley Railroad. [New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania.] *For year ending Nov.* 30, 1897. Total earnings.....$19,559,166 Operating expenses 14,413,330 Net earnings..... $5,145,836 Other income..... 1,036,289 Total net income. $6,182,125 Fixed charges..... 6,079,462 Surplus..... $102,663	Main Line, New York to Sayre, Pa., 268.37 m.; Lehigh Valley Ry. of N. Y. and branches, N. Y. State Line to Buffalo, 280.86 m.; Coal Branches 116.60 m.; Pottsville Div., 39.63 m.; L. and N. Y. R. R., 115.37 m.; Bowman's Creek Br. and State Line and Sullivan R. R., 74.66 m.; Elmira and Cortland Br., 139.14 m.; Naples Br., 29.4 m.; Montrose Ry., 27.24 m.; other branches, 239.30 m. Total mileage, 1,330.60. Express Co.—United States.	President, Alfred Walter, Philadelphia, Pa.; Vice-President, Chas. Hartshorne; 2d Vice-President, John B. Garrett; Secretary, John R. Fanshawe; General Traffic Manager, H. H. Kingston. General Offices, Philadelphia, Pa.; New York Office, 26 Cortlandt Street, Manhattan Borough.
Long Island Railroad. [Long Island, New York.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings.....$4,333,193 Operating expenses 3,195,238 Net earnings.....$1,137,955 Other income..... 129,868 Total net income. $1,267,823 Total payments..... 1,023,949 Surplus..... $243,874	Main Line, Long Island City to Greenport, 94.42 m.; Long Island City to Great Neck, 13.59 m.; Bushwick to Sag Harbor, 95.66 m. Branches—Floral Park to Creedmoor, 1.91 m.; Mineola to Oyster Bay, 14.56 m.; Mineola to Hempstead Crossing, 1.50 m.; Hicksville to Old Northport, 15.05 m.; Manor to Eastport Junction, 5.49 m.; Whitestone Junction to Whitestone Landing, 4.82 m.; Flushing Junction to Bushwick Junction, 1.63 m.; Valley Stream to New York and Rockaway Beach R. R. Junction, 5.53 m.; Pearsalls to Long Beach, 6.41 m.; Long Island City to Flushing Junction, 2.29 m.; Floral Park to Babylon, 19.56 m.; Garden City to Hempstead, 1.23 m. Leased Lines—New York and Rockaway B. R. R., 5.17 m.; North Shore Branch, 30.29 m.; Manhattan Beach Ry., 18.99 m., Brooklyn and Jamaica R. R., 10.23 m.; Montauk Ext. R. R., 20.84 m.; N. Y. Bay Extension R. R., 6.12 m.; Great Neck and Pt. Washington R. R., 4.19 m. Total mileage, 379.48. Express Co.—Long Island.	President, W. H. Baldwin, Jr.; Vice-President, Charles M. Pratt, New York City. General Offices, Long Island City, Queens Borough, New York, and 32 Nassau Street, Manhattan Borough, New York.
Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis Consolidated Railroad.—"Air Line." [Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri.] No financial report published when Almanac was printed.	Louisville to St. Louis, 276 m.; Evansville Div., 47 m.; Rockport Div., 17 m.; Tell City and Cannelton Div., 22 m.; Jasper Div., 7 m. Total mileage, 369. Express Co.—Adams.	Receiver and General Manager, Geo. T. Jarvis. General Offices, Louisville, Ky.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Louisville and Nashville Railroad. [Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Virginia, Tennessee, Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings.....$21,996,652 Operating expenses 14,921,730 Net earnings..... $7,074,922 Other income..... 590,776 Total net income $7,665,699 Total payments... 6,032,797 Surplus..... $1,632,902	Cincinnati to Louisville, 110 m.; Louisville to Nashville, 186 m.; Nashville to New Orleans, 625 m.; Memphis Junction to Memphis, 259 m.; St. Louis to Nashville, 320 m.; Louisville to Lexington, 94 m.; other branches, 1,564 m. Total mileage, 3,158. Express Co.—Adams Express for places north of Nashville, Guthrie, and Henderson. Southern Express for places on Henderson Division from Henderson to Nashville; the Memphis Line, Guthrie to Memphis, and lines south of Nashville.	President, Milton H. Smith, Louisville, Ky.; Chairman of Board, August Belmont, New York; 1st Vice-President, Stuart R. Knott, Louisville, Ky.; 2d Vice-President, A. M. Quarrier, New York; Secretary, J. H. Ellis; General Manager, J. G. Metcalfe. General Offices, Louisville, Ky.; New York Offices, 120 and 353 Broadway, Manhattan Borough.
Maine Central Railroad. [Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Quebec.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings..... $4,758,801 Operating expenses 2,997,244 Net earnings..... $1,761,557 Other income..... 63,040 Total net income $1,824,597 Total payments.... 1,724,116 Surplus..... $100,481	Portland to Vanceboro, via Augusta, 250.90 m.; Cumberland Junction to Skowhegan, 91.20 m.; Bath to Lewiston and Farmington, 76.30 m.; Belfast Br., 33.13 m.; Dexter Br., 30.77 m.; Bucksport Br., 18.05 m.; Stillwater Br., 3.01 m.; Enfield Br., 3.03 m.; Mt. Desert Br. (including Steam Ferry), 49.80 m.; Portland to Lunenburg, 109.10 m.; Quebec Junction to Lime Ridge, 108 m.; Bath to Rockland (including Steam Ferry), 48.96 m. Total mileage, 822.25. Express Co.—American.	President, F. A. Wilson; Vice-President and General Manager, George F. Evans. General Offices, Portland, Me.
Michigan Central R.R. [New York, Ontario, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois.] *For year ending Dec.* 31, 1897. Total earnings.....$13,697,239 Operating expenses 10,249,510 Net earnings..... $3,447,729 Other income..... 44,619 Total net income. $3,492,348 Interest, rentals, dividends, and Canada So. Ry... 3,446,945 Surplus..... $45,403	Main Line, Buffalo to Chicago, 535.4 m.; Toledo Div., 59 m.; St. Clair Div., 66.4 m.; Grand Rapids Div., 94.5 m.; Mackinac Div., 182.3 m.; Air Line Div., 103.7 m.; Saginaw Div., 115.3 m.; Bay City Div., 109 m.; Saginaw Bay and N. W. Div., 62.9 m.; other branches, 315.1 m. Total mileage, 1,643.6. Express Co.—American.	Chairman of the Board, Chauncey M. Depew, New York; President, H. B. Ledyard, Detroit, Mich.; Vice-President and Secretary, E. D. Worcester, New York. General Offices, Grand Central Station, Manhattan Borough, New York; Chicago, Ill.; Detroit, Mich.
Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad.—"Albert Lea Route." [Minnesota, Iowa, South Dakota.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings..... $2,246,580 Operating expenses 1,295,622 Net earnings..... $950,958 Other income..... 112,703 Total net income. $1,063,661 Total payments.... 917,834 Surplus..... $145,827	Albert Lea and Southern Divs., 261.36 m.; Western and Pacific Divs., 217.42 m.; Cannon Valley Div., 92.80 m.; Minn., New Ulm and S. W. R.R., 18.75 m. Total mileage, 590.33. Express Co.—United States.	President, Edwin Hawley, New York; Vice-President, John E. Searles, New York; General Manager, L. F. Day; Secretary, Jos. Gaskell. General Offices, Minneapolis, Minn.; New York Offices, 17 Broad Street and 349 Broadway, Manhattan Borough.
Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie Railway—"Soo Line." [Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings..... $4,175,717 Operating expenses 2,411,280 Net earnings..... $1,764,437 Other income..... 2,625 Total net income. $1,767,062 Fixed charges..... 1,364,875 Surplus..... $402,187	Eastern Div., 494.1 m.; Western Div., 549.9 m.; Oakes Br., 104.3 m.; Bismarck Line, 77 m.; other branches, 11.7 m. Total mileage, 1,237. Express Co.—Western.	President, Thomas Lowry; Vice-President, John Martin; General Manager, F. D. Underwood; Secretary, C. F. Clement. General Offices, Minneapolis, Minn.; New York Offices, 1 and 353 Broadway, Manhattan Borough.
Mobile and Ohio R.R. [Missouri, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings..... $4,207,319 Operating expenses 2,906,573 Net earnings..... $1,300,746 Total payments. .. 1,255,577 Surplus... ..... $45 168	Main Line, Cairo, Ill., to Mobile, Ala., 493 m.; Aberdeen Br., 9 m.; Starkville Br., 11 m.; Columbus (Miss.) Br., 14 m.; Columbus, Miss., to Montgomery, Ala., 167 m.; Warrior Br., 9 m.; Blocton Br., 12 m.; St. Louis, Mo., to Cairo, Ill. (operated under lease), 152 m.; Millstadt Br., 9 m. Total mileage, 876 Express Co.—Southern.	Chairman of the Board, W. Butler Duncan, New York; President, E. L. Russell, Mobile, Ala.; 1st Vice-President, R. Carroll, Mobile, Ala.; 2d Vice-President, J. H. Fay, New York; General Manager, John G. Mann, St. Louis, Mo.; Secretary, Henry Tacon, Mobile, Ala. Gen. Offices, Mobile, Ala.; New York Office, 11 Pine Street, Manhattan Borough.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway.—"The Katy Route." [Missouri, Kansas, Indian Territory, Texas.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings.....$12,047,236 Operating expenses 8,182,387 Net receipts ..... $3,864,849 Other income..... 69,090 Total net income. $3,933,939 Total payments.... 3,459,181 Surplus..... $474,758	*Missouri, Kansas & Texas:* St. Louis to Denison (St. Louis Division), 658 m.; Kansas City to Stevens, 173 m.; Hannibal to Franklin Junction, 105 m.; Junction City to Parsons, 157 m.; Paola to Kansas City Junction, 86 m.; McAlester to Krebs, 5 m.; Atoka to Coalgate, 14 m.; Labette to Mineral City (Mineral Ry.), 17 m. *Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry. of Texas:* Denison to Houston (via Greenville, Dallas, and Hillsboro), 445 m.; Denison to Hillsboro (via Fort Worth), 151 m.; Denison to Sherman, 11 m.; Greenville to Mineola, 50 m.; Denton to Dallas, 37 m.; Whitesboro to Henrietta, 86 m.; Echo to Belton, 7 m.; Smithville to San Marcos, 55 m.; Trinity to Colmesneil, 66 m.; Warner to Ray, 6 m.; Henrietta to Wichita Falls (operated for Wichita Falls Ry.), 18 m.; Houston to Galveston (joint track), 50 m. Total mileage, 2,197. Express Co.—American.	General Officers of the System—President, Henry C. Rouse, New York; Vice-President and General Manager, A. A. Allen, St. Louis, Mo.; Vice-President and Traffic Manager, D. Miller, St. Louis, Mo.; Vice-President, Chas. G. Hedge, New York; Secretary, S. Halline, New York. Officer of Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry. Co.—Vice-President, William Dowd, New York. Officers of Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry. Co. of Texas—Vice-President and General Manager, A. A. Allen, St. Louis, Mo.; 2d Vice-President, J. N. Simpson, Dallas, Tex.; 3d Vice-President, D. Miller, St. Louis, Mo.; Secretary, C. A. Forrest, Dallas, Tex. General Offices—St. Louis, Mo.; Parsons, Kan.; Dallas, Tex.; New York Offices, 45 Wall Street and 309 Broadway, Manhattan Borough.
Missouri Pacific Railway. [Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Louisiana.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. (Not including Iron Mountain Line.*) Total earnings.....$11,036,154 Operating expenses 8,509,997 Net earnings..... $2,526,157 Other income..... 1,021,713 Total net income $3,547,870 Total charges..... 3,173,075 Surplus..... $374,795	Missouri Pacific Ry., 1,513 m.; Missouri Pacific Ry. Independent Br. Lines, 1,651 m.; St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Ry., 1,773 m.; Central Br. U. P. R. R., 388 m. Total mileage, 5,325. Express Co.—Pacific.	President, George J. Gould, New York; Vice-President, C. G. Warner, St. Louis, Mo.; General Manager, W. B. Doddridge, St. Louis, Mo.; Secretary, A. H. Calef, New York. General Offices, St. Louis, Mo.; New York Offices, 195 and 391 Broadway, Manhattan Borough.
Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway—"Lookout Mountain Route." [Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings.....$6,186,382 Operating expenses. 4,080,327 Net earnings..... $2,106,055 Other income..... 38,600 Total net income $2,144,655 Total payments..... 1,777,654 Surplus $367,001	Fayetteville and Columbia Div., 86.47 m.; Main Line, 320.21 m.; McMinnville Br., 68.96 m.; Sequatchie Valley R. R., 63.13 m.; Tracy City Br., 20.73 m.; Centreville Br., 65.94 m.; Shelbyville Br., 8.01 m.; Lebanon Br., 29.21 m.; Western and Atlantic R. R., 136.82 m.; Huntsville and Gadsden Br., 80.21 m.; West Nashville Br., 6.26 m.; Rome R. R., 18.15 m.; Memphis and Paducah Div., 253.74 m. Total mileage, 1,157.84. Express Co.—Southern.	President and General Manager, J. W. Thomas; Secretary, J. H. Ambrose. General Offices, Nashville, Tenn.; New York Offices, 120 Broadway, Manhattan Borough. General Offices of Western and Atlantic R. R., Atlanta, Ga.
New England Railroad.	Now part of New York, New Haven and Hartford R. R., which see.	
New York Central and Hudson River Railroad. [New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings.... $45,774,240 Operating expenses 29,511,013 Net earnings.....$16,263,227 Other income..... 2,251,471 Total net income.$18,514,697 Total payments..... 17,860,226 Surplus..... $654,471 Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley and Pittsburgh R. R. and Beech Creek R. R. are not included in above report.	New York Central and Hudson River R.R., 819.45 m.; Troy and Greenbush R.R., 6 m.; Spuyten Duyvil and Port Morris R. R., 6.04 m.; West Shore R. R., 495.20 m.; New Jersey Junction R. R., 4.85 m.; New York and Harlem R. R., 135.90 m.; Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg R. R., 624.35 m.; Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley and Pittsburgh R. R., 90.60 m.; Beech Creek R. R., 149.73 m.; Mohawk and Malone Ry., 181.50 m.; Carthage and Adirondack Ry., 46.10 m.; Gouverneur and Oswegatchie R. R., 13.05 m; New York and Putnam R. R., 61.21 m.; Tivoli Hollow R.R., 1.23 m. Total mileage, 2,635.21. Express Co.—American. National Express on West Shore R. R.	Chairman of the Board, Chauncey M. Depew; President, S. R. Callaway; 1st Vice-President, Charles C. Clarke; 2d Vice-President, Horace J. Hayden; Secretary, E. D. Worcester; Treasurer, E. V. W. Rossiter; Comptroller, J. Carstensen; General Superintendent, Edgar Van Etten. Operating Offices, Grand Central Station, Fourth Avenue and Forty-second Street, Manhattan Borough, New York. General Office, Albany, N. Y. West Shore R. R. and Beech Creek R. R.—General Manager, J. D. Layng, Grand Central Station, Manhattan Borough, New York.

* Missouri Pacific Ry., St. Louis, Iron Mountain & So. Ry., and leased and operated lines (excluding Central Branch U. P. R. R. and the Arkansas & Louisiana Ry.), for the year ending December 31, 1897: Total earnings, $24,805,451; operating expenses, $17,454,112; net earnings, $7,351,339; other income, $826,272; total net income, $8,177,611; total payments, $7,682,490; surplus, $495,121.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad.—"Nickel Plate Road." [New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois.] *For year ending Sept.* 30, 1898. Total earnings..... $6,274,734 Operating expenses 5,385,043 Net earnings..... $889,691 Other income..... 6,803 Total net income. $896,493 Fixed charges..... 777,000 Surplus..... $119,493	Buffalo, N. Y., to Chicago, Ill., 523 m. Express Co.—National.	Chairman of the Board, Chauncey M. Depew, New York; President, W. H. Canniff, Cleveland, O.; Secretary, Chas. F. Cox, New York. General Offices, Cleveland, O.; New York Offices, Grand Central Station, Manhattan Borough.
New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. [Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings.....$30,323,737 Operating expenses 20,891,685 Net earnings..... $9,431,052 Other income..... 601,068 Total net income.$10,032,120 Total payments.... 9,922,297 Surplus..... $109,823 For report of New England R. R. see foot of page.	New York Div., 86 m.; Hartford Div., 92 m.; Highland Div., 180 m.; Midland Div., 154 m.; Norwich Div., 90 m.; Central Div., 82 m.; New London Div., 51 m.; Valley Div., 46 m.; Northampton Div., 197 m.; Naugatuck Div., 67 m.; Berkshire Div., 144 m.; Danbury Div., 73 m.; Worcester Div., 81 m.; Stonington Div., 95 m.; other divisions (Eastern District), 668 m. Total mileage, 2,106. Marine District is composed of the Fall River Line, Providence Line, Norwich Line, and Stonington Line steamboats. Express Co.—Adams.	President, Charles P. Clark; Vice-President, John M. Hall; General Manager, W. E. Chamberlain, Boston. General Offices, New Haven, Ct.; New York Offices, Grand Central Station and Pier 19, N. R., Manhattan Borough.
New York, Ontario and Western Railway. [New York, Pennsylvania.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings..... $3,914,635 Operating expenses and taxes..... 2,801,643 Net earnings..... $1,112,992 Other income..... 86,746 Total net income.. $1,199,738 Total payments.... 797,278 Surplus $402,460	Main Line, Cornwall, N. Y., to Oswego, N. Y., 271.75 m.; Delhi Br., 16.84 m.; Wharton Valley R.R., 6.80 m.; New Berlin Br., 22.38 m.; Utica Div., 31.30 m.; Rome Br., 12.78 m.; Scranton Div., 54.05 m.; Ellenville Br., 7.80 m.; Pecksport Ry., 3.68 m.; Weehawken, N. J., to Cornwall, N. Y. (trackage rights), 53.07 m. Total mileage, 480.45. Express Co.—Adams.	President, Thomas P. Fowler; Vice-President, J. B. Kerr; General Manager, J. E. Childs; Secretary, R. D. Rickard. General Offices, 56 Beaver Street, Manhattan Borough, New York.
New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad. [New Jersey and New York.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings.... . $2,329,118 Operating expenses 1,306,986 Net earnings..... $1,022,132 Other income .. .. 29,008 Total net income. $1,051,140 Total payments.... 931,425 Surplus..... $119,715	Main Line, Jersey City, N. J., to Stroudsburg, Pa., 101 m.; Wilkes-Barre & Eastern R.R., 65 m.; Middletown Div., 34.2 m.; other branches, 38 m. Total mileage, 238.2. Express Co.—National.	President, E. B. Thomas; 1st Vice-President, G. M. Cumming; 2d Vice-President, W. F. Merrill; 3d Vice-President, F. P. Moore; Secretary, J. A. Middleton. General Offices, 21 Cortlandt Street, Manhattan Borough, New York.
Northern Pacific Railway. [Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Manitoba.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings.....$23,679,718 Operating expenses 11,095,371 Net earnings.....$12,584,347 Other income..... 887,196 Total net income.$13,471,543 Total payments.... 10,573,669 Surplus..... $2,897,874	Main Line, St. Paul, Minn., to Portland, Ore., 2,056 m.; Manitoba Div., 501 m.; Fergus Falls Br., 119 m.; Spokane and Palouse R.R., 150 m.; Fargo and Southwestern R. R., 110 m.; other branches, 1,427 m. Total mileage, 4,361. This company also operates the North. Pacific S.S. Line from Tacoma, Wash., to China and Japan, and Puget Sound and Alaska S.S. Line from Seattle, Wash., to Victoria, V. I. Express Co.—Northern Pacific.	President, C. S. Mellen; Vice-President, D. S. Lamont, New York; General Manager, J. W. Kendrick; General Traffic Manager, J. M. Hannaford; Secretary, G. H. Earl, New York. General Offices, St. Paul, Minn.; New York Offices, 35 Wall Street and 319 Broadway, Manhattan Borough.

New England Railroad Company for year ended June 30, 1898: Gross earnings, $5,570,645; operating expenses, $4,227,996; net earnings, $1,342,649; other income, $114,517; total income, $1,457,166; fixed charges, $1,559,021; deficit, $101,855.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Norfolk and Western Railway. [Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, Ohio.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings.....$11,236,123 Operating expenses 7,886,099 Net earnings..... $3,350,024 Other income..... 32,963 Total net income. $3,382,987 Total payments.... 2,244,038 Surplus..... $1,138,948	Main Line, 1,434.62 m.; branches, 125.97 m. Total mileage, 1,560.59. Express Co.—Southern.	President, Henry Fink, New York; Vice-President and General Manager, J. M. Barr, Roanoke, Va.; Secretary, A. J. Hemphill, New York. General Offices, Roanoke, Va.; New York Offices, 40 Exchange Place and 487 Broadway, Manhattan Borough.
"Northwestern Line." [Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota, South Dakota, North Dakota, Wyoming.] *For year ending Dec.* 31 1897. (Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & O. Ry.*) Total earnings.....$8,652,793 Operating expenses.. 5,737,446 Net earnings.....$2,915,347 Interest, dividends, and rentals..... 2,685,065 Surplus..... $230,282 See "Chicago & N. W. Ry."	Comprising the Chicago and Northwestern Ry., 5,076.89 m. (see C. & N. W. Ry.); Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Ry., 1,492.23 m.; Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley R.R., 1,300.53 m.; Sioux City and Pacific R. R., 107.42 m. Total mileage, 7,977.07. Express Co.—American.	Officers of C., St. P., M. and O. Ry.: President, Marvin Hughitt, Chicago, Ill.; Vice-President, M. L. Sykes, New York; General Manager, W. A. Scott, St. Paul, Minn.; Secretary, E. E. Woodman, Hudson, Wis.; General Manager F., E. and M. V. R. R., Geo. F. Bidwell, Omaha, Neb. General Offices of Northwestern Line, Chicago, Ill.; New York Offices, 52 Wall Street and 461 Broadway, Manhattan Borough.
Oregon Railroad and Navigation Co. [Oregon, Washington, Idaho.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings.....$6,895,393 Operating expenses. 3,953,420 Net earnings.....$2,941,973 Other income..... 77,865 Total net income. $3,019,839 Total payments..... 2,055,984 Surplus..... $963,855	Portland, Ore., to Huntington, Ore., 404 m.; Spokane Div., 262 m.; Moscow Br., 28 m.; Pomeroy Br., 30 m.; Dayton Br., 13 m.; Connell Br., 53 m.; Heppner Br., 45 m.; Elgin Br., 21 m.; Walla Walla Br., 47 m.; Burke Br., 87 m.; Seltice Br., 48 m.; Dixie and Dudley Br., 14 m. Total mileage, 1,052. Steamer Lines: Portland, Ore., to San Francisco, Cal., 660 m.; River Division, 353 m. Portland to China and Japan. Express Co.—Pacific; Wells, Fargo & Co.; Great Northern.	Chairman of the Board, W. L. Bull, New York; President and General Manager, A. L. Mohler; Secretary, W. W. Cotton. General Offices, Portland, Ore.; New York Office, 27 William Street, Manhattan Borough.
Pennsylvania Railroad. [New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Lines East of Pittsburgh and Erie (see foot note). Total earnings.....$65,744,689 Operating expenses 44,689,287 Net earnings.....$21,055,402 Other income..... 5,324,465 Total net income. $26,379,867 Total payments.... 25,321,198 Surplus..... $1,058,669	Pennsylvania R. R., 1,713 m.; United R. Rs. of New Jersey, 477 m.; Philadelphia and Erie R. R., 568 m.; Northern Central Ry., 390 m.; Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore R. R., 669 m.; West Jersey and Sea Shore R. R., 309 m.; Cumberland Valley R. R., 163 m.; Allegheny Valley R. R., 273 m.; Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh, 4,421 m. Total mileage, 8,983. Express Co.—Adams.	President, Frank Thomson; 1st Vice-President, John P. Green; 2d Vice-President, Chas. E. Pugh; 3d Vice-President, S. M. Prevost; General Manager, J. B. Hutchinson; Secretary, John C. Sims. General Offices, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia; New York Offices, 1196 Broadway and 1 Astor House, Manhattan Borough.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD LINES WEST OF PITTSBURGH.

On the lines west of Pittsburgh operated by the Pennsylvania Company and the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago, and St. Louis Railway Company the results for 1897 were as follows:

Earnings of Pennsylvania Co.....	$20,225,670	Net profit on Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago, and St. Louis Railway Company's lines.....	$1,470,705
Expenses.....	12,175,600	Net profit on lines directly operated west of Pittsburgh.....	$2,453,869
Net earnings.....	$8,050,070	Less loss on other lines west of Pittsburgh for which the P. R. R. is responsible.....	117,271
Rental, interest, etc.....	7,066,904	Leaving net profit on all lines west of Pittsburgh.....	$2,336,598
Net profit on Penna. Co.'s lines.....	$983,166		
Earnings of Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago, and St. Louis Railway.....	$17,771,942		
Expenses.....	12,114,034		
Net earnings.....	$5,657,908		
Rental, interest, etc.....	4,187,203		

* Fremont, Elkhorn & M. V. R. R. for year ending May 31, 1898, as follows: Total earnings, $3,881,341; total charges, $3,664,300; surplus, $217,041.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Philadelphia and Reading Railway. New Jersey, Pennsylvania.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings..... $21,986 834 Operating expenses. 12,386,028 Net earnings..... $9,600,806 Fixed charges not obtainable when ALMANAC was printed.	Reading Div., 506.1 m.; Philadelphia and New York Div., 214.7 m.; Atlantic City R. R., 166.7 m.; Shamokin Div., 246.3 m.; Reading and Columbia Div., 143.6 m. Total mileage, 1,277.4. EXPRESS Co.—United States	President, Joseph S. Harris; First Vice-President, Theodore Voorhees; 2d Vice-President, C. E. Henderson; Secretary, W. R. Taylor. General Offices, Philadelphia, Pa.
Plant System. [South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. (Sav., Fla. & Western Ry.) Total earnings..... $3,645,424 Operating expenses 2,715,323 Net earnings..... $930,101 Other income..... 144,095 Total net income. $1,074,196 Total payments..... 877,543 Surplus..... $196,653	Savannah, Florida and Western Ry., 889 m.; Charleston and Savannah Ry., 133 m.; Brunswick and Western R. R., 171 m.; Alabama Midland Ry., 235 m.; Silver Springs, Ocala and Gulf Ry., 75 m.; Sanford and St. Petersburg R.R., 152 m.; Florida Southern R. R., 248 m.; St. John and Lake Eustis R.R., 48 m.; Southwestern Alabama R.R., 35 m. Total mileage, 1,986. Steamer lines, 3,153 m. EXPRESS Co.—Southern.	President, H. B. Plant; Vice-President, R. G. Erwin; 2d Vice-President, M. F. Plant; 3d Vice-President, F. Q. Brown; Secretary, R. B. Smith. General Offices, 12 West Twenty-third Street, Manhattan Borough, New York, and Savannah, Ga.
Queen and Crescent Route. [Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. (Cin., New O. & T. P. Ry.) Total earnings..... $4,128,118 Operating expenses 2,738,436 Net earnings..... $1,389,682 Other income..... 2,015 Total net income. $1,391,697 Total payments..... 1,117,419 Surplus..... $274,278	Comprising the following lines: Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Ry., 338 m.; New Orleans and Northeastern R. R., 196 m.; Alabama and Vicksburg Ry., 142 m.; Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific R. R., 171 m.; Alabama Great Southern R. R., 296 m. Total mileage, 1,143. EXPRESS Co.—Southern. For places in Ohio and Kentucky on C., N. O. & T. P. Ry., Adams.	C., N. O. & T. P. Ry.—President and Receiver, S. M. Felton; Secretary, A. Telford, Cincinnati, Ohio. Ala. G. S. R. R.—President, Samuel Spencer, 80 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York; 1st Vice-President, A. B. Andrews, Raleigh, N. C.; 2d Vice-President, W. W. Finley, Washington, D. C.; General Manager, F. S. Gannon, Washington, D. C. N. O. & N. E., A. & V. and V., S. & P. R. Rs.—President, C. C. Harvey, New Orleans, La.; Secretary N. O. & N. E. R. R., John F. Brent, New Orleans, La.; Secretary V., S. & P. R. R., D. Graff, Manhattan Borough, New York.
Rio Grande Western Railway. [Colorado and Utah.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings..... $3,362,288 Operating expenses 2,179,549 Net earnings..... $1,182,739 Interest, taxes, etc. 962,448 Surplus..... $220,291	Grand Junction, Col., to Ogden, Utah, 328 m.; San Pete and Sevier Br., 124 m.; Tintic Range Br., 48 m.; Utah Central Br., 33 m.; Coal Mine Br., 18 m.; Bingham Br., 14 m.; Alta Br., 10 m.; other branches, 19 m. Total mileage, 594. EXPRESS Co.—Wells, Fargo & Co.	President, W. J. Palmer, New York; Vice-President, George F. Peabody, New York; 2d Vice-President and General Manager, D. C. Dodge, Denver, Col.; Secretary, C. W. Drake, New York. General Offices, Salt Lake City, Utah; New York Office, 11 Broadway, Manhattan Borough.
San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railway. [Texas.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings..... $2,021,835 Operating expenses 1,507,405 Net earnings..... $514,430 Total payments.... 883,788 Deficit..... $369,358	Houston, Tex., to Kerrville, Tex., 309 m.; Kenedy, Tex., to Corpus Christi, Tex., 88 m.; Rockport Br., 21 m.; Lockhart Br., 54 m.; Alice Br., 43 m.; Waco Br., 171 m. Total mileage, 686. EXPRESS Co.—Wells, Fargo & Co.	President, T. E. Stillman, New York; Vice-President and General Manager, M. D. Monserrate; Secretary, Reagan Houston. General Offices, San Antonio, Tex.; New York Offices, 23 Broad Street and 349 Broadway, Manhattan Borough.
Seaboard Air Line. [Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings..... $4,011,554 Operating expenses. 2,607,904 Net earnings..... $1,403,650 Total payments..... 1,157,579 Surplus..... $246,071	First Div., 262 m.; Second Div., 410 m., Third Div., 288 m. Total mileage, 960. EXPRESS Co.—Southern.	President, R. C. Hoffman, Baltimore, Md.; Vice-President and General Manager, E. St. John, Portsmouth, Va. General Offices, Portsmouth, Va.; New York Office, 371 Broadway, Manhattan Borough.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Southern Railway. [Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings.....$21,095,838 Operating expenses 14,501,864 Net earnings .... $6,593,974 Other income..... 348,378 Total net income. $6,942,352 Total payments.... 6,478,339 Surplus $464,013	Washington Div., 338.54 m.; Norfolk Div., 655.27 m.; Charlotte Div., 326.05 m.; Atlanta Div., 540.04 m.; Birmingham Div., 546.69 m.; Richmond Div., 285.42 m.; Asheville Div., 350.80 m.; Columbia Div., 425.38 m.; Macon Div., 387.18 m.; Anniston Div., 426.60 m.; Knoxville Div., 452.81 m.; Memphis Div., 331.60 m.; Louisville Div., 130.10 m.; Maryville Branch, 16 m. Total mileage, 5,236.70. Express Co.—Southern.	President, Samuel Spencer, New York; 1st Vice-President, A. B. Andrews, Raleigh, N. C.; 2d Vice-President, W. W. Finley, Washington, D. C.; 3d Vice-President and General Manager, Frank S. Gannon, Washington, D. C.; Secretary, Josiah F. Hill, New York; Traffic Manager, J. M. Culp. General Offices, Washington, D. C.; New York Offices, 80 and 271 Broadway, Manhattan Borough.
Southern Pacific Company.—"Sunset, Ogden and Shasta Routes." [Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Nevada, Oregon, Utah.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings.....$58,477,498 Operating expenses. 54,354,896 Net earnings..... $4,122,602 Total payments.... 1,299,258 Surplus..... $2,823,344	*Pacific System:* Central Pacific R. R., 1,382.91 m.; Oregon and California R. R., 655.76 m.; Northern Ry., 290.14 m.; Northern California Ry., 53.72 m.; California Pacific R. R., 115.51 m.; Southern Pacific R. R., 2,272.28 m.; South Pacific Coast Ry., 104 m. *Atlantic System:* Louisiana Western R. R., 147.23 m.; Morgan's Louisiana and Texas R. R., 284.35 m.; Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Ry., 936.90 m.; Texas and New Orleans R. R., 214.73 m.; Iberia and Vermillion R. R., 16.13 m.; New York, Texas and Mexican R. R., 91 m.; Gulf, Western Texas and Pacific Ry., 111.17 m.; other branches, 26.57 m. Total rail mileage, 6,783. Steamer lines, 3,565 m. Express Co.—Wells, Fargo & Co.	President, C. P. Huntington, New York; Vice-President, T. H. Hubbard, New York; 2d Vice-President, George Crocker, San Francisco, Cal.; 3d Vice-President, J. C. Stubbs, San Francisco, Cal.; 4th Vice-President, J. Kruttschnitt, San Francisco, Cal.; Secretary, E. C. Wright, San Francisco, Cal.; Acting Vice-President, I. E. Gates, New York; General Manager, J. Kruttschnitt, San Francisco, Cal. General Offices, San Francisco, Cal.; New York Offices, 23 Broad Street and 349 Broadway, Manhattan Borough.
St. Joseph and Grand Island Railway, and Kansas City and Omaha Railway. [Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings.....$1,232,499 Operating expenses. 747,668 Net earnings..... $484,831 Other income. .... 852 Total net income.. $485,683 Total payments..... 461,921 Surplus $23,762	St. Joseph and Grand Island Ry., 252 m.; Kansas City and Omaha Ry., 152 m.; Fairbury and McCool Junction Line, 50 m. Total mileage, St. Joseph and Grand I. Ry., 252 m.; Kansas City and O. Ry., 202 m. Express Co.—Wells, Fargo & Co.	President, Wm. L. Bull, New York; Vice-President, Henry Budge, New York; Secretary, W. S. Wilson, New York; General Manager, W. P. Robinson, Jr., St. Joseph, Mo. General Offices, St. Joseph, Mo.; New York Offices, 28 and 38 Broad Street, Manhattan Borough Kansas City and Omaha Ry.—President, E. C. Benedict, New York; Vice-President, F. K. Pendleton, New York; Secretary, S. L. Parrish, New York; General Manager, W. P. Robinson, Jr., St. Joseph, Mo. General Offices, St. Joseph, Mo., 29 Broad St., Manhattan Borough, New York City.
St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad.—"Frisco Line." [Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Indian Territory, Texas.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings..... $6,886,467 Operating expenses. 4,030,108 Net earnings..... $2,856,359 Other income..... 69,760 Total net income. $2,926 119 Total charges ..... 2,599,673 Surplus..... $326,446	St. Louis Div., 583.8 m.; Kansas Div., 325.7 m.; Atlantic and Pacific Br., 212 m.; other branches, 472.5 m. Total mileage, 1,594. Express Co.—Wells, Fargo & Co.	President, D. B. Robinson; Vice-President and General Manager, B. F. Yoakum; Secretary, F. H. Hamilton; Assistant Secretary, Frederick Strauss, New York. General Offices, St. Louis, Mo.; New York Offices, 15 Broad Street and 385 Broadway, Manhattan Borough.
St. Louis Southwestern Railway System.—"Cotton Belt Route." [Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings.....$5,279,332 Operating expenses. 4,173,327 Net earnings.....$1,106,005 Other income..... 8,907 Total net income..$1,114,912 Total payments..... 957,618 Surplus $157,294	*St. Louis Southwestern Ry.:* Main Line, 418 m.; Delta Br., 51.60 m.; New Madrid Br., 5.70 m.; Little Rock Br., 44.35 m.; Shreveport Br., 60.87 m. Total mileage, 580.52. *St. Louis Southwestern Ry. of Texas:* Main Line, 361.75 m.; Sherman Br., 51.93 m.; Fort Worth Br., 97.28 m.; Hillsboro Br., 39.87 m.; Tyler Southeastern Ry., 89.25 m.; Dallas Br., 25 m. Total mileage, 665.08. Grand total mileage, 1,246.60. Express Co.—Pacific.	President, Edwin Gould; Vice-President, Russell Harding, New York; General Traffic Manager, A. S. Dodge; Secretary, G. Erbelding, New York. General Offices, St. Louis, Mo., and 195 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York. General Offices St. L. S. W. Ry. of Texas and Tyler Southeastern Ry., Tyler, Tex.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad.—"Vandalia Line." [Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri.] *For year ending Sept.* 30, 1898. Total earnings.....$1,376,495 Operating expenses. 928,918 Net earnings..... $447,577 Other income..... 9,000 Total net income. $456,577 Total payments..... 234,785 Surplus..... $221,792	Indianapolis, Ind., to St. Louis, Mo., 240 m.; Michigan Div., 223 m.; Peoria Div., 174 m.; Centre Point Div., 10 m. Total mileage, 647. Express Co.—Adams.	Receiver, V. S. Malott, Indianapolis, Ind.; President, James McCrea, Pittsburgh, Pa.; General Manager, J. J. Turner, St. Louis, Mo.; Secretary, George E. Farrington, Terre Haute, Ind.
Texas and Pacific Railway. [Louisiana and Texas.] *For year ending Dec.* 31, 1897. Total earnings.....$7,588,649 Operating expenses. 5,414,109 Net earnings.....$2,174,540 Other income..... 150,297 Total net income. $2,324,837 Total payments..... 1,876,868 Surplus..... $447,969	Eastern Div., 532 m.; New Orleans Div., 346 m.; Rio Grande Div., 621 m. Total mileage, 1,499. Express Co.—Pacific.	President, George J. Gould; Vice-President, S. H. H. Clark; 3d Vice-President and General Manager, L. S. Thorne, Dallas, Tex.; Secretary, C. E. Satterlee, New York. General Offices, 195 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York, and Dallas, Tex.
Toledo and Ohio Central Railway, and Kanawha and Michigan Ry. "Ohio Central Lines." [Ohio and West Virginia.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. (Toledo and Ohio Cent. Ry.*) Total earnings.....$1,779,615 Operating expenses. 1,245,696 Net earnings..... $533,919 Other income..... 10,255 Total net income.. $544,174 Total payments..... 464,536 Balance..... $79,638 Accounts charged off 22,301 Surplus..... $57,337	Toledo to Bremen, O., 173.10 m.; New Lexington to Corning, O., 12.31 m.; Whitmore to Thurston, O., 145.27 m.; Alum Creek to Truro Junction, O., 4.20 m. Total mileage, 334.88; Kanawha & Michigan Ry., 152.80 m. Express Co.—United States.	President, Stevenson Burke, Cleveland, O.; Vice-President, Chas. G. Hickox, Cleveland, O.; Vice-President K. & M. Ry., R. W. Hickox, Cleveland, O.; General Manager, J. M. Ferris; Secretary, L. D. Kelley. General Offices, Toledo, O.
Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City Railroad.—"Clover Leaf Route." [Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings.....$2,245,974 Operating expenses. 1,889,017 Net earnings..... $356,957 Total payments..... 630,000 Deficit.....$273,043	Toledo, O., to St. Louis, Mo., 453 m. Express Co.—National.	Receiver, R. B. F. Pierce. General Offices, Toledo, O.
Union Pacific Railroad.—"Overland Route." [Kansas, Nebraska, Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Montana.] *For 6 mos. ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings..... $7,670,579 Operating expenses 4,534,418 Net earnings..... $3,136,161 Other income..... 606,442 Total net income. $3,742,603 Total payments.... 1,945,918 Surplus $1,796,685	Nebraska Div., 1,070.8 m.; Kansas Div., 1,080.8 m.; Colorado Div., 131.1 m.; Wyoming Div., 569.2 m. Total mileage, 2,851.9. Express Co.—Pacific.	President, Horace G. Burt, Omaha, Neb.; Vice-President, Wm. D. Cornish, New York; General Manager, E. Dickinson, Omaha, Neb.; Secretary, Alexander Millar, New York. General Offices, Omaha, Neb.; New York Offices, 120 and 287 Broadway, Manhattan Borough.

* Kanawha and Michigan Ry.—Total earnings, $558,342; net earnings, $152,253; total net income, $152,442; total payments, $138,148; surplus, $14,294.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf Railway. [N. Mex., Colo., Wyoming.] *For year ending Dec.* 31, 1897. Total earnings.....$3,554,576 Operating expenses. 2,503,802 Net earnings.....$1,050,774 Other income..... 25,160 Total net income. $1,075,934 Total payments.... 555,878 Surplus $520,056	Cheyenne to Orin Junction, 154 m.; Denver to Pueblo, 124 m.; Texline Br., 137 m.; Walsenburg Junction Br., 56 m.; Graymont Br., 56 m.; Vasquez Br., 39 m.; Julesburg Br., 152 m.; other branches, 256 m. Total mileage, 974. EXPRESS Co.—Pacific.	Receiver and General Manager, Frank Trumbull. General Offices, Denver, Col.; New York Office, 377 Broadway, Manhattan Borough.
Wabash Railroad. [Ontario, Canada, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings.....$13,207,862 Operating expenses 10,292,477 Net earnings..... $2,915,385 Other income..... 180,655 Total net income $3,096,040 Interest and rentals 2,694,545 Surplus..... $401,495	Buffalo Div., 271.8 m.; Eastern Div., 652.1 m.; Middle Div., 709.8 m.; Western Div., 618 m. Total mileage, 2,251.7. EXPRESS Co.—Pacific.	President, O. D. Ashley, New York; Vice-President, Edgar T. Welles, New York; Vice-President and General Manager, Joseph Ramsey, St. Louis, Mo.; Secretary, J. C. Otteson, New York. General Offices, St. Louis, Mo.; New York Offices, 195 and 387 Broadway, Manhattan Borough.
Western New York and Pennsylvania Ry. [New York, Pennsylvania.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings.....$3,245,937 Operating expenses. 2,142,803 Net earnings.....$1,103,134 Other income..... 8,390 Total net income. $1,111,524 Total payments.... 921,015 Surplus..... $190,509	Buffalo Div., 151.32 m.; Pittsburgh Div., 331.88 m.; Rochester Div., 113 m. Total mileage, 596.20. EXPRESS Co.—American.	President, S. G. De Coursey, Philadelphia, Pa.; Secretary, Jos. R. Trimble, Philadelphia, Pa. General Offices, Philadelphia, Pa., and Buffalo, N. Y.
West Shore Railroad.	See "New York Central and Hudson	River R. R."
Wisconsin Central Lines [Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota.] *For year ending June* 30, 1898. Total earnings.....$4,939,724 Operating expenses. 3,020,806 Net earnings.....$1,918,918 Other income..... 59,820 Total net income. $1,978,738 Total payments.... 1,469,682 Surplus..... $509,056	Main Line, Chicago, Ill., to Minneapolis, Minn., 473 m.; Ashland Div., 194 m.; Portage Br., 80 m.; Marshfield Br., 23 m.; Eau Claire Br., 11 m.; Milwaukee Br., 28 m.; Manitowoc Div., 44 m. Total mileage, 853. EXPRESS Co.—National.	Receivers, H. F. Whitcomb and Howard Morris, Milwaukee, Wis. General Offices, Milwaukee, Wis.

Railway Conventions During 1899.

(From the Official Railway Guide.)

April 12, 1899—American Railway Association, at Detroit, Mich.
May 3, 1899—Freight Claim Association, at Mobile, Ala.
June 19, 1899—National Association of Car Service Managers, at Niagara Falls, N. Y.
June 20, 1899—Train Despatchers' Association of America, at Milwaukee, Wis.
June 20, 1899—International Association of Car Accountants, at Saratoga, N. Y.
June 28, 1899—Association of American Railway Accounting Officers, at Montreal, Can.
July 19, 1899—American Association of General Baggage Agents, at Charlevoix, Mich.
July 19, 1899—Association of Railway Telegraph Superintendents, at Wilmington, N. C.
August 10, 1899—National Convention of Railroad Commissioners, at Denver, Col.
October 17, 1899—American Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents, at Boston, Mass.

Subsequent meetings not announced when the ALMANAC was printed.

Greatest Passenger Stations in the United States.

Train Sheds.	Width, feet.	Length, feet.	Number of Tracks.
St. Louis Union Station	600	630	30
Philadelphia Station, Pennsylvania Road	300	592	16
Philadelphia Station, Philadelphia & Reading Road	260	800	14
North Union Station, Boston	460	500	23
Grand Central Station, Chicago	150	600	6
Central Station (Park Row), Chicago	140	650	8
Grand Central Station, New York	332	620	21

The south terminal station at Boston will be much the largest in the world, having a train shed, 650 feet wide and 710 feet long, with a roof area of 461,500 feet, and covering 28 or 30 tracks.

Earnings of American and English Railways.

For purpose of comparison figures are taken from Interstate Commerce Commission Reports covering a corresponding period as the report taken from the tabulated statements of the nineteen great English companies. The English pound is calculated at five dollars.

	United States.	England.		United States.	England.
Gross earnings	$1,150,169,376	$368,190,000	Dividends	$87,603,371	$63,060,000
Operating expenses	772,909,044	208,485,000	Expenditure for labor	468,824,531	97,765,000
Int'st and fixed charges	350,250,493	99,625,000			

Railway Employes in the United States.

Comparative Summary of Employes and Average Daily Compensation.

(From Statistical Report of the Interstate Commerce Commission.)

Class.	1897.		1896.		1895.		1894.		Average Daily Compensation.		
	Number.	Per 100 miles of line.	Number.	Per 100 miles of line.	Number.	Per 100 miles of line.	Number.	Per 100 miles of line.	1897.	1896.	1895.
General officers	4,890	3	5,372	3	5,407	3	5,257	3	$9.54	$9.19	$9.01
Other officers	3,830	2	2,718	1	2,534	1	1,778	1	5.12	5.96	5.85
General office clerks	26,837	15	26,328	14	26,583	15	24,779	14	2.18	2.21	2.19
Station agents	30,049	16	29,723	16	29,014	16	28,199	16	1.73	1.73	1.74
Other stationmen	74,569	41	75,919	42	73,569	41	71,150	41	1.62	1.62	1.62
Enginemen	35,667	19	35,851	20	34,718	20	35,466	20	3.65	3.65	3.65
Firemen	36,735	20	36,762	20	35,516	20	36,327	21	2.05	2.06	2.05
Conductors	25,322	14	25,457	14	24,776	14	24,823	14	3.07	3.05	3.04
Other trainmen	63,673	35	64,806	36	62,721	35	63,417	36	1.90	1.90	1.90
Machinists	28,229	15	29,272	16	27,740	16	29,245	17	2.23	2.26	2.22
Carpenters	37,740	20	38,846	21	35,564	20	36,328	21	2.01	2.03	2.03
Other shopmen	91,415	50	95,613	53	88,661	50	84,359	48	1.71	1.69	1.70
Section foremen	30,414	17	30,372	17	29,809	17	29,660	17	1.70	1.70	1.70
Other trackmen	171,752	94	169,664	93	155,146	87	150,711	85	1.16	1.17	1.17
Switchmen, flagmen, and watchmen	43,768	24	44,266	24	43,158	24	43,219	25	1.72	1.74	1.75
Telegraph operators and dispatchers	21,452	12	21,682	12	20,984	12	22,145	13	1.90	1.93	1.98
Employes—acc't floating equipment	6,409	3	5,502	3	5,779	3	7,469	4	1.86	1.94	1.91
All other employes and laborers	90,725	49	88,467	49	83,355	47	85,276	48	1.64	1.65	1.65
Total	823,476	449	826,620	454	785,034	441	779,608	444			

Railroad Accidents in the United States.

(From Statistical Report of the Interstate Commerce Commission.)

Year Ending June 30.	Employes.		Passengers.		Other Persons.		Total.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1890	2,451	22,396	286	2,425	3,598	4,206	6,335	29,027
1891	2,660	26,140	293	2,972	4,076	4,769	7,029	33,881
1892	2,554	28,267	376	3,227	4,217	5,158	7,147	36,652
1893	2,727	31,729	299	3,229	4,320	5,435	7,346	40,393
1894	1,823	23,422	324	3,034	4,300	5,433	6,447	31,889
1895	1,811	25,696	170	2,375	4,155	5,677	6,136	33,748
1896	1,861	29,969	181	2,873	4,406	5,845	6,448	38,687
1897	1 693	27,667	222	2,795	4,522	6,269	6,437	36,731

The total number of passengers carried in 1897 was 489,445,198, as against 511,772,737 in 1896, 507,421,362 in 1895, and 540,688,199 in 1894.

Kind of Accident.	Employes.		Passengers.		Others.					
					Trespassing.		Not Trespassing.		Total.	
Year ending June 30, 1897.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Coupling and uncoupling	214	6,283	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Falling from trains and engines	408	3,627	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Overhead obstructions	42	375	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Collisions	164	943	53	624	46	53	50	248	96	301
Derailments	139	709	40	387	31	65	2	13	33	78
Other train accidents	46	462	3	124	30	28	5	7	35	35
At highway crossings	23	33	....	7	116	197	459	829	575	1,026
At stations	61	1,388	31	506	264	378	24	122	288	500
Other causes	596	13,847	95	1,147	3,432	4,011	63	318	3,495	4,329
Total	1,693	27,667	222	2,795	3,919	4,732	603	1,537	4,522	6,269

Train accidents for twenty-five years ending December 31, as computed by the *Railroad Gazette:*

Kind of Accident.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.	1893.	1892.	1891.	1890.	1889.	1888.	1883–87.*	1878–82.*	1873–7.*
Collisions	731	514	602	613	996	1,062	1,137	1,041	749	804	548	417	295
Derailments	873	792	810	873	1,212	1,165	1,204	1,004	759	1,032	723	646	709
Other accidents	54	51	75	74	99	100	103	101	61	99	76	46	61
Total	1,658	1,357	1,487	1,560	2,307	2,327	2,444	2,146	1,569	1,935	1,347	1,109	1,065

* Average per year for five years.

NOTABLE FAST RUNS OF PASSENGER TRAINS FOR LONG DISTANCES.

Date.	Railroad.	Terminals.	Distance, Miles.	Inclusive. Time, H. M.	Inclusive. Miles per Hour.	Stops. Number.
May, 1848.	Great Western (England)	London—Didcot	53.25	0.47	68	..
July, 1885.	West Shore	East Buffalo—Frankfort	201.7	4.00	50.4	..
Aug., 1888.	London, N.W. & Caledonian	London—Edinburgh	400	7.38	52.4	3
Sept., 1891.	New York Central & H. R.	New York—East Buffalo	436.32	7.19.5	59.56	3
Nov., 1891.	Pennsylvania	Jersey City—Washington	227	4.11	54.26	2
Mar., 1892.	New York Central & H. R.*	Oneida—De Witt	21.37	0.17¾	72.69	0
Nov., 1892.	New York Central & H. R.*	Syracuse—Utica	51.67	0.46	67.38	0
Nov., 1892.	New York Central & H. R.*	Chittenango—Schenectady	116.16	1.50	63.38	0
May, 1893.	New York Central & H. R.*	Syracuse—Rochester	80.38	1.11	68.45	0
May, 1893.	New York Central & L. S.	New York—Chicago	964	19.57	48.20	10
Aug., 1894.	Plant System, Atlantic Coast Line	Jacksonville—Richmond	661.5	12.51	51.48	26
Aug., 1894.	Plant System, A. C. L., Pa. R.R.	Jacksonville—Washington	760.9	15.49	49.37	34
April, 1895.	Old Colony	Concord, N.H.—New London	119	2.22	50.28‡	3
April, 1895.	Pennsylvania	Camden—Atlantic City	58.3	0.45¾	76.50	0
April, 1895.	Delaware, Lack. & Western	Binghamton—East Buffalo	197	3.05	60.64§	2
Aug., 1895.	London & Northwestern	London—Aberdeen	540	8.32	63.28‡	3
Sept., 1895.	New York Central & H. R.	New York—Buffalo	436.50	6.47	64.33‡	2
Sept., 1895.	N.Y. Central "World Flyer"	Albany—Syracuse	148	2.10	68.3	0
Oct., 1895.	Lake Shore & Mich. Southern	Chicago—Buffalo	510	8.1	65.7¶	5
Oct., 1895.	Pennsylvania	Jersey City—Philadelphia	89.76	1.33	57.9	0
Oct., 1895.	Long Island	Long Island City—Amagansett	104	1.46	58.9	2
Mar., 1896.	Phila., Wilmington & Baltimore	Baltimore—Gray's Ferry	92.5	1.28	63	1
Feb., 1897.	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	Chicago—Denver	1,025	18.52	58.74	20
Mar., 1897.	Central R. R. of New Jersey	Jersey City—Washington	231	4.8	60	(a)
April, 1897.	Lehigh Val., Black Diamond Exp.	Alpine, N.Y.—Geneva Junc., N.Y	43.96	0.33	80	0
May, 1897.	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	Mendota—Chicago	79	.76	60	2†
July, 1897.	New York Central & H. R.*	Syracuse—Buffalo	149	2.23	62.5	1
Aug., 1897.	Union Pacific	North Platte—Omaha	291	4.39	63.49	..
Dec., 1897.	Union Pacific	North Platte—Council Bluffs	293.7	4.57	59.33	6b
Feb., 1898.	A., T. & S. F., "Santa Fe Route"	La Junta, Col.—Dodge City, Kan.	204.4	3.44	56.7§	..
May, 1898.	Chicago & Alton	Willow Spring—Springfield	168.1	2.46	60.7	..
July, 1898.	Lehigh Val., Black Diamond Exp.	Sayre—Buffalo	177	2.59	59.32	2

* By "Empire State Express." † Six minutes. ‡ Including stops. § Excluding stops. ¶ Exclusive of stops, or 63.61 miles per hour including stops. Made the trip from Chicago to New York, 952 miles, in 17 hours 45 minutes 23 seconds (or 54.20 miles per hour including ten stops). (a) Including "slow-ups" for taking water, changing engines, etc. (b) Deducting stops, 64.08 miles per hour.

In making a comparison between English and American trains, certain conditions must be taken into consideration. In the former instance the average weight of the train making the record between London and Aberdeen in August, 1895, was between 105 and 120 tons. The "Empire State Express" in the record of September, 1895—New York to Buffalo—was similar in make-up to the train that made the English record, but weighed 250 tons, a vast difference and necessarily an important factor in speed. London to Paris—On a special run over the L., C. & D. Ry. to Paris, 287 1-4 miles (via Calais), for the Grand Prix, running time 6 hours 30 minutes 12 seconds, or from 57.5 to 60.1 miles per hour.

AVERAGE SPEED, INCLUDING STOPS, OF FOREIGN EXPRESS TRAINS PER HOUR IN MILES.

England, 51.75; Germany, 51.25; France, 49.88; Belgium, 45.04; Holland, 44.73; Italy, 42.34; Austria-Hungary, 41.75.

FASTEST RECORDED RUNS FOR SHORT DISTANCES.

Date.	Railroad.	Terminals.	Distance, Miles.	Time, M. S.	Miles per Hour.
July, 1890.	Phil. & Reading	Skillmans—Belle Meade	4.1	2.30	98.4
Aug., 1891.	Phil. & Reading	Somerton—	1	0.39.8	90.5
Nov., 1892.	Phil. & Reading	Somerton—Parkland	5	3.25	87.8
Nov., 1892.	Central of New Jersey	Fanwood—Westfield, N.J.	1	0.37	97.3
May, 1893.	N. Y. Central & H. R.	Grimesville—	1	0.35	102.8
May, 1893.	N. Y. Central & H. R.	Grimesville—	1	0.32	112.5
May, 1893.	N. Y. Central & H. R.	Looneyville—Grimesville	5	3.00	100
Aug., 1895.	Pennsylvania	Landover—Anacosta	5.1	3.00	102
Oct., 1895.	Lake Shore & Mich. Southern	Erie—Buffalo Creek (c)	8	....	85.4
Aug., 1898.	Wabash	Boody—Blue Mound	6	4.7	87.46

(c) Time taken at undefined points while running between these stations.

The fastest time on record was made by the "Empire State Express" on the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, May 11, 1893, in a run of one mile from Crittenden west, which was made in thirty-two seconds, being equivalent to 112 1-2 miles an hour.

The fastest time on record for a distance of over 440 miles was made by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad from Chicago to Buffalo, in October, 1895, as noted in above table.

The fastest long-distance run less than 440 miles was on the New York Central Railroad, September 11, 1895, from New York, City to Buffalo, 436 1-2 miles, in 407 minutes actual time. Average speed maintained, 64 1-3 miles an hour, with two stops and 28 slow-ups, as noted in above table. On February 13, 1898, a special newspaper train over the Erie R. R. was run from Jersey City to Buffalo, 423 miles, in 7 1-2 hours, or 450 minutes, equal to 56.4 miles per hour; exclusive of stops, 59.6 miles per hour.

The fastest regular trains in the United States, for a shorter distance, are believed to be the New York Central "Empire State Express," between New York and Albany, 143 miles in 160 minutes (regular also New York to Buffalo, 440 miles in 489 minutes; excluding stops, an average of 53.98 miles an hour), and those between Washington and Baltimore, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, 40 miles in 45 minutes, a speed of 53.33 miles an hour. The run from Washington to New York, 225.3 miles, is made in 5 hours. Deducting 12 minutes for the Jersey City Ferry and 10 minutes for the Canton Ferry, the rate of speed is 48.6 miles per hour. The "Congressional Limited," on the Pennsylvania Railroad, makes the run in 5 hours 5 minutes, but the distance is 227 miles.

Long runs without stops are made in England by the Great Western Railway from London to Exeter (194 miles) by the famous "Flying Dutchman," in 3 hours 43 minutes, or 53.4 miles per hour. Also from London to Bath, 107 1-4 miles, in 54.9 miles an hour.

Fast running train on Philadelphia and Reading route (July 2, 1897)—Camden to Atlantic City, 55.5 miles, in 48 minutes; average speed, 69.35 miles per hour. On August 15, 1898, on P. & R. and C. R. R. of N. J., "Royal Blue Line," between Elizabeth, N. J., and Jenkintown, a distance of 69 miles, in 61 minutes, including 2 "slow-ups," some of the miles being traversed in 38 seconds.

The quickest run between Jersey City and Washington, 231 miles, was made on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, March 2, 1897 (by a special train, bearing Vice-President-elect Hobart and party), in 4 hours 8 minutes, making the running time, including "slow-ups" for taking water, changing engines, etc., 60 miles an hour. This beat the time of the "Aunt Jack" train, made by the Madison Square Theatre Company March 10, 1890, which was 4 hours 18 minutes, each way, going and returning.

The Jarrett and Palmer special theatrical train, Jersey City to San Francisco, June, 1876, made the fastest time between the two oceans—3 days 7 hours 39 minutes 16 seconds.

Railroad Commissions.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Martin A. Knapp, of New York, Chairman.
Judson C. Clements, of Georgia.
James D. Yeomans, of Iowa.
Charles A. Prouty, of Vermont.
William J. Calhoun, of Illinois.

Edward A. Moseley, Secretary.
Martin S. Decker, Asst. Secretary.

STATE RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

Alabama Railroad Commission—Montgomery. James Crook, Chairman, Jacksonville; Harvey E. Jones, Spring Hill; Ross C. Smith, Birmingham; Charles P. Jackson, Secretary, Montgomery.

Arkansas Railroad Commission—Little Rock. The Governor of the State, Chairman; the Secretary of State, Secretary; Clay Sloan, Auditor.

California Railroad Commission—San Francisco. H. M. La Rue, Chairman, Sacramento; Wm. M. Hinton, San Francisco; Wm. R. Clark, Stockton; Samuel Newman, Secretary, San Francisco.

Colorado State Board of Equalization—Nat. Nathan, Secretary, Denver, Col.

Connecticut Board of Railroad Commissioners—Hartford. W. F. Willcox, Chairman, Chester; William O. Seymour, Ridgefield; O. R. Fyler, Torrington; Henry F. Billings, Clerk, Hartford.

Florida Railroad Commissioners—Tallahassee. R. H. M. Davidson, Chairman, Quincy; Henry E. Day, Gainesville; J. M. Bryan, Kissimmee; John L. Neeley, Jr., Secretary.

Georgia Railroad Commission—Atlanta. L. N. Trammell, Chairman, Marietta; S. R. Atkinson, Atlanta; Thomas C. Crenshaw, Jr., Cartersville; J. D. Massey, Secretary, Atlanta.

Illinois Railroad and Warehouse Commission—Springfield. C. J. Lindly, Chairman, Greenville; Charles S. Rannells, Jacksonville; Joseph E. Bidwell, Chicago; Wm. Kilpatrick, Secretary, Springfield.

Indiana Board of Tax Commissioners—Indianapolis. The Governor of the State, Chairman; the Secretary of State, the Auditor of State, Ivan N. Walker, Commissioner; T. B. Buskirk, Commissioner, Paoli.

Iowa Board of Railroad Commissioners—Des Moines. E. A. Dawson, Chairman, Waverly; George W. Perkins, Farragut; D. J. Palmer, Washington; W. W. Ainsworth, Secretary, Des Moines.

Kansas Board of Railroad Commissioners—Topeka. W. P. Dillard, Chairman, Fort Scott; W. M. Campbell, Topeka; L. D. Lewelling, Wichita; J. M. Senter, Secretary, Topeka.

Kentucky Railroad Commission—Frankfort. John C. Wood, Chairman, Mt. Sterling; H. S. Irwin, Louisville; J. F. Dempsey, Madisonville; Samuel D. Brown, Secretary, Frankfort.

Maine Railroad Commissioners—Augusta. Joseph B. Peaks, Chairman, Dover; Frederic Danforth, Gardiner; B. F. Chadbourne, Biddeford; E. C. Farrington, Secretary, Augusta.

Massachusetts Board of Railroad Commissioners—Boston. John E. Sanford, Chairman, Taunton; H. B. Goodwin, Cambridge; George W. Bishop, Newtonville; William A. Crafts, Secretary, Boston; Fred. E. Jones, Accountant, Brookline; George F. Swain, Bridge Engineer, Boston.

Michigan Commissioner of Railroads—Lansing. S. Wesselius; W. W. Wedemeyer, Deputy Commissioner; Elliot F. Moore, Mechanical Engineer.

Minnesota Railroad and Warehouse Commission—St. Paul. Ira B. Mills, Chairman; George L. Becker, Nathan Kingsley, Austin; A. K. Teisberg, Secretary, St. Paul.

Mississippi Railroad Commission—Jackson. J. J. Evans, Chairman, Jackson; M. M. Evans, Moss Point; John D. McInnis, Meridian; Thomas C. Kimbrough, Secretary, Jackson.

Missouri Railroad and Warehouse Commission—Jefferson City. James Cowgill, Chairman; Joseph Flory, T. J. Hennessey, James Harding, Secretary.

Nebraska State Board of Transportation—Lincoln. The State Auditor, Chairman; the Secretary of State, the Attorney-General, the Commissioner Public Lands, and State Treasurer. Secretaries—J. W. Edgerton, G. L. Laws, James C. Dahlman.

New Hampshire Railroad Commission—Concord. Henry M. Putney, Chairman, Manchester; E. B. S. Sanborn, Franklin Falls; Josiah G. Bellows, Clerk, Walpole.

New York Board of Railroad Commissioners—Albany. Ashley W. Cole, Chairman; F. M. Baker, George W. Dunn, John S. Kenyon, Secretary.

North Carolina Railroad Commission—Raleigh. L. C. Caldwell, Chairman; D. H. Abbott, John H. Pearson, H. C. Brown, Secretary.

North Dakota Commissioners of Railroads—Bismarck. George H. Keyes, Chairman, Ellendale; L. L. Walton, Lemert; John R. Gibson, St. Thomas; J. E. Phelan, Secretary, Bismarck.

Ohio Commissioner of Railroads and Telegraphs—Columbus. R. S. Kayler, Commissioner, Alliance; E. H. Archer, Chief Clerk, Columbus; J. C. Morris, Inspector, Youngstown; N. C. Ailes, Recording Clerk, Alliance; C. M. Runyan, Statistical Clerk, Mechanicsburg.

Oregon Railroad Commission—J. B. Eddy, Chairman, Roseburg; I. A. Macrum, Forest Grove; H. B. Compson, Portland; Lydell Baker, Secretary, Portland.

Pennsylvania Bureau of Railways—Harrisburg. James W. Latta, Secretary; Isaac B. Brown, Superintendent.

Rhode Island Railroad Commissioner—Providence. E. L. Freeman.

South Carolina Railroad Commissioners—Columbia. W. D. Evans, Chairman, Bennettsville; Henry R. Thomas, Wedgefield; J. C. Wilborn, Old Point; W. P. Duncan, Secretary, Columbia.

South Dakota Railroad Commissioners—Sioux Falls. W. H. Tompkins, Chairman, Rapid City; W. T. La Follette, Chamberlain; Alex. Kirkpatrick, Wissington; H. W. Sawyer, Secretary, Sioux Falls; C. C. Crandall, Auditor, Sioux Falls.

Tennessee Railroad Commissioners—Nashville. Ernest L. Bullock, Chairman; Frank M. Thompson, Newton H. White, De Long Rice, Secretary.

Texas Railroad Commission—Austin. John H. Reagan, Chairman; L. J. Storey, Allison Mayfield, J. J. Arthur, Secretary.

Vermont State Railroad Commissioners—Montpelier. Business Office, St. Albans. Z. S. Stanton, Chairman, Roxbury; Frank Kenfield, Morrisville; John D. Miller, Wallingford; Fuller C. Smith, Clerk, St. Albans.

Virginia Railroad Commission—Richmond. James C. Hill, Chairman; E. G. Akers, Secretary.

Wisconsin Railroad Commissioner—Madison. D J. McKenzie; Charles A. Coon, Deputy Commissioner and Secretary.

Wyoming Board of Equalization—Cheyenne. The Secretary of State, President; the State Auditor, Treasurer; the State Treasurer, Member.

Railroad Traffic of the World.

Countries	Miles of Railroad	Cost of Roads and Equipments.	Passengers Carried.	Tons of Freight Carried.	Receipts.	Expenditures.
Europe	1 0.000	$15.272.000.000	1,663,000,000	765,000,000	$1,275,000,000	$675,000,000
America	191.010	11,740.000.000	507,000,000	619.000,000	1,095,000,000	775.000,000
Africa	5.530	335.000.000	12.000.000	5,000,000	20,000,000	15,000.000
Asia	17.630	860,000.000	121,000.000	25.000.000	85,000,000	45.000.000
Australia	10.140	470,000,000	81.000,000	17,000.000	40.000,000	25,000.000
Total	354.310	$28,677,000,000	2,384,000.000	1,431,000,000	$2,515,000.000	$1,535,000,000

This table of statistics of the railroads of the world is by Mulhall, and represents the business of the year 1899. The following statement of the railroad mileage of the world is from the latest bulletin of the International Railway Congress: North America, 203,138; South America, 23,779; Europe, 152,423; Asia, 26,078; Africa, 8,141; Australia, 13,795. Total, 427,374.

RAILROAD MILEAGE BY COUNTRIES.

From "Archiv für Eisenbahnwesen," as translated from the original data in metric units by the *Railroad Gazette:*

Countries.	*Miles.*
All of Germany	29,422
Austro-Hungary (including Bosnia, etc.)	19.997
Great Britain and Ireland	21,265
France	25,585
Russia (including Finland)	24,012
Italy	9,599
Belgium	3,590
Netherlands (including Luxembourg)	1,944
Switzerland	2,214
Spain	7,632
Portugal	1,465
Denmark	1,435
Norway	1.204
Sweden	6,149
Servia	354
Roumania	1,739
Greece	592
European Turkey, Bulgaria, and Roumelia	1,510
Malta, Jersey, Man	68
Total, Europe	159,824
United States	182,746
British North America and Newfoundland	16,737
Mexico	7,388
Central America	621
Total, North America	207,493
United States of Colombia	346
Cuba	1,076
Venezuela	634
San Domingo	117
Brazil	8,092
Argentine	8,937
Paraguay	157
Uruguay	1,119
Chile	2,505
Peru	1,036
Bolivar	621
Ecuador	186
British Guiana	22
Jamaica, Barbadoes, Trinidad, Martinique and Porto Rico	522
Total, South America	25,370
British India	20,173
Ceylon	297
Asia Minor and Syria	1,559
Russia (Transcaspian District)	940
Siberia	1,888
Persia	34
Dutch India	1,293
Japan	2,490
Portuguese India	51
Malay States	161
China	269
Siam	89
Cochin China, Pondicherry, Malacca, and Tonquin	231
Total, Asia	29,275
Egypt	1,446
Algiers and Tunis	2,560
Cape Colony	2,500
Natal	402
South African Republic	627
Orange Free State	621
Mauritius, Reunion, Senegal, Angola, Mozambique, and Congo	1,044
Total, Africa	9,200
Austra ia	13,902
Recapitulation:	
Europe	159,824
North America	207,493
South America	25,370
Asia	29,275
Africa	9,200
Australia	13,902
Total	445,064

Railway Mileage in the United States.

BY STATES AND TERRITORIES.

State or Territory.	Mileage on June 30, 1897. Official.	Unofficial.	Total Mileage.	State or Territory.	Mileage on June 30, 1897. Official.	Unofficial.	Total Mileage.
Alabama	3,752.66	93.75	3,846.41	New Jersey	2,202.36	18.00	2,220.36
Alaska	.....	.....	.....	New Mexico	1,487.03	.....	1,487.03
Arizona	1,320.07	.....	1,320.07	New York	8,131.07	12.88	8,143.95
Arkansas	2,706 45	40.78	2,747.23	North Carolina	3,500.48	34.00	3,534.48
California	5,218.89	55.59	5,274.48	North Dakota	2,547.00	.....	2,547.00
Colorado	4,535.09	37.10	4,572.19	Ohio	8,719.25	10.00	8,729.25
Connecticut	1,009.05	.....	1,009.05	Oklahoma	454.20	5.00	459.20
Delaware	317.36	.....	317.36	Oregon	1,529.59	.....	1,529.59
District of Columbia	29.75	.....	29.75	Pennsylvania	9,886.33	81.79	9,968.12
Florida	3,127.85	55.00	3,182.85	Rhode Island	220.56	.....	220.56
Georgia	5,203 43	200.00	5,403.43	South Carolina	2 596.82	33.50	2,630.32
Idaho	1,106.91	.....	1,106.91	South Dakota	2,782.58	16.84	2,799.42
Illinois	10,752 27	23.31	10,775.58	Tennessee	3,009.96	82.00	3,091.96
Indiana	6,383.25	1.00	6,384.25	Texas	9,503.53	61.40	9 564.93
Indian Territory	1,200.44	.....	1,200.44	Utah	1,415.84	.....	1,415.84
Iowa	8,508.98	1.87	8,510.85	Vermont	988.56	.....	988.56
Kansas	8,794.38	.....	8,794.38	Virginia	3,574.95	70.60	3,645.55
Kentucky	3,022.49	18.06	3,040.55	Washington	2,691.08	138.70	2,829.78
Louisiana	2,352.26	45.25	2,397.51	West Virginia	2,070.27	10.00	2,080.27
Maine	1,707.36	34.32	1,741.68	Wisconsin	6,231.94	.....	6 231.94
Maryland	1,253.19	88.06	1,341.25	Wyoming	1,179.97	.....	1,179.97
Massachusetts	2,089.65	29.80	2,119.45				
Michigan	7,808.42	133.75	7,942.17	Grand total in U. S. 1897	182,919.82	1,508.65	184,428.47
Minnesota	6,198.10	.....	6,198.10	Grand total in U. S. 1896	181,153.77	1,622.86	182,776.63
Mississippi	2,565.77	29.00	2,594.77	Grand total in U. S. 1895	179,175.51	1,481.96	180,657.47
Missouri	6,637,33	11.97	6,649.30	Grand total in U. S. 1894	176,602.61	2,105.94	178,708.55
Montana	2,907.45	.....	2,907.45	Grand total in U. S. 1893	170,332.30	6 128.77	176,461.07
Nebraska	5,557.05	32.00	5,589.05	Grand total in U. S. 1892	165,690.97	5,872.55	171,563.52
Nevada	908.37	.....	908.37	Grand total in U. S. 1891	164,602.79	3,799 95	168,402.74
New Hampshire	1,222.18	3.33	1,225.51	Grand total in U S. 1890	159,271.74	4,325.31	163,597.05

Canals.

STATEMENT showing the cost and date of construction, length, number of locks, and navigable depth of the principal canals of the United States used for commercial purposes.

CANALS.	Cost of Construction.*	When Completed	Len'h miles.	No. of Locks.	Depth feet.†	Location.
Albemarle and Chesapeake	$1,641,363	1860	44	1	7 1 2	Norfolk, Va., to Currituck Sound, N. C.
Augusta	1,500,000	1847	9	...	11	Savannah River, Ga., to Augusta, Ga.
Black River	3,581,954	1849	35	109	4	Rome, N. Y., to Lyons Falls, N. Y.
Cayuga and Seneca	2,232,632	1839	25	11	7	Montezuma, N. Y., to Cayuga and Seneca Lakes, N. Y.
Champlain	4,044,000	1822	81	32	6	Whitehall, N. Y., to Waterford, N. Y.
Chesapeake and Delaware	3,730,230	1829	14	3	9	Chesapeake City, Md., to Delaware City, Del.
Chesapeake and Ohio‡	11,290,327	1850	184	73	6	Cumberland, Md., to Washington, D. C.
Company's	90,000	1847	22	1	6	Mississippi River, La., to Bayou Black, La.
Delaware and Hudson§	6,339,910	1828	111	107	6	Rondout, N. Y., to Honesdale, Pa.
Delaware and Raritan	4,888,***	1838	66	14	7	New Brunswick, N. J., to Trenton, N. J.
Delaware Division	2,433,350	1830	60	33	6	Easton, Pa., to Bristol, Pa.
Des Moines Rapids	4,582,009	1877	7 1-2	3	5	At Des Moines Rapids, Mississippi River.
Dismal Swamp	1,151,000	1794	29	7	6	Elizabeth River, Va., to Pasquotank River, N. C.
Erie	52,540,800	1825	381	72	7	Albany, N. Y., to Buffalo, N. Y.
Fairfield	.....	....	4 1-2	None.	..	Alligator River to Lake Mattimuskeet, N. C.
Galveston and Brazos	340,000	1851	38	...	3 1-2	Galveston, Tex., to Brazos River, Tex.
Hocking	975,481	1843	42	26	4	Carroll, O., to Nelsonville, O.
Illinois and Michigan	7,357,787	1848	102	15	6	Chicago, Ill., to La Salle, Ill.
Illinois and Mississippi	568,643	1895	4 1-2	3	7	Around lower rapids of Rock Riv., Ill. Connects with Miss. R.
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co.	4,455,000	1821	108	57	6	Coalport, Pa., to Easton, Pa.
Louisville and Portland	5,578,631	1872	2 1-2	2	..	At Falls of Ohio River, Louisville, Ky.
Miami and Erie	8,062,680	1835	274	93	5 1-2	Cincinnati, O., to Toledo, O.
Morris	6,000,000	1836	103	33	6	Easton, Pa., to Jersey City, N. J.
Muscle Shoals and Elk R. Shoals.	3,156,919	1889	16	11	6	Big Muscle Shoals, Tenn., to Elk River Shoals Tenn.
Newberne and Beaufort	.....	....	3	None.	..	Clubfoot Creek to Harlow Creek, N. C.
Ogeechee	407,818	1840	16	5	3	Savannah River, Ga., to Ogeechee River, Ga.
Ohio	4,695,204	1835	317	150	4	Cleveland, O., to Portsmouth, O.
Oswego	5,239,526	1828	38	18	7	Oswego, N. Y., to Syracuse, N. Y.
Pennsylvania	7,731,750	1889	193	71	6	Columbia, Northumberland, Wilkes-Barre, Huntingdon, Pa.
Portage Lake and Lake Super'r.	528,892	1873	25	None.	15	From Keweenaw Bay to Lake Superior.
Santa Fe	70,000	1880	10	...	5	Waldo, Fla., to Melrose, Fla.
Sault Ste. Marie	4,000,000	1895	3	1	18	Conuects Lakes Superior and Huron at St Mary's River.
Schuylkill Navigation Company	12,461,600	1826	108	71	6 1-4	Mill Creek, Pa., to Philadelphia, Pa.
Sturgeon Bay and Lake Mich'n.	99,661	1881	1 1-4	None.	15	Between Green Bay and Lake Michigan.
St. Mary's Falls	7,909,667	1896	1 1-3	1	21	Connects Lakes Superior and Huron at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.
Susquehanna and Tidewater	4,931,345	1840	45	32	5 1-2	Columbia, Pa., to Havre de Grace, Md.
Walhonding	607,269	1843	25	11	4	Rochester, O., to Roscoe, O.
Welland	.....	....	26 3-4	55	14	Connects Lake Ontario and Lake Erie.

* And improvements. † Navigable depth. ‡ Chesapeake and Ohio Canal washed out in 1889. § May be permanently abandoned.

THE HARLEM RIVER SHIP CANAL, connecting the Hudson River and Long Island Sound, by way of Spuyten Duyvil Creek and Harlem River, was opened for traffic on June 17, 1895, and cost about $2,700,000.

NEW YORK CANALS.—The whole number of tons of freight carried upon the State canals during the season of 1897 was 3,617,804 tons, as compared with 3,714,894 tons for the season of 1896, a falling off of 97,090 tons. The amounts in tons of the more important items of freight carried during 1897 follow: Board and scantling, 643,494; timber, 32,868; wood, 57,777; wood pulp, 153,298; flour, 3,206; wheat, 180,035 (6,001,167 bushels); rye, 66,387; corn, 312,776; barley, 100,337; oats, 50,345; pig iron, 67,347; salt, 64,694; sugar, 41,421; anthracite coal, 520,784; bituminous coal, 126,022, and iron ore, 76,311.

Shipments of grain by the Erie Canal from the opening of navigation in 1898 to November 4, 1898, were 20,844,783 bushels, as against 21,940,189 bushels in 1897, and 32,146,385 bushels in 1896. There had been no shipment of flour to the date noted in 1898. In 1897 15,414 barrels were carried, and in 1896 62,050 barrels.

SUEZ CANAL.—The Suez Canal is ninety-two miles long and cost $102,750,000. One thousand seven hundred and ninety-two ships, of 4,842,078 tons net, passed through the Suez Canal during the first six months of 1898, yielding $8,636,920 in dues. As to the nationality of the vessels, the British were 1,196, German 178, French 107, Dutch 99, Austrian 49, Italian 39, Norwegian 28, Turkish 15, Spanish 18, Russian 27, Egyptian 5, Japanese 17, American 4, Chinese 1, Danish 3, Portuguese 3, Argentine 1, Greek 2.

MANCHESTER CANAL.—Cost of canal about $77,000,000. The sea-going tonnage for six months ending June 30, 1898, reached a total of 979,992 tons, as compared with 783,280 tons during the corresponding period of 1897, while the barge traffic was 193,888 tons, against 173,930. The total increase in tonnage was 216,670 tons, yielding a net revenue of about 42,669 pounds sterling.

BALTIC CANAL.—Also known as the "North Sea and Baltic" and "Kiel" Canal. The canal is a waterway of great strategical importance for the Imperial fleets. It permits the German naval forces to concentrate themselves either in one sea or the other in a very few hours. The traffic from April 1, 1897, to March 31, 1898, was 23,108 vessels, with a net carrying capacity of 2,469,795 registered tons, against 19,990 ships and 1,848,458 tons in the previous working year. The steamers numbered 9,396 and the sailers 13,712, against 8,287 of the former and 11,673 of the latter in the year 1896-97, average tonnage per vessel being 205.19, against 169.84 in the year 1896-97; as regards sailing ships, the average was 39.52, against 37.78 register tons. Of the vessels using the canal 20,307 were German, 344 British, 867 Danish, 747 Swedish, 159 Norwegian, 137 Russian, 486 Dutch.

PANAMA CANAL.—Length, 46 1-2 miles; estimated time of transit, 14 hours. The construction of a canal with locks has been pronounced practicable by an international board of French, English, German, Russian, and American engineers. The new plans provide for the usual system of locks and dams. Good harbors exist at the Atlantic and Pacific terminals. The canal is practicably finished from Colon to Bujeo, 14 miles, this, however, is the least expensive part. The great trouble is in passing through the Culebra Ridge. The width of the canal will be 160 feet at the top and 72 feet at the bottom, except through the ridge, where it will be 78 feet at the top and 29 feet at the bottom. The cost of completing the canal, it is said, will not exceed $100,000,000. About $275,000,000 is estimated as having already been expended on the canal, resulting in the accomplishment of about 40 per cent of the entire amount of excavation that will be required. Time required for completion, about ten years.

NICARAGUA CANAL—Projected to connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, using the waters of Lake Nicaragua. Total distance from ocean to ocean, 169.4 miles; depth of canal, 30 feet; least width at bottom, 100 feet; time transit from ocean to ocean, 44 hours; length of Lake Nicaragua, 110 miles; average width, 40 miles; surface area, about 2,600 square miles; area of watershed of lake, about 8,000 square miles.

From New York to San Francisco by water, around Cape Horn, the distance at present is 15,660 miles; by the Nicaragua Canal the distance between the same points will be 4,997 miles, a saving of 10,753 miles. The distances in statute miles from New York to the Pacific Ocean by the principal land and water routes are as follows: By water to Cape Horn, 7,897; by Southern Pacific Railroad, 3,709; by Canadian Pacific Railroad, 3,619; by Central Pacific Railroad, 3,263; by Northern Pacific Railroad, 3,237; by Nicaragua Canal, 2,519. Distance from Manila to New York in nautical miles, via Suez Canal, 11,565; via Nicaragua Canal, 11,746. Distance from Manila to London in nautical miles, via Suez Canal, 9,600; via Nicaragua Canal, 14,880. Estimated cost of construction of Nicaragua Canal by Nicaragua Canal Commission was $125,000,000; time required for construction, about five years.

The Submarine Cables of the World.

(From report issued by the International Bureau of Telegraph Administrations.)

THE following table sets forth the entire system of submarine cables of the world, including those along the shores and in the bays, gulfs, and estuaries of rivers, but excepting those in lakes and the interior watercourses of continents. The list includes all cables operated by private companies, and in addition thereto under the name of each nation is given the list of cables operated by the government of that nation.

COMPANIES.	Number of Cables.	Length of Cables in Nautical Miles.
Anglo-American Telegraph Co.:		
Transatlantic System—Valentia (Ireland) to Heart's Content (Newfoundland)	4	7,510
Minon, near Brest (France), to St. Pierre-Miquelon	1	2,718
Communication on American coasts	9	1,964
European Communication	1	101
Total	15	12,293
Commercial Cable Co.:		
Transatlantic System—Waterville (Ireland) to Canso (Nova Scotia)	3	6,893
Canso, N. S., to New York	1	826
Canso, N. S., to Rockport, Mass.	1	511
Communication in Europe	2	839
Total	7	9,069
Direct United States Cable Co.:		
Ballinskellig's Bay (Ireland) to Halifax (Nova Scotia)	1	2,564
Halifax, N. S., to Rye Beach, N. H.	1	535
Total	2	3,099
Western Union Telegraph Co.:		
Transatlantic System—Sennen Cove, near Penzance, England, to Dover Bay, near Canso, N. S.	2	5,107
Dover Bay, N. S., to New York	2	1,776
Gulf of Mexico System	8	459
Total	12	7,342
Compagnie Française du Télégraphe de Paris à New York:		
Brest (France) to St. Pierre-Miq.	1	2,282
St. Pierre to Cape Cod, Mass.	1	828
Other branch lines	2	422
Total	4	3,532
Compagnie Française des Câbles Télégraphiques:		
Brest (France) to Cape Cod, Mass.	1	3,250
African Direct Telegraph Co.	8	2,938
Black Sea Telegraph Co.	1	337
Brazilian Submarine Telegraph Co.:		
Carcavellos, near Lisbon (Portugal), to Madeira, to St. Vincent (Cape Verde Island), to Pernambuco (Brazil)	6	7,375
Central and South American Telegraph Co.	15	7,500
Compagnie Allemande des Câbles Télégraphique	1	1,114
Compania Telegrafico-Telefonica del Plata	1	28
Compania Telegrafico del Rio de la Plata	1	28
Cuba Submarine Telegraph Co.	4	1,048
Direct Spanish Telegraph Co.	4	710
Direct West India Cable Co.:		
Bermuda-Turk's Island, and Turk's Island-Tamarique	2	*
Eastern and South African Telegraph Co.	13	8,832
Eastern Extension Australasia and China Telegraph Co.	27	17,359
Eastern Telegraph Co.:		
Anglo-Spanish-Portuguese System	12	4,185
System West of Malta	17	4,603
Italo-Greek System	2	253
Austro-Greek System	1	503
Greek System	12	699
Turko-Greek System	4	578
Turkish System	15	842
Egypto-European System	4	2,530
Egyptian System	1	155
Egypto-Indian System	13	11,805
Total	81	26,153
Europe and Azores Telegraph Co.	2	1,053
Great Northern Telegraph Co.:		
Cables in Europe and Asia	24	6,982
Halifax and Bermuda Cable Co.	1	850
Indo-European Telegraph Co.	2	14
India Rubber, Gutta Percha, and Telegraph Works Co.	3	145
Mexican Telegraph Co.	3	1,527
River Plate Telegraph Co.	1	32
Société Française des Télégraphes Sous-Marins	19	4,720
South American Cable Co.	2	2,048
United States and Hayti Telegraph and Cable Co.	1	1,389
West African Telegraph Co.	11	2,977
West Coast of America Telegraph Co.	8	1,964
Western and Brazilian Telegraph Co.	16	6 154
West India & Panama Telegraph Co.	22	4,557
Total	318	146,419

* Official figures not announced when this list was revised.

CABLES OWNED BY NATIONS.

Austria	41	214
Belgium	2	55
Denmark	73	235
France	54	5,035
Germany	58	2,225
Great Britain and Ireland	135	1,989
Greece	47	55
Holland	24	62
Italy	39	1,061
Norway	325	324
Portugal	4	115
Russia	9	231
Spain	15	1,744
Sweden	14	96
Switzerland	2	10
Turkey	23	344
Argentine Republic and Brazil	49	119
Australia and New Zealand	31	345
Bahama Islands	1	213
British America	1	200
British India (Indo-European Telegraph Department)	111	1,919
China	2	113
Cochin China and Tonquin	2	774
Japan	70	1,508
Macao	1	2
Nouvelle Calédonie	1	1
Netherlands Indies	7	891
Senegal, Africa—Dakar to Gorée Island	1	3
Total	1,142	19,880

Telegraph Rates

BETWEEN NEW YORK CITY AND PLACES IN UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

EXPLANATION: Day rate, 40-3, means 40 cents for ten words and 3 cents for each additional word; night rate, 30-2, means 30 cents for ten words and 2 cents for each additional word. Address and signature are free. Rates given are Western Union rates.

Places.	Rate. Day.	Rate. Night.
ALABAMA	50-3	30-2
ALASKA: Messages mailed from Seattle, Wash.		
ARIZONA	1.00-7	1.00-7
ARKANSAS: Helena, Hot Springs, Little Rock, Pine Bluff	50-3	30-2
All other places	60-4	40-3
BRITISH COLUMBIA: New Westminster, Vancouver, Victoria	1.00-7	1.00-7
CALIFORNIA	1.00-7	1.00-7
COLORADO	75-5	60-4
CONNECTICUT	25-2	25-1
DELAWARE	25-2	25-1
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	25-2	25-1
FLORIDA	60-4	40-3
GEORGIA	50-3	30-2
IDAHO	1.00-7	1.00-7
ILLINOIS: Chicago, Union Stock Yards, National Stock Yards	40-3	30-2
All other places	50-3	30-2
INDIANA: Columbus, Fort Wayne, Indianapolis, Jeffersonville, La Fayette, Logansport, New Albany, Richmond, Union City	40-3	30-2
All other places	50-3	30-2
INDIAN TERRITORY	75-5	60-4
IOWA: Burlington, Cedar Rapids, Clinton, Council Bluffs, Davenport, Des Moines, Dubuque, Fort Madison, Grinnell, Iowa City, Keokuk, Muscatine, Newton, Sioux City, Wilton	50-3	30-2
All other places	60-4	40-3
KANSAS: Atchison, Leavenworth	50-3	30-2
All other places	60-4	40-3
KENTUCKY: Covington, Lexington, Louisville, Newport	40-3	30-2
All other places	50-3	30-2
LOUISIANA	60-4	40-3
MAINE	25-2	25-1
MANITOBA	75-5	60-4
MARYLAND: Aberdeen, Aiken, Annapolis, Ashland, Baltimore, Barclay Sta., Black's, Centreville, Chesapeake City, Chestertown, Childs, Colora, Conowingo, Cordova, Cumberland, Elkton, Frederick, Goldsboro, Golt, Greensboro, Hagerstown, Hancock, Havre de Grace, Henderson, Kennedyville, Lambson, Leslie, Lynch's, Marydell, Massey Cross Roads, Millington, North East, Octorora, Perryville, Port Deposit, Price's, Queen Anne, Ridgely, Rising Sun, Rowlandsville, Singerly, Sudlersville, Worton	25-2	25-1
Berlin, Easton, Federalsburg, Salisbury	30-2	25-1
All other places	40-3	30-2
MASSACHUSETTS	25-2	25-1
MICHIGAN: Ann Arbor, Bay City, Detroit, East Saginaw, Flint, Mount Clemens, Port Huron, Saginaw City, So. Bay City, Ypsilanti	40-3	30-2
All other places	50-3	30-2
MINNESOTA: Duluth, Hastings, Minneapolis, Red Wing, St. Paul, Stillwater, Wabasha, Winona	50-3	30-2
All other places	60-4	40-3
MISSISSIPPI	50-3	30-2
MISSOURI: St. Louis	40-3	30-2
Hannibal, Jefferson City, Kansas City, Louisiana, Sedalia, St. Joseph	50-3	30-2
All other places	60-4	40-3
MONTANA	75-5	60-4
NEBRASKA: Omaha	50-3	30-2
All other places	60-4	40-3
NEVADA	1.00-7	1.00-7
NEW BRUNSWICK: St. Stephens	35-2	25-1
All other places	50-3	30-2
NEWFOUNDLAND: St. John's	1.25-11	1.25-11
NEW HAMPSHIRE	25-2	25-1
NEW JERSEY: Bloomfield, Carlstadt, East Orange, Elizabeth, Glen Ridge, Hoboken, Jersey City, Montclair, Mountain Station, Newark, Orange, Orange Valley, Passaic, Paterson, Rutherford, South Orange, Union Hill, Weehawken	20-1	20-1
All other places	25-2	25-1
NEW MEXICO	75-5	60-4
NEW YORK: Astoria, Brooklyn, Caryl, Flatbush, Fordham Heights, Governor's Island, High Bridge, Hunter's Point, Kingsbridge, Long Island City, Lowerre, Morris Heights, New York City, Ravenswood, Riverdale, Spuyten Duyvil, Van Cortlandt, Williamsbridge, Woodlawn, Yonkers	20-1	20-1
All other places	25-2	25-1
NORTH CAROLINA	50-3	30-2
NORTH DAKOTA	75-5	60-4
NOVA SCOTIA	50-3	30-2
OHIO: Bellaire, Bridgeport, Brilliant, Martin's Ferry	35-2	25-1
All other places	40-3	30-2
OKLAHOMA TERRITORY	75-5	60-4
ONTARIO	40-3	30-2
OREGON	1.00-7	1.00-7
PENNSYLVANIA: Philadelphia	20-1	20-1
All other places	25-2	25-1
QUEBEC: Stanstead	25-2	25-1
All other places	40-3	30-2
RHODE ISLAND	25-2	25-1
SOUTH CAROLINA	50-3	30-2
SOUTH DAKOTA	75-5	60-4
TENNESSEE: Bristol, Clarksville, Memphis, Nashville	40-3	30-2
All other places	50-3	30-2
TEXAS: Austin, Dallas, Denison, Fort Worth, Gainesville, Galveston, Houston, Paris, San Antonio, Sherman, Waco	75-5	50-3
All other places	75-5	60-4
UTAH	75-5	60-4
VERMONT	25-2	25-1
VIRGINIA: Alexandria, Fredericksburg, Norfolk, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Richmond, Staunton, West Norfolk	25-2	25-1
All other places	35-2	25-1
WASHINGTON	40-3	30-2
WEST VIRGINIA: Parkersburg, Piedmont, Wheeling	1.00-7	1.00-7
All other places	35-2	25-1
WISCONSIN	40-3	30-2
WYOMING	50-3	30-2
	75-5	60-4

TELEGRAPH RATES—*Continued.*

TELEGRAPH RATES TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

These rates are from New York City. The address and signature are included in the chargeable matter, and the length of words is limited to fifteen letters. When a word is composed of more than fifteen letters, every additional fifteen or the fraction of fifteen letters will be counted as a word.

	Per Word.		Per Word.		Per Word.		Per Word.
Algeria	$0.32	Demerara	$1.49	Matanzas	$0.44	Santo Domingo	$1.32
Alexandria(Egypt)	.56	Denmark	.35	Melbourne, Vic	1.43	Scotland	.25
Antigua	.86	Ecuador	1.25	Mexico City, $1.75, 10 wds.		Servia	.36
Argentine Repub.	1.00	England	.25	Nassau, Bahamas	.35	Sicily	.32
Austria	.34	France	.25	Natal (So. Africa)	1.52	Siam	1.19
Barbadoes	.96	Germany	.25	Netherlands	.32	Singapore	1.35
Belgium	.30	Gibraltar	.43	New South Wales	1.45	Spain	.40
Bermuda	.42	Greece	.38	New Zealand	1.52	St. Thomas	1.01
Bolivia	1.25	Guatemala	.55	Norway	.35	Sweden	.39
Brazil	1.35	Havana	.40	Orange Free State	1.52	Switzerland	.30
Bulgaria	.38	Hayti	1.55	Panama	.97	Sydney, N. S. W.	1.45
Burmah	1.27	Hungary	.34	Paraguay	1.00	Tangier	.45
Callao (Peru)	1.25	India	1.23	Penang	1.35	Tasmania	1.58
Cairo (Egypt)	.61	Ireland	.25	Peru	1.25	Transvaal	1.52
Cape Colony(S.Af.)	1.52	Italy	.32	Porto Rico	1.17	Trinidad	1.03
Ceylon	1.25	Jamaica	.48	Portugal	.39	Turkey (Europe)	.37
Chile	1.25	Japan	1.76	Queensland	1.50	Turkey (Asia)	.47
China	1.60	Java	1.47	Roumania	.36	Uruguay	1.00
Cochin China	1.35	Korea (Seoul)	1.96	Russia (Europe)	.43	Venezuela	1.70
Colon	.97	Malta	.36	Russia (Asia, West)	.50	Vera Cruz, $1.75, 10 wds.	
Cyprus	.56	Martinique	1.32	Russia (Asia, East)	.56	Victoria (Aus.)	1.43

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE STATISTICS.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Statement exhibiting the mileage of lines operated, number of offices, number of messages sent, receipts, expenses, and profits for 1866, 1870, 1875, and 1880, and each year from 1887 to 1897 inclusive:

Year.	Miles of Poles and Cables.	Miles of Wire.	Offices.	Messages.	Receipts.	Expenses.	Profits.
1866	37,380	75,686	2,250	.....	.....	.....	.....
1870	54,109	112,191	3,972	9,157,646	$7,138,737.96	$4,910,772.42	$2,227,965.54
1875	72,823	179,496	6,565	17,153,710	9,564,574.60	6,335,414.77	3,229,157.83
1880	85,645	223,534	9,077	29,215,509	12,782,894.53	6,948,956.74	5,833,937.79
1887	156,814	524,641	15,658	47,394,530	17,191,909.95	13,154,628.54	4,037,281.41
1888	171,375	616,248	17,241	51,463,955	19,711,164.12	14,640,592.18	5,070,571.94
1889	178,754	647,697	18,470	54,108,226	20,783,194.07	14,565,152.61	6,218,041.46
1890	183,917	678,997	19,382	55,878,762	22,387,028.91	15,074,303.81	7,312,725.10
1891	187,981	715,591	20,098	59,148,943	23,034,326.59	16,428,741.84	6,605,584.75
1892	189,576	739,105	20,700	62,387,298	23,706,404.72	16,307,857.10	7,398,547.62
1893	189,936	769,201	21,078	66,591,858	24,978,442.96	17,482,405.68	7,496,037.28
1894	190,303	790,792	21,166	58,622,237	21,852,655.00	16,060,170.00	5,792,485.00
1895	189,714	802,651	21,360	58,307,315	22,218,019.18	16,076,629.97	6,141,389.21
1896	189,918	826,929	21,725	58,760,444	22,612,736.28	16,714,756.10	5,897,980.18
1897	190,614	841,002	21,769	58,151,684	22,638,859.16	16,906,656.03	5,732,203.13
1898	189,847	874,420	22,210	62,173,749	23,915,732.78	17,825,581.52	6,090,151.26

The average toll per message in 1868 was 104.7; in 1889 was 31.2; in 1890 was 32.4; in 1891 was 32.5; in 1892 was 31.6; in 1893 was 31.2; in 1894 was 30.5; in 1895 was 30.7; in 1896 was 30.9; in 1897 was 30.5; in 1898 was 30.1. The average cost per message to the company in 1868 was 63.4; in 1889 was 22.4; in 1890 was 22.7; in 1891 was 23.2; in 1892 was 22.3; in 1893 was 22.7; in 1894 was 23.3; in 1895 was 23.3; in 1896 was 24.0; in 1897 was 24.3; in 1898 was 24.7.

GROWTH OF THE TELEGRAPH SERVICE IN THE WORLD.

Number of messages, 1870: Norway, 466,700; Sweden, 590,300; Denmark, 513,623; Germany, 8,207,800; Netherlands, 1,837,800; Belgium, 1,998,800; France, 5,663,800; Switzerland, 1,629,235; Spain, 1,050,000; Italy, 2,189,000; Austria, 3,388,249; Hungary, 1,489,000; United States, 9,157,646; Great Britain and Ireland, 9,650,000.

Number of messages, 1895-6: Norway, 2,000,000; Sweden, 3,000,000; Denmark, 1,502,965; Germany, 32,134,472; Netherlands, 4,385,010; Belgium, 8,307,193; France, 52,000,000; Switzerland, 5,000,000; Spain, 4,084,704; Italy, 8,842,383; Austria, 12,602,632; Hungary, 9,969,844; United States, 70,000,000; Great Britain and Ireland, 78,839,610.

The length of the world's telegraph system in 1897 was 4,908,823 miles, of which more than half was in America.

TELEPHONE STATISTICS.

The following are the latest statistics made public by the American Bell Telephone Company, which practically monopolizes the telephone business of the United States. The figures are for January 1 of each year:

	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.		1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Exchanges	838	867	927	967	Miles of wire submarine	1,637	1,856	2,028	2,818
Branch offices	571	572	686	832	Total miles of wire	353,480	396,674	459,728	536,845
Miles of wire on poles	214,676	232,008	260,324	286,632	Total circuits	205,891	212,074	237,837	264,645
Miles of wire on build'gs	16,492	14,525	12,861	12,594	Total employés	10,421	11,094	11,930	14,425
Miles of wire undergrnd	120,675	148,285	184,515	234,801	Total stations	237,186	243,432	281,695	325,244

The number of instruments in the hands of licensees under rental at the beginning of 1897 was 772,627. The number of exchange connections daily in the United States is 2,630,071, or a total per year of over 847,000,000. The average number of daily calls per subscriber was 81-10. The company received in rental of telephones in 1896, $3,589,044. It paid its stockholders in dividends in 1896, $2,616,307. The capital of the company is $23,650,000.

The Fleet of Transatlantic Passenger Steamers.

Includes only regular passenger lines from New York. Offices and piers are in Manhattan Borough unless otherwise stated.

Steamships	Built. Year.	Built. Place.	Builders.	Tonnage. Net.	Tonnage. Gross.	Horse Power. Indicated.	Horse Power. Registered.	Commander.	Dimensions in Feet. Length.	Dimensions in Feet. Breadth.	Dimensions in Feet. Depth.
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW, Pier foot W. 21st St. — ALLAN-STATE LINE. (Office, 53 Broadway.) — STATE LINE ESTABLISHED 1872.											
State of Nebraska	1880	Glasgow	Lond. & Gl'gowCo., Ld	2580	4000	..	650	Brown	385	43	32
Mongolian	1891	Glasgow	Lond. & Gl'gowCo., Ld	3080	4838	..	..	Braes	400	45	33.6
Numidian	1891	Glasgow	Lond. & Gl'gowCo., Ld	3080	4838	..	..	.....	400	45	33.6
Laurentian	1872	Glasgow	Lond. & Gl'gowCo., Ld	...	4522	..	..	.....	400	42.5	35.3
NEW YORK AND SOUTHAMPTON, Pier foot Fulton St., N. R. — AMERICAN LINE. (Office, 6 Bowling Green.) — ESTABLISHED 1892.											
St. Louis	1894	Philadelphia	Wm. Cramp & Sons	5894	11629	20000	..	Randle	535.8	63	42
St. Paul	1894	Philadelphia	Wm. Cramp & Sons	5874	11629	20000	..	Jamison	535.8	63	42
Paris	1889	Glasgow	J. & G. Thomson	6289	10795	20000	2000	Watkins	580	63.3	42
New York	1888	Glasgow	J. & G. Thomson	6318	10803	20000	2000	Passow	580	63.3	42
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW, Pier foot W. 24th St. — ANCHOR LINE. (Office, 7 Bowling Green.) — ESTABLISHED 1852.											
City of Rome	1881	Barrow	Barrow S. B. Co.	3453	8144	..	1500	Young	561	53	37
Anchoria	1874	Barrow	Barrow S. B. Co.	2713	4168	..	617	John Wilson	408	40	34
Bolivia	1873	Port Glasgow	R. Duncan & Co.	2626	4050	..	1120	Craig	400	40	25
Circassia	1878	Barrow	Barrow S. B. Co.	2770	4272	..	600	.....	400	42	25
Ethiopia	1873	Glasgow	A. Stephen & Son	2604	4005	..	720	Wadsworth	402	42	25
Furnessia	1880	Barrow	Barrow S. B. Co.	2613	5495	..	600	Harris	445	45	35
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, AND LIVERPOOL, Pier foot Clarkson St. — CUNARD LINE. (Office, 4 Bowling Green.) — ESTABLISHED 1840.											
Campania	1892	Fairfield	Fairfield Co.	5000	12950	30000	*	Walker	620	65.3	43
Lucania	1892	Fairfield	Fairfield Co.	5000	12950	30000	*	H. McKay	620	65.3	43
Etruria	1885	Fairfield	John Elder & Co.	3257	7718	14500	2500	Ferguson	501.6	57.2	38.2
Umbria	1884	Fairfield	John Elder & Co.	3245	7718	14500	2500	Dutton	501.6	57.2	38.2
Aurania	1883	Glasgow	J. & G. Thomson	4029	7268	8500	1500	A. McKay	470	57.2	37.2
Servia	1881	Glasgow	J. & G. Thomson	3971	7391	10000	1000	Watt	515	52.1	37
NEW YORK AND HAVRE, Pier foot Morton St. — FRENCH LINE. (Office, 3 Bowling Green.) — ESTABLISHED 1860.											
La Touraine	1890	St. Nazaire	CieGleTransatlan'que	..	9778	12000	..	Santelli	526	55	38
La Gascogne	1886	Toulon	Soc. des Forges, etc.	4158	7416	9000	..	Simon	508	52	38
La Champagne	1886	St. Nazaire	CieGleTransatlan'que	3906	7110	9000	..	Poirot	508	51	38
La Bretagne	1886	St. Nazaire	CieGleTransatlan'que	3889	7010	9000	..	Rupé	508	51	38
La Normandie	1882	Barrow, Eng.	.....	3475	6112	6500	..	Fajolle	459	50	34
NEW YORK, CHERBOURG, SOUTHAMPTON, BOULOGNE, AND HAMBURG, Pier foot 1st St., Hoboken. — HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. (Office, 37 Broadway.) — ESTABLISHED 1847.											
Fürst Bismarck	1890	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co.	..	10000	16400	2800	Albers	520	58	40
Augusta Victoria	1889	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co.	..	10000	13500	2500	Kaempff	520	56	38
Pennsylvania	1897	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	..	12500	6000	..	Spliedt	560	62	42
Pretoria	1897	Hamburg	Blohm & Voss	..	12500	6000	..	Kopff	560	62	42
Palatia	1894	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co.	..	8000	5500	..	Karlowa	460	52	32
Patria	1894	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co.	..	8000	5500	..	Bauer	460	52	32
Phoenicia	1894	Hamburg	Blohm & Voss	..	8000	5500	..	Leithauser	460	52	32
Armenia	1896	Newcastle	Palmers	..	7000	3000	..	Magin	400	50	30
Arcadia	1896	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	..	7000	3000	..	Martens	400	49	30
Arabia	1896	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	..	7000	3000	..	Pietsch	400	49	30
Asturia	1896	Newcastle	Palmers	..	7000	3000	..	Kuhn	390	53	29
Andalusia	1896	Newcastle	Palmers	..	7000	3000	..	Schroeder	400	50	30
Adria	1896	Newcastle	Palmers	..	7000	3000	..	Reuter	400	50	30
Ambria	1896	Flensburg	Flensburg S. B. Co.	..	5043	5000	..	Froehlich	404	32	25
Alesia	1896	Flensburg	Flensburg S. B. Co.	..	5060	5000	..	Krech	404	32	25
Aragonia	1896	Flensburg	Flensburg S. B. Co.	..	5250	5000	..	H. Schmidt	404	32	25
Graf Waldersee	1897	Hamburg	Blohm & Voss	..	13000	6000	..	.....	565	62	42
Patricia	1897	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co.	..	13000	6000	..	.....	565	62	42
Bulgaria	1898	Hamburg	Blohm & Voss	..	10236	4000	..	.....	501	62	34½
Brasilia	1898	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	..	10221	4000	..	.....	501	62	34½
Deutschland†	..	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co.	..	16000	35000	..	.....	685	66	42
NEW YORK, BOULOGNE, AMSTERDAM, AND ROTTERDAM, Piers foot 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken. — HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE. NETHERLANDS-AMERICAN LINE. (Office, 39 Broadway.) — ESTABLISHED 1874.											
Rotterdam	1897	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	5000	8000	..	5000	Van der Zee	485	53	34
Spaarndam	1881	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	3123	4539	..	3500	Stenger	430	42	31
Maasdam	1872	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	2702	3984	..	3500	Ald. Potjer	420	41	31
Werkendam	1881	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	2654	3657	..	2500	Bruinsma	410	39	29
Amsterdam	1879	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	2681	3627	..	2500	W. Bakker	411	39	29
Edam	1878	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	2361	3329	..	2100	S. de Vries	390	38	29
Statendam	1898	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	7000	10500	..	5500	Bonjer	525	60	42

* 26,500 registered. † Building.

Steamships.	Built. Year.	Built. Place.	Builders.	Tonnage. Net.	Tonnage. Gross.	Horse Power. Indicated.	Horse Power. Registered.	Commander.	Dimensions in Feet. Length.	Dimensions in Feet. Breadth.	Dimensions in Feet. Depth.
NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN, Pier 2d St., Hoboken. — NORTH GERMAN LLOYD. (Office, 2 Bowling Green.) — ESTABLISHED 1857.											
Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse	1897	Stettin	Vulcan Shipb'ld'g Co.	..	13800	27000	...	Englehart	649	66	43
Kaiser Freidrich	1898	Danzig	Schichau Shipbl'g Co.	..	12800	25000	...	Stormer	600	64	41
Kaiserin Maria Th.	1898	Stettin	Vulcan Shipb'ld'g Co.	3769	7800	17000	...	Meier	546	52	37
Lahn	1887	Fairfield	Fairfield E. & S. B. Co.	2879	5581	8800	...	Pohle	464	49	37
Saale	1886	Glasgow	Elder & Co.	2779	5381	7500	...	Blanke	455	48	36
Trave	1886	Glasgow	Elder & Co.	2779	5831	7500	...	Christoffers	455	48	36
Freidrich d. Grosse	1896	Stettin	Vulcan Shipb'ld'g Co.	..	10500	7000	...	Eichel	546	60	35
Königin Luise	1896	Stettin	Vulcan Shipb'ld'g Co.	..	10500	7000	...	v. Schuck'nn	544	60	35
Barbarossa	1896	Hamburg	Blohm & Voss	..	10500	7000	...	Richter	546	60	35
Bremen	1896	Danzig	Schichau Shipbl'g Co.	..	10500	8000	...	Reimkasten	544	60	35
H. H. Meier	1892	Newcastle	Mitchell, A'strong Co.	..	5306	3800	...	Steencken	481	48	29
NEW YORK AND GENOA, Pier foot 2d St., Hoboken. — NORTH GERMAN LLOYD. (Office, 2 Bowling Green.) — ESTABLISHED 1892.											
Fulda	1883	Glasgow	Elder & Co.	...	4814	6300	...	Petermann	445	46	36
Werra	1882	Glasgow	Elder & Co.	...	4815	6300	...	Mirow	445	46	36
Kaiser Wilhelm II	1888	Stettin	Vulcan Shipb'ld'g Co.	4776	6990	6500	...	Hogemann	465	52	27
Aller	1886	Glasgow	Elder & Co.	2779	5381	7500	...	Nierich	455	48	36
Ems	1884	Glasgow	Elder & Co.	2893	5192	7000	...	Harrassowitz	445	47	35
NEW YORK AND ANTWERP, Pier foot Fulton St., N. R. — RED STAR LINE. (Office, 6 Bowling Green.) — ESTABLISHED 1873.											
Friesland	1889	Glasgow	J. & G. Thomson	5023	6824	...	800	Nickels	455	51	38
Westernland	1883	Birkenhead	Laird Bros.	4320	5994	...	700	Mills	455	47	35
Noordland	1883	Birkenhead	Laird Bros.	4019	5398	...	500	Loesewitz	419	47	35
Southwark	1893	Dumbarton	W. Denny & Bros.	5642	8607	...	1237	Bence	494	57	37
Kensington	1894	Glasgow	J. & G. Thomson	5645	8669	...	1237	Bond	494	57	37
NEW YORK, CHRISTIANIA, COPENHAGEN, AND STETTIN, Pier foot 4th St., Hoboken. — SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN LINE. (Office, 28 State St.) — ESTABLISHED 1879.											
Hekla	1884	Greenock	Scott & Co.	..	3258	2150	..	Thomsen	333	41	29
Island	1882	Copenhagen	Burmeister & Wain	..	2844	2000	..	Götsche	324	39	29
Norge	1881	Glasgow	Stephens & Son	..	3359	1600	..	Knudsen	340	41	32
Thingvalla	1874	Copenhagen	Burmeister & Wain	..	2524	1000	..	Laub	301	37	21
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, AND LIVERPOOL, Pier foot W. 10th St. — WHITE STAR LINE. (Office, 9 Broadway.) — ESTABLISHED 1870.											
Teutonic	1889	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	4269	9984	16000	1875	Cameron	565	57	39
Majestic	1889	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	4269	9965	16000	1875	R. J. Smith	565	57	39
Britannic	1874	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	3152	5004	4590	890	Haddock	455	45	33
Germanic	1874	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	2889	5065	4500	765	McKinstry	455	45	33
Cymric	1898	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	8000	12340	6700	1197	Lindsay	585	64	38
Oceanic (Build'g)	..	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	7930	17000	...	..	.....	685	68	44
NEW YORK AND HULL, Wilson Pier, Brooklyn Borough. — WILSON LINE. (Office, 29 Broadway.) — ESTABLISHED 1840											
Buffalo	1885	Newcastle	Palmers	2909	4431	..	600	Malet	385	46	28
Ohio	1880	Dumbarton	A. McMill & Sons	2557	3967	..	450	Akester	360	43	25
Colorado	1887	Hull	Earles	2787	4220	..	600	Whitton	370	45	28
Martello	1884	Hull	Earles	2424	3709	..	550	Potter	370	43	28
Francisco	1891	Newcastle	R. Stephenson & Co. Ld	2971	4604	..	600	Jenkins	370	47	28
Hindoo	1889	Newcastle	R. Stephenson & Co. Ld	2407	3720	..	500	Wing	368	43	28
Idaho	1897	Wallsend	Swan & Hunter	4000	6000	...	..	.....	470	50	42
Chicago	1898	W. Hartlep'l	Furness, Withy & Co.	4384	7000	...	..	.....	490	52¼	34½

PASSENGERS LANDED AT NEW YORK BY PRINCIPAL LINES.

	1897. Cabin	1897. Steerage.	1896. Cabin	1896. Steerage.	1895. Cabin	1895. Steerage.		1897. Cabin	1897. Steerage.	1896. Cabin	1896. Steerage.	1895. Cabin	1895. Steerage.
North German Lloyd	15,196	40,415	13,555	54,180	10,805	44,326	Red Star (Antwerp)	4,493	10,557	4,750	13,517	4,890	12,554
Cunard	15,196	17,303	17,999	20,681	18,844	21,724	Holland-American	2,871	10,503	4,350	10,809	2,855	11,416
Hamburg-American	10,866	17,323	16,371	44,572	10,543	30,141	Thingvalla (Copenhagen)	860	3,201	986	5,231	717	6,889
White Star	10,104	19,271	11,607	21,220	11,805	44,326	Allan-State (Glasgow)	1,823	1,054	2,260	1,464	2,509	3,512
Anchor (Glasgow)	6,478	19,372	6,979	24,287	6,604	10,011	Union (Mediterranean)	..	2,32.	2	5,928	..	6,404
American	14,443	11,322	16,859	12,830	16,146	19,580	Atlantic Trans. (London)	1,820	-	..	..	..	..
French	6,044	14,264	6,847	17,371	7,517	16,469							

TIME AND DISTANCE REQUIRED TO STOP STEAMERS.

The following calculations as to the length of time and distance required to stop a steam vessel going full speed ahead when the propelling machinery is reversed were made by W. D. Weaver, late Assistant Engineer of the United States Navy, for London *Engineer*.

	Displacement.	Horse Power.	Speed.	Distance. Feet.	Time. Seconds.
Etruria (Cunard)	9,680	14,321	20.18	2,464	167
Lepanto (Italian)	4,680	15,040	18	2,522	192
Columbia (U. S.)	7,350	17,991	22.8	2,147	135
Yorktown (U. S.)	1,700	3,205	16.14	989	83.9
Bancroft (U. S.)	832	1,170	14.52	965	91
Cushing (U. S.)	105	1,754	22.48	301	18.4
Wiborg (Russian)	138	1,303	19.96	373	25.6

Fastest Atlantic Ocean Passages.

Route.	Steamer.	Line.	Date.	D.	H.	M.
Queenstown to New York	Lucania	Cunard	Oct. 21-26, 1894	5	7	23
New York to Queenstown	Lucania	Cunard	Sept. 8-14, 1894	5	8	38
Southampton to New York	Kaiser Wilh. d. Gr'se	No. Germ. Lloyd	Mar. 30-Apr. 5, 1898.	5	20	..
New York to Southampton	Kaiser Wilh. d. Gr'se	No. Germ. Lloyd	Nov. 23-29, 1897	5	17	8
Havre to New York	La Touraine	French	July 16-23, 1892	6	14	26
New York to Havre	La Touraine	French	Oct. 29-Nov. 5, 1892	6	20	6

BEST RECORDS OF OTHER LINES.

Line.	Route.	Steamer.	Date.	D.	H.	M.
American	Queenstown to New York	Paris	Oct. 14-19, 1892	5	14	24
"	Southampton to New York	St. Paul	Aug. 8-14, 1896	6	0	31
"	New York to Southampton	St. Louis	Sept. 1-8, 1897	6	10	14
Hamburg-American	New York to Southampton	First Bismarck	Oct. 20-27, 1898	6	10	15
Guion	New York to Queenstown	Alaska	Sept. 12-19, 1882	6	18	37
"	Queenstown to New York	Alaska	Sept. 16-22, 1883	6	21	40
White Star	New York to Queenstown	Teutonic	Oct. 21-27, 1891	5	21	3
" "	Queenstown to New York	Teutonic	Aug. 13-19, 1891	5	16	31
Anchor	Glasgow to New York	City of Rome	Aug. 18-24, 1886	6	20	35
"	New York to Glasgow	City of Rome	Aug. 13-19, 1885	6	18	25
Red Star	New York to Antwerp	Friesland	August, 1894	8	22	13

Approximate Distances: Sandy Hook (Lightship), New York, to Queenstown (Roche's Point), 2,800 miles; to Plymouth (Eddystone), 2,962 miles; to Southampton (The Needles), 3,100 miles; to Havre, 3,170 miles. The fastest day's run was made by the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, of the North German Lloyd line, May 2-3, 1895—580 knots, or 23.43 knots per hour.

THE RECORD-BREAKERS IN THIRTY-EIGHT YEARS.

The following is the succession of steamships which have broken the record since 1866, with their running time. The route in all cases was that between New York and Queenstown, east or west.

Date.	Steamer.	D.	H.	M.	Date.	Steamer.	D.	H.	M.
1856	Persia	9	1	45	1885	Etruria	6	5	31
1866	Scotia	8	2	48	1887	Umbria	6	4	42
1869	City of Brussels	7	22	3	1888	Etruria	6	1	55
1873	Baltic	7	20	9	1889	City of Paris	5	19	18
1875	City of Berlin	7	15	48	1891	Majestic	5	18	8
1876	Germanic	7	11	37	1891	Teutonic	5	16	31
1877	Britannic	7	10	53	1892	City of Paris	5	15	58
1880	Arizona	7	7	23	1892	City of Paris	5	14	24
1882	Alaska	6	18	37	1893	Campania	5	12	7
1884	Oregon	6	11	9	1894	Lucania	5	7	23
1884	America	6	10	0					

American sailing ship A. G. Ropes arrived off Sandy Hook March 21, 1898, in 19 days from Liverpool, Eng., having made the trip from Cape Clear (Irish coast) to Sandy Hook (2,700 knots) in 17 days, an average of nearly 160 knots a day. Most transatlantic records of sailing vessels are from New York to Liverpool or Queenstown. There is no record on file from Liverpool to New York, excepting that of the Young America, which made the trip to Liverpool in 18 days and came back in 23 days. The famous Dreadnaught once sailed to Liverpool from this port in 13 days and 8 hours, and the Red Jacket was a close second in 13 days 11 hours and 25 minutes.

Funnel Marks and Night Signals of Transatlantic Lines

Lines.	Funnel Marks.	Night Signals.
American	Black, white band, black top	Blue light forward, red light amidship, and blue light aft in British waters. "In American waters—two rockets displayed simultaneously, and red-white-blue stars," with the blue-red light.
Anchor	Black	White lantern, then a red.
Bristol	Black, white band in centre, blue star in centre of white band.	Red-green light.
Cunard	Red, with black rings and black top	Blue light and two roman candles, each throwing out six blue balls.
French	Red, with black top	Blue light forward, white light amidships, and red light aft.
Hamburg-Amer.	Express service, buff; regular, black	Two red-white-blue lights, in quick succession, at stern.
Netherlands-Am.	Black, white band, with green borders	Green light forward and aft, white light amidships, at same time.
Nor. Ger. Lloyd	Cream	Two blue-red lights, one forward one aft.
Red Star	Black, white band, black top	Three red lights, one forward, one aft. and one amidships, simultaneously.
Scandinav.-Amer	Yellow, with white band and blue star, and black top.	One white-red, followed by one red-white light.
White Star	Cream, with black top	Two green lights simultaneously.
Wilson	Red, with black top	Two red lights, about 60 feet apart.

House Flags of Transatlantic Lines.

Lines.	Flags.	Lines.	Flags.
American	White, with blue spread eagle in centre.	Netherl'nds-Am	Green, white and green, N. A. S. M. in black letters in the white.
Anchor	White swallowtail flag, with red anchor.	North Ger. Lloyd	Key and anchor crossed in centre of a laurel wreath, in blue on a white field.
Cunard	Red flag, golden lion in centre.	Red Star	White swallowtail flag, red star.
French	White flag, red ball in corner, with company's name.	Scandinav.-Amer	White, with seven-pointed blue star.
Hamburg-Amer.	White and blue flag, diagonally quartered, with a black anchor and yellow shield in centre, bearing the letters H.A.P.A.G.	White Star	Red swallowtail flag, containing white star.
		Wilson	White pen't, red ball in centre.

United States Forestry Statistics.

(Corrected for this year's ALMANAC by the Chief of the Division of Forestry, U. S. Department of Agriculture.)

FOREST AREA.

THE total forest area in the United States is estimated at 1,094,514 square miles, or about 699,500,000 acres, which is 36½ per cent of the total land area, Alaska not included.—*Gannett.*

The total annual consumption of manufactured forest products in the United States, according to the figures of the Census of 1890, is more than 18,000,000,000 cubic feet, divided approximately as follows: Lumber market and manufactures, 2,250,000,000 cubic feet; fuel, 15,000,000,000 cubic feet; railroad ties, 27,000,000 cubic feet; fencing, 30,000,000 cubic feet; other items, 1,000,000,000 cubic feet. The amount of cubic feet of standing timber necessary to produce these quantities of usable material is immensely greater, probably almost double.

At the present rate of cutting the forest land of the United States cannot long meet the enormous demand made upon it. By far the greater part of the white pine has been cut, and vast inroads have been made into the supply of other valuable timbers. In many sections of the country more timber falls by fire than by the axe. The average annual loss from fire is probably not less than $20,000,000.

FOREST PRESERVATION.

For the preservation of the forests, the State of New York first instituted a Forest Commission in 1885. Several radical changes have been made in the law, which now provides for a "Commission of Fisheries, Game, and Forests," to which is delegated the enforcement of the fish and game laws, the care of the Adirondack Park, and the State Forest Preserve. The Legislature of 1897 authorized the purchase of lands in the Adirondacks as an addition to the Park and Forest Reserve to the amount of $1,000,000, to which $500,000 has since been added. A State College of Forestry has been opened at Cornell University, and will have charge of 30,000 acres of State land as a demonstration forest in the Adirondacks, where better methods of handling spruce lands have just been introduced, for the first time, on 100,000 acres of private forests, under the direction of the Division of Forestry, U. S. Department of Agriculture. The States of Maine, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin have also special commissions of their forestry laws. The Pennsylvania Legislature of 1897 provided for the purchase of three forest reserves of not less than 40,000 acres each, and the Wisconsin Assembly appointed a commission to formulate and recommend forest legislation. Minnesota has probably the best forest fire law of any State, with a Fire Warden as executive officer. In New Jersey and North Carolina the Geological Survey is specially charged with forest interests.

A national organization known as the American Forestry Association, composed of delegates from the States, meets annually. The sixteenth annual meeting was held at Washington, D. C., in December, 1898. F. W. Newell, Washington, D. C., is Corresponding Secretary. Local or State Associations have been formed in Colorado, Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Minnesota, Texas, South Carolina, Utah, North Dakota, Wisconsin, and New Jersey.

By act of March 3, 1891, the President is authorized to make public forest reservations. Seventeen such, comprising 17,500,000 acres, were established in Colorado, New Mexico, California, Arizona, Wyoming, Oregon, and Washington, previous to 1897. On February 22, 1897, President Cleveland proclaimed 13 additional reserves, with a total area of 21,379,840 acres.

These reservations were made upon the recommendation of a committee of the National Academy of Sciences after thoroughly investigating the subject at the request of the President. The Sundry Civil bill which passed Congress June 4, 1897, temporarily suspended the reservations of February 22, until March 1, 1898, ordered their survey under the direction of the Director of the Geological Survey, and appropriated $150,000 therefor. The bill provides that lands more suitable for agriculture than for forestry shall be permanently restored to the public domain. It also authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to formulate such rules and regulations for the care and management of the forest reservations as may in his judgment be necessary. Since its passage extensive additional areas have been reserved in Arizona, New Mexico, South Dakota, and California, and the attitude of the West toward the reserves has radically changed.

ARBOR DAY.

The individual States have striven to encourage tree-planting by appointing a certain day in the year, to be known as Arbor Day, for the voluntary planting of trees by the people. The following States and Territories have since then, by legislative enactment or otherwise, established an annual Arbor Day: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming—44 in all; in twenty-one States, by act of legislature; in six States, as legal holidays; in five as holidays for schools. (See Legal Holidays.)

State Flowers.

THE following are "State Flowers," as adopted in most instances by the votes of the public school scholars of the respective States:

California	California Poppy	Nebraska	Golden Rod
Colorado	Columbine	Nevada	Sunflower
Delaware	Peach Blossom	New York, Rose; State tree	Maple
Idaho	Syringia	North Dakota	Golden Rod
Indiana	Corn	Oklahoma Territory	Mistletoe
Iowa	Wild Rose	Oregon	Golden Rod
Maine	Pine Cone and Tassel	Rhode Island	Violet
Michigan	*Apple Blossom	Utah	Sego Lily
Minnesota	Cypripedium or Moccasin Flower	Vermont	Red Clover
Montana	Bitter Root	Washington	Rhododendron

In other States the scholars or State Legislatures have not yet taken action. In Illinois in the vote on the leading State flower by the pupils of the schools the Rose, Violet, and Golden Rod received the largest number of votes, in the order named, although no State flower was adopted. In Massachusetts the Columbine was strongly urged, but no flower was adopted. In Ohio and Tennessee the Golden Rod is advocated.

* Adopted by State Legislature, not by public school scholars.

Help in Case of Accidents.

Drowning. **1.** Loosen clothing, if any. **2.** Empty lungs of water by laying body on its stomach, and lifting it by the middle so that the head hangs down. Jerk the body a few times. **3.** Pull tongue forward, using handkerchief, or pin with string, if necessary. **4.** Imitate motion of respiration by alternately compressing and expanding the lower ribs, about twenty times a minute. Alternately raising and lowering the arms from the sides up above the head will stimulate the action of the lungs. Let it be done gently but persistently. **5.** Apply warmth and friction to extremities. **6.** By holding tongue forward, closing the nostrils, and pressing the "Adam's apple" back (so as to close entrance to stomach), direct inflation may be tried. Take a deep breath and breathe it forcibly into the mouth of patient, compress the chest to expel the air, and repeat the operation. **7.** DON'T GIVE UP! People have been saved after HOURS of patient, vigorous effort. **8.** When breathing begins, get patient into a warm bed, give WARM drinks, or spirits in teaspoonfuls, fresh air, and quiet.

Burns and Scalds. Cover with cooking soda and lay wet cloths over it. Whites of eggs and olive oil. Olive oil or linseed oil, plain, or mixed with chalk or whiting. Sweet or olive oil and lime-water.

Lightning. Dash cold water over a person struck.

Sunstroke. Loosen clothing. Get patient into shade and apply ice-cold water to head. Keep head in elevated position.

Mad Dog or Snake Bite. Tie cord tight above wound. Suck the wound and cauterize with caustic or white-hot iron at once, or cut out adjoining parts with a sharp knife. Give stimulants, as whiskey, brandy, etc.

Stings of Venomous Insects, etc. Apply weak ammonia, oil, salt water, or iodine.

Fainting. Place flat on back; allow fresh air, and sprinkle with water. Place head lower than rest of body.

Tests of Death. Hold mirror to mouth. If living, moisture will gather. Push pin into flesh. If dead the hole will remain, if alive it will close up. Place fingers in front of a strong light. If alive, they will appear red; if dead, black or dark.

Cinders in the Eye. Roll soft paper up like a lamplighter, and wet the tip to remove, or use a medicine dropper to draw it out. Rub the *other* eye.

Fire in One's Clothing. *Don't run*—especially not downstairs or out-of-doors. Roll on carpet, or wrap in woolen rug or blanket. Keep the head down, so as not to inhale flame.

Fire in a Building. Crawl on the floor. The clearest air is the lowest in the room. Cover head with woolen wrap, wet if possible. Cut holes for the eyes. *Don't get excited.*

Fire from Kerosene. *Don't use water*, it will spread the flames. Dirt, sand, or flour is the best extinguisher, or smother with woolen rug, table-cloth, or carpet.

Suffocation from Inhaling Illuminating Gas. Get into the fresh air as soon as possible and lie down. Keep warm. Take ammonia—twenty drops to a tumbler of water, at frequent intervals; also, two to four drops tincture of nux vomica every hour or two for five or six hours.

Antidotes for Poisons.

First. Send for a physician.

Second. INDUCE VOMITING, by tickling throat with feather or finger. Drink hot water or strong mustard and water. Swallow sweet oil or whites of eggs.

Acids are antidotes for alkalies, and vice versa.

SPECIAL POISONS AND ANTIDOTES.

Acids, muriatic, oxalic, acetic, sulphuric (oil of vitriol), **nitric** (aqua-fortis). *Soap-suds, magnesia, lime-water.*

Prussic acid. *Ammonia in water. Dash water in face.*

Carbolic acid. *Flour and water, mucilaginous drinks.*

Alkalies. Such as potash, lye, hartshorn, ammonia. *Vinegar or lemon juice in water.*

Arsenic, rat poison, paris green. *Milk, raw eggs, sweet oil, lime-water, flour and water.*

Bug poison, lead, saltpetre, corrosive sublimate, sugar of lead, blue vitrol. *Whites of eggs or milk in large doses.*

Chloroform, chloral, ether. *Dash cold water on head and chest. Artificial respiration. Piece of ice in rectum.* No chemical antidote.

Carbonate of soda, copperas, cobalt. *Soap-suds and mucilaginous drinks.*

Iodine, antimony, tartar emetic. *Starch and water. Astringent infusions. Strong tea, tannin.*

Mercury and its salts. *Whites of eggs, milk, mucilages.*

Nitrate of silver, lunar caustic. *Salt and water.*

Opium, morphine, laudanum, paregoric, soothing powders, or syrups. *Strong coffee, hot bath. Keep awake and moving at any cost.*

Strychnine, tincture of nux vomica. *Mustard and water. sulphate of zinc. Absolute quiet. Plug the ears.*

Marriage and Divorce Laws.

(Revised to December 1, 1898.)

Marriage Licenses.—Required in all the States and Territories except Idaho, New Mexico, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Carolina, and Wisconsin.

Marriage, Prohibition of.—Marriages between whites and persons of negro descent are prohibited and punishable in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Marriages between whites and Indians are void in Arizona, Nevada, North Carolina, Oregon, and South Carolina.

Marriages between whites and Chinese are void in Arizona, Nevada, Oregon, and Utah.

The marriage of first cousins is forbidden in Arizona, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Washington, and Wyoming, and in some of them is declared incestuous and void, and marriage with step-relatives is forbidden in all the States except California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Louisiana, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Utah, and Wisconsin.

Marriage, Age to Contract, Without Consent of Parents.—In all the States which have laws on this subject 21 years is the age for males and for females; 21 years in Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wyoming, and 18 in all the other States having laws, except Maryland, in which it is 16 years.

Marriages, Voidable.—Marriages are voidable in nearly all the States when contracted under the age of consent to cohabit.

Divorce, Previous Residence Required.—North Dakota, Oklahoma, ninety days; Arizona, Idaho, Nebraska, Nevada, South Dakota, Texas, and Wyoming, six months; Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, Washington, and Wisconsin, one year; Florida, Indiana, Maryland, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Vermont, two years; Connecticut, New Jersey, and Massachusetts (if when married both parties were residents; otherwise five years), three years; Delaware and Louisiana, no statutory provision.

Divorce, Absolute, Causes for.—The violation of the marriage vow is cause for absolute divorce in all the States and Territories, except South Carolina, which has no divorce laws.

Physical incapacity is a cause in all the States except California, Connecticut, Idaho, Iowa, Louisiana, New Mexico, New York, South Carolina, Texas, and Vermont. In most of these States it renders marriage voidable.

Wilful desertion, six months, in Arizona.

Wilful desertion, one year, in Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, Oklahoma, Oregon, Utah, Wisconsin, Washington, and Wyoming.

Wilful desertion, two years, in Alabama, District of Columbia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Jersey, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and Tennessee.

Wilful desertion, three years, in Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Ohio, Texas, Vermont, and West Virginia.

Wilful desertion, five years, in Louisiana, Virginia, and Rhode Island, though the court may in the latter State decree a divorce for a shorter period. Both parties living apart without cohabitation, five years, in Kentucky; ten years, Rhode Island.

Wilful desertion, in North Dakota and South Dakota.

Habitual drunkenness, in all the States and Territories, except Illinois, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Vermont, and Virginia.

"Imprisonment for felony," or "conviction for felony," in all the States and Territories (with limitations), except Florida, Maryland, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, and South Carolina.

"Cruel and abusive treatment," "intolerable cruelty," "extreme cruelty," "repeated cruelty," or "inhuman treatment," in all the States, except Maryland, Michigan, New York, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Failure by the husband to provide, six months in Arizona; one year in California, Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, and Wyoming; two years in Indiana; three years in Delaware; no time specified in Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nebraska, New Mexico, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and Wisconsin.

Fraud and fraudulent contract, in Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Kansas, Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont, and Washington.

Absence without being heard from, three years in New Hampshire and Ohio; seven years in Connecticut and Vermont; voluntary separation, five years, in Wisconsin. When reasonably presumed dead by the court, in Rhode Island.

"Ungovernable temper," in Kentucky; "habitual indulgence in violent and ungovernable temper," in Florida; "cruel treatment, outrages, or excesses as to render their living together insupportable," in Arkansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, Tennessee, and Texas; "indignities as render life burdensome," in Missouri, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Washington, and Wyoming. Attempt to murder the other party, in Illinois, Louisiana, and Tennessee.

Connecticut, by a recent law, prohibits the marriage of an epileptic, imbecile, or feeble-minded woman under 45 years of age, or cohabitation by any male of this description with a woman under 45 years of age.

Insanity or idiocy at time of marriage, in Arkansas, Colorado, District of Columbia, Georgia, Iowa, and Mississippi; insanity lasting ten years, in Washington; insanity and confinement in an asylum, six years in Idaho.

Other causes in different States are as follows: "Husband notoriously immoral before marriage, unknown to wife," in West Virginia; "fugitive from justice," in Virginia; "gross misbehavior or wickedness," in Rhode Island; "any gross neglect of duty," in Kansas and Ohio; "refusal of wife to remove into the State," Tennessee; "mental incapacity at time of marriage," in Georgia; "three years with any religious society that believes the marriage relation unlawful," in Massachusetts; "joining any religious sect that believes marriage unlawful, and refusing to cohabit six months," in New Hampshire; "parties cannot live in peace and union," in Utah; "vagrancy of the husband," in Missouri and Wyoming; "refusal of wife to cohabit for twelve months," in North Carolina; "excesses," in Texas; "where wife by cruel and barbarous treatment renders condition of husband intolerable," in Pennsylvania.

In Georgia an absolute divorce is granted only after the concurrent verdict of two juries, at different terms of the court. In New York absolute divorce is granted for but one cause, adultery.

Collusion and connivance bar a divorce, also any condonation of a violation of the marriage vow.

Statistics of Crime and Pauperism.

(Compiled from United States Census Bulletin, 352.)

Elements.	Prisoners in the U. S. in 1890, with Nativity and Parentage.			Paupers* in the U. S. in 1890, with Nativity and Parentage.		
	Aggregate.	Men.	Women.	Aggregate.	Men.	Women.
The United States	82,329	75,924	6,405	73,045	40,741	32,304
White	57,310	52,894	4,416	66,578	37,387	29,191
Native	40,471	38,156	2,315	36,656	19,375	17,281
Both parents native	21,037	20,101	936	21,519	11,123	10,396
One parent foreign	2,881	2,729	152	949	538	411
Both parents foreign	12,601	11,766	835	3,580	2,176	1,404
One or both parents unknown	3,952	3,560	392	10,608	5,538	5,070
Foreign born	15,932	13,869	2,063	27,648	16,938	10,710
Birthplace unknown	907	869	38	2,274	1,074	1,200
Colored	25,019	23,030	1,989	6,467	3,354	3,113
Negroes	24,277	22,305	1,972	6,418	3,326	3,092
Chinese	407	406	1	13	12	1
Japanese	13	12	1	....	....	....
Indians	322	307	15	36	16	20

Of the 82,329 prisoners (confined in penitentiaries, county jails, and juvenile reformatories) in the United States in 1890, there were 57,310 of purely white blood, 24,277 negroes, 407 Chinese, 13 Japanese, and 322 Indians.

Of the 114,620 parents of the white prisoners 45,732 were native, 60,153 were foreign born, and the birthplaces of 8,735 were reported as unknown.

Omitting the unknown, the percentage of prisoners of the native element was 43.19 and of the foreign element 56.81.

As to nationalities of the 60,153 foreign parents of American prisoners 29,184 were Irish, 9,987 German, 5,997 English, 4,064 English Canadian, 1,996 Scotch, 1,483 Mexican, 1,209 Italian, and 1,036 French. Other nationalities were below 1,000.

Of the 73,045 paupers in almshouses there were 66,578 whites, 6,418 negroes, 13 Chinese, and 36 Indians.

Of the 133,156 parents of the white paupers 45,215 were native, 63,587 were foreign born, and 24,354 unknown as to birthplace. Omitting the unknown, as in the case of prisoners, 41.56 per cent of the paupers were of native and 58.44 per cent of foreign extraction.

As to nationalities of 63,587 foreign parents of American paupers 32,421 were Irish, 15,629 German, 4,688 English, 2,012 English Canadians, 1,392 Scotch, and 1,368 Swedish. Other nationalities were below 1,000.

* Statistics of pauperism apply only to inmates of almshouses. Outdoor paupers are not considered and there is no way of ascertaining their number in the United States, but it is comparatively small compared with that of European countries.

PAUPERISM IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

1890. Registered public paupers in England and Wales, 780,451; Ireland, 107,129; France, 290,000; Germany, 320,000; Russia, 350,000; Austria, 290,000; Italy, 270,000.

HOMICIDE IN THE UNITED STATES.

The census bulletin presenting statistics of homicide in the United States in 1890 was prepared by Frederick H. Wines, special agent on pauperism and crime. The following is the summing up of the results of his investigations:

Of 82,329 prisoners in the United States June 1, 1890, the number charged with homicide was 7,386, or 8.97 per cent.

Omitting 35 who were charged with double crimes, 6,958 of them (or 94.65 per cent) were men, and 393 (or 5.35 per cent) were women.

As to color, 4,425 were white, 2,739 negroes, 94 Chinese, 1 Japanese, and 92 Indians.

As to the nativity of the 4,425 whites, 3,157 were born in the United States, 1,213 were foreign born, and the birthplace of 55 is unknown.

A careful and accurate inquiry into the parentage of those born in the United States results in the mathematical conclusion that 56.14 per cent of homicides committed by white men and women is chargeable to the native white element of the population, and 43.86 per cent to the foreign element. On the same scale of 4,614 to 3,605, the negro contribution to homicide is represented by 5,478.

The percentage of those who can both read and write is 61.73; of those who can read only, 4.84; of those who can do neither, 33.43. Of the negroes, more than one-half can neither read nor write; of the Indians, nearly two-thirds. The percentage of illiteracy among the foreign born is nearly or quite three times as great as that among the native whites.

The number who have received a higher education is 253, or 3.44 per cent.

The number employed at the time of their arrest was 5,659; unemployed, 1,225; unknown, 467.

The habits of 973, in respect of use of intoxicating liquors, are not stated. The remaining 6,378 are classed as follows: Total abstainers, 1,282; occasional or moderate drinkers, 3,829; drunkards, 1,267.

As to their physical condition, 6,149 were in good health, 600 ill, 283 insane, 24 blind, 14 deaf and dumb, 18 idiots, and 263 crippled.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

The States in which the death penalty is forbidden by law are Colorado, Rhode Island, Maine, Michigan, and Wisconsin. In Rhode Island the only alternative is imprisonment for life. In Kansas the signature of the Governor is necessary to an execution. The death penalty is inflicted in all the States for murder, except the five above named; and in addition, in Louisiana, for rape, assault with intent to kill, administering poison, arson, and burglary; in Delaware and North Carolina, for rape, arson, and burglary; in Alabama, for rape, arson, robbery, treason, immoral relations with female under ten years of age, or married woman by falsely personating her husband; in Georgia, for rape, mayhem, and arson; in Missouri, for perjury and rape; in Virginia, West Virginia, South Carolina, and Mississippi, for rape and arson; in Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Texas, and Arkansas, for rape; in Montana, for arson of dwelling by night; in Maryland, for any variety of arson. In some of these instances the court may, in its discretion, substitute imprisonment. In New York and Ohio the death penalty is now inflicted by the means of electricity.

Suicides.

In European cities the number of suicides per 100,000 inhabitants is as follows: Paris, 42; Lyons, 29; St. Petersburg, 7; Moscow, 11; Berlin, 36; Vienna, 28: London, 23; Rome, 8; Milan, 6; Madrid, 3; Genoa, 31; Brussels, 15; Amsterdam, 14; Lisbon, 2; Christiania, 25; Stockholm, 27; Constantinople, 12; Geneva, 11; Dresden, 51. Madrid and Lisbon show the lowest, Dresden the highest figure.

The average annual suicide rate in countries of the world per 100,000 persons living is given by Barker as follows: Saxony, 31.1; Denmark, 25.8; Schleswig-Holstein, 24.0; Austria, 21.2; Switzerland, 20.2; France, 15.7; German Empire, 14.3; Hanover, 14.0; Queensland, 13.5; Prussia, 13.3; Victoria, 11.5; New South Wales, 9.3; Bavaria, 9.1; New Zealand, 9.0; South Australia, 8.9; Sweden, 8.1; Norway, 7.5; Belgium, 6.9; England and Wales, 6.9; Tasmania, 5.3; Hungary, 5.2; Scotland, 4.0; Italy, 3 7; Netherlands, 3.6; United States, 3.5; Russia, 2.9; Ireland, 1.7; Spain, 1.4.

The causes of suicide in European countries are reported as follows: Of 100 suicides: Madness, delirium, 18 per cent; alcoholism, 11; vice, crime, 19; different diseases, 2; moral sufferings, 6; family matters, 4; poverty, want, 4; loss of intellect, 14; consequence of crimes, 3; unknown reasons, 19.

The number of suicides in the United States, six years, 1882-87, was 8,226. Insanity was the principal cause, shooting the favorite method; 5,386 acts of suicide were committed in the day, and 2,419 in the night. Summer was the favorite season, June the favorite month, and the 11th the favorite day of the month. The month in which the largest number of suicides occur is July.

The number of suicides in twenty American cities in 1897 was as follows: New York, 436; Chicago, 384; Brooklyn, 194; St. Louis, 162; Philadelphia, 146; Boston, 92; Cincinnati, 69; Baltimore, 60; Providence, 16; Cleveland, 54; Washington, 52; Milwaukee, 62; Minneapolis, 34; New Orleans, 40; Buffalo, 23; Pittsburgh, 33; Jersey City, 24. Total, with ten smaller cities, 2,014. The same cities in 1896, 1,999; increase, 15, or .75 of one per cent. These figures are by Frederick L. Hoffman, in the New York *Spectator* for July 1, 1898.

Lynchings, Legal Executions, and Embezzlements.

Lynchings.—1891, 192; 1892, 235; 1893, 200; 1894, 190; 1895, 171; 1896, 131; 1897, 166. Total, 1,285.

The lynchings in 1897 were distributed as follows: Alabama, 19; Arizona, 2; Arkansas, 11; Florida, 12; Georgia, 14; Kentucky, 7; Louisiana, 14; Oklahoma, 2; Maryland, 1; Mississippi, 16; Missouri, 4; South Carolina, 6; Tennessee, 7; Texas, 25; Virginia, 5; North Carolina, 1; Alaska, 3; California, 1; Illinois, 1; Indiana, 5; Nevada, 2; Ohio, 1; South Dakota, 2; North Dakota, 3; Washington, 2.

Legal Executions.—The number of legal executions in 1897 was 128, as compared with 122 in 1896, 132 in 1895, 132 in 1894, 126 in 1893, and 107 in 1892. Those of 1897 were distributed as follows: Georgia, 15; Virginia, 6; Kentucky, 4; Missouri, 8; North Carolina, 4; Alabama, 5; Arkansas, 2; Maryland, 2; Louisiana, 5; New Mexico, 5; Texas, 5; Mississippi, 2; Oklahoma, 1; Indian Territory, 2; Tennessee, 7; South Carolina, 2; West Virginia, 4; Florida, 3; Delaware, 3; California, 5; New York, 7; Illinois, 5; Minnesota, 1; New Jersey, 5; Ohio, 4; Washington, 2; Idaho, 2; Indiana, 1; Oregon, 2; Connecticut, 3; South Dakota, 1; Pennsylvania, 4; Nebraska, 1.

Embezzlements.—The record of embezzlement, forgery, defalcation, and bank-wrecking for 1897 showed an increase, the aggregate of money involved being $11,248.084, as against $9.465,921 in 1896, and $10,423,205 in 1895. The statement of rascality by months is as follows: January, $1,437,702; February, $1,499,204; March, $903,037; April, $1,480,470; May, $1,764,460; June, $691,306; July, $175,085; August, $448,796; September, $443,660; October, $630,699; November, $1,147,239; December, $626,426. This is an average of about $937,340 per month.

The Defective Classes.

The Insane.—The total number of insane in the United States on June 1, 1890 (census of the United States), was 106,485—whites, 99,719; negroes, 6,535; Chinese Japanese, and civilized Indians, 231. The number of insane males was 53,473, and of insane females 53,012. The total number of insane reported in 1880 was 91,959. The number of insane in each 100,000 of the population in 1890 was 387.0 for the foreign whites, 140.5 for the native whites, and 88.6 for the colored. In 1880 the corresponding figures were 398.8, 161.9, and 91.2.

The proportion of insanity was much greater among the whites than among the negroes, and very much greater among the foreign born than among the native born.

The number of insane in asylums in 1890 was 74,028—whites, 69,729; negroes, 4,299. The number of insane in asylums in each 1,000 of insane was: Whites, 699; negroes, 658.

The number of insane admitted to public institutions from 1881 to 1889, inclusive, was 190,458. The number admitted to private institutions in the same period, 13,833.

Reports from thirty States to the Committee on States of the National Conference of Charities and Correction showed 102,000 insane persons in 1896. At this rate the whole United States would have 145,000 insane.

The Feeble Minded.—The total number of feeble minded in the United States on June 1, 1890, was 95,609—whites, 84,997; negroes, 10,574; males, 52,962; females, 42,647; native-born whites, 75,910; foreign-born whites, 9,087.

The Deaf and Dumb.—The total number of deaf mutes in the United States on June 1, 1890, was 40,592—whites, 37,447; negroes, 3,115; others, 30; males, 22,429, females, 18,163; native-born whites, 33,278; foreign-born whites, 4,169.

The number of persons so deaf as to be unable to hear loud conversation on June 1, 1890, was 121,178, of whom 80,611 were able to speak. The latter were 49,278 males, 31,338 females, 77,308 whites, 3,308 negroes.

The Blind.—The total number of blind in the United States on June 1, 1890, was 50,568—whites, 43,351; negroes, 7,060; others, 157; males, 28,080; females, 22,488; native-born whites, 34,205; foreign-born whites, 9,146. The number of blind in one eye only was 93,988.

The number of insane persons in England in 1889, according to Mulhall, was 84,345, or 2,907 per million population; in Scotland, 11,954, or 2,890 per million. The number of insane in Germany in 1884 was 108,100; France, 93,900; Russia, 80,000; Austria, 44,500.

Mortality Statistics.

DEATHS IN THE UNITED STATES IN THE CENSUS YEAR 1889-90.

(Prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Census Office.)

States and Territories.	Total Deaths.	White.* Native Born.	White.* Foreign Born.	Colored.	Under Five Years of Age. White.	Under Five Years of Age. Colored.
Alabama ..	20,898	9,215	320	10,591	3,880	3,847
Arizona ...	573	301	169	30	130	3
Arkansas ..	14,391	10,089	274	3,627	3,874	1,168
California .	17,703	10,605	5,286	1,281	4,234	119
Colorado ..	5,453	3,929	921	86	1,875	32
Conne'tic't	14,470	10,733	3,182	309	4,188	106
Delaware .	3,107	2,066	241	695	805	282
D. of Col.	5,955	2,512	522	2,893	1,054	1,437
Florida ...	4,145	2,108	176	1,806	726	642
Georgia....	21,174	9,356	269	10,971	3,667	4,321
Idaho.....	711	522	105	34	246	2
Illinois	53,123	39,336	11,650	1,031	20,795	340
Indiana	24,180	20,505	2,185	862	7,317	298
Iowa	17,521	13,381	3,221	162	5,187	54
Kansas	12,018	9,593	1,321	701	4,278	248
Kentucky .	23,877	17,446	1,177	4,479	6,789	1,572
Louisiana .	16,354	6,953	1,494	7,716	3,094	2,592
Maine	10,044	8,590	1,164	34	1,835	8
Maryland .	18,000	11,279	2,012	4,421	5,346	1,981
Mas'chu'ts	45,112	32,747	11,327	630	15,109	237
Michigan .	25,016	18,117	5,746	412	8,267	127
Minnesota.	15,488	10,389	4,775	98	6,375	35
Mississippi	14,899	5,834	177	8,560	2,095	2,896
Missouri...	32,435	24,499	4,005	2,794	11,390	1,105
Montana ..	1,012	625	272	26	258	6
Nebraska .	8,445	6,591	1,451	91	3,570	33

States and Territories.	Total Deaths.	White.* Native Born.	White.* Foreign Born.	Colored.	Under Five Years of Age. White.	Under Five Years of Age. Colored.
Nevada. ..	1434	217	181	20	69	3
N. Hamp..	7,074	5,704	849	17	1,809	3
N. Jersey.	30,344	22,227	6,330	1,344	11,829	642
N. Mexico	2,522	2,234	167	29	1,014	4
New York	123,117	85,592	33,148	1,903	43,580	715
N. Carolina	18,420	10,886	69	7,234	4,021	2,680
N. Dakota.	1,716	1,067	593	4	763	1
Ohio	49,844	38,494	8,151	2,000	15,395	655
Oklahoma.	352	302	15	20	133	6
Oregon	2,575	1,959	386	38	636	5
Penn'va'ia	73,530	56,401	12,648	2,383	24,824	932
Rhode Is'd	7,559	5,344	1,939	24	2,627	73
S. Carolina	15,495	4,730	178	10,448	1,767	3,786
S. Dakota.	2,705	1,869	733	11	1,001	3
Tennessee.	23,854	15,229	428	7,573	5,363	2,754
Texas.....	26,478	18,096	1,841	5,190	7,942	1,938
Utah	2,118	1,488	574	11	837	2
Vermont ..	5,425	4,556	575	13	1,154	3
Virginia. ..	23,232	11,600	400	10,819	3,937	3,999
Wash'gt'n	2,695	1,750	512	65	834	14
West Va.	8,275	7,223	328	519	2,724	178
Wisconsin.	18,662	11,508	6,493	101	6,014	24
Wyoming.	414	258	95	7	127	....
Totals ...	†872,944	596,055	140,075	114,313	264,784	41,911

* Including birthplace unknown; total number, 22,501. † Exclusive of Indians on reservations.

CAUSES OF DEATHS IN THE UNITED STATES IN THE CENSUS YEAR 1889-90.

Causes.	Total Deaths.	Causes.	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	5,969	Diarrhœal Fever	74,711
Measles	9,256	Cancer and Tumor	20,934
Whooping Cough	8,432	Consumption	102,199
Diphtheria and Croup	41,677	Pneumonia	76,496
Enteric Fever	27,058	Child Birth and Puerperal Diseases	11,257
Malarial Fever	18,594		

CAUSES OF DEATHS IN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

APPROXIMATE RATIOS OF VARIOUS DISEASES IN 10,000 DEATHS.

Diseases.	England.	France.	Germany.	Russia.	Italy.	Switzerland.	Belgium.	Netherlands.	Scandinavia.
Apoplexy	270	400	390	210	360	370	310	280	350
Bronchitis	1,150	310	400	1,500	30	600	480	220	620
Cancer	235	....	260	150	160	300	140	180	330
Consumption	1,100	1,120	1,270	1,960	900	1,110	1,820	950	1,020
Diphtheria	55	360	270	210	360	304	280	130	230
Erysipelas	36	48	35	....	50	....	40	....	....
Heart Disease	620	290	230	200	580	385	190	180	220
Measles	184	180	100	80	95	46	165	150	....
Pneumonia	510	720	400	1,150	540	600	450	570	710
Puerperal Fever	49	100	....	70	....	50	....	50	100
Rheumatism	41	35	25	40	....	....	....	....	40
Scarlet Fever	402	20	160	90	10	146	140	40	360
Scrofula	62	130	....	180	30	....	90	140	70
Small-pox	130	80	8	40	60	54	150	100	120
Typhoid Fever	210	720	450	480	240	184	460	460	280
Whooping Cough	250	115	....	....	50	112	280	180	185

The above table is on the authority of Mulhall, as are also the following statements:

CANCER.—Mental worry, says Dr. Herbert Snow, of the Cancer Hospital, is the chief exciting cause of cancer. In 1888 in England the number of deaths from cancer was 17,506, of which 6,284 subjects were males and 11,222 females. GOITRE.—There are 420,000 goitrous people in France and 2 per cent of conscripts are rejected for this cause. LEPROSY.—There are 131,618 lepers in India, 98,982 males and 32,636 females. No other country in the world approaches India in this respect.

PLAGUES.—There were 196 destructive plagues in Europe from 1500 to 1840, but the most terrible recorded was that commonly known as the Black Death, which came from Persia into Europe in 1346. It was preceded by myriads of locusts, which filled the wells and poisoned the water of the countries east of the Caspian Sea. At Bagdad 500,000 people died in 90 days; at Cairo the mortality reached 10,000 in 24 hours. In Europe it lasted four years, and was supposed to have carried off 24,000,000 persons, more than 30,000 towns and villages being depopulated. So late as 1350 ships were met at sea with all on board dead. Among the cities which suffered were: London, 100 000 deaths; Florence, 100,000; Valencia, 100,000; Venice, 70,000; Naples, 60,000; Paris, 50,000; Genoa and Vienna, 40,000 each.

The American Turf.

RECORD OF BEST PERFORMANCES.

RUNNING.

Dashes—Best at All Distances.

Distance.	Name, Age, Weight, and Sire.	Place.	Date.	Time.
¼ mile	Bob Wade, 4	Butte, Mont.	Aug. 20,1890	0.21¼
⅜ "	Red S., aged, 122 lbs.	Butte, Mont.	July 22,1896	0.34
	Fashion, 4	Lampas, Tex.	Aug. 15,1891	
½ "	Geraldine, 4, by Grinstead, 122 lbs	N. Y. J. C. (st. c.)	Aug. 30,1889	0 46
	April Fool, 4, 122 lbs.	Butte, Mont.	July 31,1891	0.47
4½ furlongs	Handpress, 2, by Hanover, 100 lbs.	N. Y. J. C. (st. c.)	May 26, 1897	0.52
⅝ mile	Maid Marian, 4, by Great Tom, 111 lbs.	N. Y. J. C.	Oct. 9,1894	0.56¾
	George F. Smith, 4, by Inspector B., 100 lbs	San Francisco, C.J.C.	May 7,1895	
5½ furlongs	Tormentor, 6, by Joe Hooker, 121 lbs.	N. Y. J. C.	Oct. 10,1893	1.03
Futurity Course*	Kingston, aged, by Spendthrift, 139 lbs	C. I. J. C.	June 22,1891	1.08
¾ mile	Domino, 2, by Himyar, 128 lbs.	N. Y. J. C. (st. c.)	Sept. 29,1893	1.09
¾ mile	O'Connell, 5, 121 lbs.	Oakley, Cal.	July 18,1895	1.12¼
	Flora Louise, 2, by Imp. Florist, 88 lbs.	Chicago (Harlem)	Sept. 30, 1897	
	Mary Black, 3, by Imp. Islington, 93 lbs.	Chicago (Wash. Park)	July 18,1898	
6½ furlongs	Wernberg, 4, by Muscovy, 113 lbs.	C. I J. C.	Aug. 28,1895	1.192-5
	Irish Reel, 3, by Exile, 108 lbs.	C. I. J. C.	Aug. 31,1895	
⅞ mile	Bella B., 5, by Enquirer, 103 lbs.	Monmouth P (st. c.)	July 8,1890	1.23¼
⅞ "	Clifford, 4, by Bramble, 127 lbs.	C. I. J. C.	Aug. 29,1894	1.23 2-5
7½ furlongs	Mamie Scott, 3, by Canny Scott, 90 lbs.	San Francisco	Oct. 17,1895	1.33¼
1 mile	Salvator, 4, by Imp. Prince Charlie, 110 lbs.†	Monmouth P. (st. c.)	Aug. 28,1890	1.35½
1 "	Libertine, 3, by Leonatus, 90 lbs.	Chicago, Ill.	Oct. 24,1894	1.38¾
1 "	Arab, 8, by Dalnacardoch, 93 lbs.	N Y. J. C.	June 11,1894	1.39
	Ducat, 4, by Deceiver, 113 lbs.	C. I. J. C.	Aug. 28,1894	
1 "	Kildeer, 4, by Imp. Darebin, 91 lbs	Monmouth P. (st. c.)	Aug. 13,1892	1.37¼
1 " 20 yds.	Maid Marian, 4, by Imp. Great Tom, 101 lbs	Chicago (Wash. Park)	July 21,1893	1.40
	Macy, 4, by Hindoo, 107 lbs.	Chicago (Wash. Park)	July 2,1898	
1 " 50 yds.	Floronso, 3, by Fonso, 93 lbs.	Chicago (Wash. Park)	July 6,1898	1.42½
1 " 70 yds.	Lillian Lee, 3, by Lisbon, 95 lbs.	Chicago (Harlem)	July 31,1894	1.43¼
1 1-16 miles	Redskin, 6, by Runnymede or Imp. Pontiac, 98 lbs.	Forsyth, Ind	June 6,1896	1.45¼
1⅛ "	Tristan, 6, by Imp. Glenelg, 114 lbs	Morris Park, N. Y.	June 2,1891	1.51½
1 3-16 "	Boanerges, 4, by Spendthrift, 110 lbs.	Chicago (Wash. Park)	July 7,1898	1.58¼
1¼ "	David Tenny, 4, by Tenny, 100 lbs.	Chicago (Wash. Park)	July 16,1898	2.04½
	Algol, 4, by Imp. Topgallant, 107 lbs.	Chicago (Wash. Park)	July 23,1898	
1¼ "	Banquet, 3, by Imp. Rayon d'Or, 108 lbs.	Monmouth P. (st. c.)	July 17,1890	2.03¾
1 m. 500 yds.	Bend Or, 4, by Buckden, 115 lbs.	Saratoga, N. Y.	July 25,1882	2.10½
1 5-16 miles	Sir John, 4, by Sir Modred, 116 lbs.	N. Y. J. C.	June 9,1892	2.14¼
1⅜ "	Sabine, 4, by Rossington, 109 lbs.	Chicago (Wash. Park)	July 5,1894	2.18¾
1⅜ "	Goodrich, 3, by Patron, 102 lbs.	Chicago (Wash. Park)	July 16,1898	2.30¼
1⅝ "	Hindoocraft, 3, by Hindoo, 75 lbs.	Morris Park, N. Y.	Aug. 27,1889	2.48
1⅝ "	Exile, 4, by Mortimer, 115 lbs.	Sheepshead Bay, N. Y	Sept. 11,1886	2.48¾
1¾ "	Ben Holladay, 4, by Hanover, 118 lbs.	Morris Park, N. Y.	Oct. 23,1897	2.59¼
1⅞ "	Enigma, 4, by Enquirer, 90 lbs.	Sheepshead Bay, N. Y.	Sept. 15,1885	3.20
2 "	Judge Denny, 5, by Fonso, 105 lbs.	Oakland (Cal. J. C.).	Feb. 12,1898	3.26½
2 "	Ten Broeck, 5, by Imp. Phaeton, 110 lbs.†	Louisville, Ky.	May 29,1877	3.27½
2⅛ "	Joe Murphy, 4, by Isaac Murphy, 99 lbs.	Chicago (Harlem)	Aug. 30,1894	3.42
2¼ "	Springbok, 5, by Imp. Australian, 114 lbs.	Saratoga, N. Y.	July 29,1875	3.56¼
	Preakness, aged, by Lexington, 114 lbs.			
2⅛ "	Aristides, 4, by Imp. Leamington, 104 lbs.	Lexington, Ky.	May 13,1876	4.27½
2⅜ "	Ten Broeck, 4, by Imp. Phaeton, 104 lbs.	Lexington, Ky.	Sept. 16,1876	4.58½
2¾ "	Hubbard, 4, by Planet, 107 lbs.	Saratoga, N. Y.	Aug. 9,1873	4.58¾
3 "	Drake Carter, 4, by Ten Broeck, 115 lbs.	Sheepshead Bay, N.Y	Sept. 6,1884	5.24
4 "	Lucrezia Borgia, 4, by Imp. Brutus, 85 lbs.	Oakland (Cal. J. C.).	May 20,1897	7.11

Heats—Best Two in Three.

¼ mile	Sleepy Dick, aged	Kiowa, Kan.	Oct. 19,1888	0.21½
½ "	Eclipse, Jr., 4	Dallas, Tex.	Nov. 1,1890	0.48
	Quirt, 3, 122 lbs.	Vallejo, Cal.	Oct. 5,1894	0.47¼
½ "	Bogus, aged, by Ophir, 113 lbs.	Helena, Mont.	Aug. 22,1888	0.48
4½ furlongs	Susie S., aged, by Ironwood	Santa Rosa, Cal.	Aug. 23,1889	0.55
⅝ mile	Kitty Pease, 4, by Jack Hardy, 82 lbs.	Dallas, Tex.	Nov. 2,1887	1.00
¾ "	Lizzie S., 5, by Wanderer, 118 lbs.	Louisville, Ky.	Sept. 18,1883	1.13¼
¾ "	Tom Hayes, 4, by Duke of Montrose, 107 lbs.	Morris Pk., N.Y. (st.c)	June 17,1892	1.10½
⅞ "	Hornpipe, 4, by Imp. St. Mungo, 105 lbs.	Chicago (Westside)	July 19,1888	1 30
1 "	Guido, 4, by Double Cross, 117 lbs.	Chicago (Wash. Park)	July 11,1891	1.41½
1 1-16 miles	Slipalong, 5, by Longfellow, 115 lbs	Chicago (Wash. Park)	Sept. 2,1885	1.50½
1⅛ miles	Gabriel, 4, by Alarm, 112 lbs.	Sheepshead Bay, N. Y	Sept. 23,1880	1.56
1¼ "	Glenmore, 5, by Glen Athol, 114 lbs	Sheepshead Bay, N. Y	Sept. 25,1880	2.10
	Mary Anderson, 3, 83 lbs., won first heat in.			2.09
1½ miles	Keno, 6, by Chillicothe	Toledo, Ohio	Sept. 16,1880	2.43½
	Belle of Nelson, 5, won second heat in			2.45
2 miles	Bradamante, 3, by War Dance, 87 lbs.	Jackson, Miss.	Nov. 17,1877	3.32
3 "	Norfolk, 4, by Lexington, 100 lbs	Sacramento, Cal.	Sept. 23,1865	5.27½
4 "	Ferida, 4, by Glenelg, 105 lbs.	Sheepshead Bay, N. Y	Sept. 18,1880	7.23½
4 "	Glenmore, 4, by Glen Athol, 108 lbs.	Baltimore, Md.	Oct. 25,1879	7.30¼
	Willie D., 4, 105 lbs., won first heat in			7.29¼

* Course, 170 feet less than ¾-mile. † Races against time. St. c., straight course.

THE AMERICAN TURF—RECORD OF BEST PERFORMANCES—*Continued.*

Heats—Best Three in Five.

Dist. Mile.	Name.	Place.	Date.	Time.				
½	Haddington, 6, by Haddington, 118 lbs....	Petaluma, Cal...	Aug.28, '83	.....	.....	0.49½	0.50½	0.49¾
.....	Aunt Betsy, 3, 106 lbs. ; won first heat in	.....	.....	0.49½	.....	.....	.....	.....
¾	Gleaner, aged, by Glenelg, 112 lbs.....	Wash. Park, Chic.	July 5, '86	.....	.....	1.15	1.14½	1.15½
1	Thad Stevens, aged, by Langford, 100 lbs.	Sacramento, Cal.	July 8, '73	.....	.....	1.43½	1.46½	1.45
.....	Thornhill won the first and second heats in	.....	.....	1.43	1.43	.....	.....	.....
1	L' Argentine, 6, 115 lbs.....	St. Louis.....	June 14, '79	1.43	.....	1.44	.....	1.47¾
1 1-16	Dave Douglas, 5, by Leinster	Sacramento, Cal	Sept. 23, '87	1.51½	1.51½	1.51½	1.54	1.50½
	First and third heats were dead heats.							

HURDLE RACES.

Distance.	Name.	Place.	Date.	Time.		
1 mile.....	Swannanoe, aged, by Red Dick, 120 lbs..	Brighton Beach, N. Y.	July 16, 1881	.....	.....	1.50
1 1-16 miles	Judge Jackson, aged, by Buckden, 138 lbs	Latonia, Ky.....	May 29, 1886	.....	.....	1.59¼
1⅛ miles..	Winslow, 4, by Ten Broeck, 138 lbs.....	Westside, Chicago, Ill	Aug. 29, 1888	.....	.....	2.02¾
1 3-16 miles	Jim Murphy, 4, by Fellowcraft, 133 lbs..	Saratoga, N. Y.....	Aug. 21, 1888	.....	.....	2.12
1¼ miles..	Bourke Cockran, 4, by War Dance, 127 lbs	Brighton Beach, N. Y.	Nov. 9, 1882	.....	.....	2.16
1⅜ " ..	Guy, aged, by Narragansett, 155 lbs.....	Latonia, Ky.....	Oct. 8, 1885	.....	.....	2.35
1½ " ..	Kitty Clark, 3, by Glenelg, 130 lbs.....	Brighton Beach, N. Y.	Aug. 23, 1881	.....	.....	2.47
1½ " ..	Speculation, 6, by Daniel Boone, 125 lbs.	Brighton Beach, N. Y.	July 19, 1881	.....	.....	2.47
1⅝ " ..	Turfman, 5, by Revolver, 140 lbs.....	Saratoga, N. Y.....	Aug. 7, 1882	.....	.....	3.16
1¾ " ..	Kitty Clark, 4, by Glenelg, 142 lbs.....	Monmouth, N. J.....	July 12, 1882	.....	.....	3.17
	Challenger, 4, by Imp. Martenhurst, 154 lbs.....	Morris Park, N. Y..	May 18, 1898	.....	.....	
2 " ..	Forget, 5, by Exile, 158 lbs.....	Sheepshead Bay, N. Y	Aug. 31, 1898	.....	.....	3.452-5
2¼ " ..	Buckra, aged, by Buckden, 168 lbs.....	Sheepshead Bay, N. Y	June 21, 1887	.....	.....	4.26
Mile heats.	Will Davis, aged, by Fadladeen, 140 lbs.	Chicago, Ill.....	July 3, 1886	.....	1.49½	1.51

TROTTING—IN HARNESS.

Distance.	Name.	Place.	Date.	Time.		
1 mile by a yearling.....	Pansy McGregor...	Holton, Kan. (kite).....	Nov. 18, 1893	.....	.....	2.23¾
1 " " "	Adbell*.....	San José, Cal. (reg.).....	Sept. 28, 1894	.....	.....	2.23
1 " " two-year-old..	Arion*.....	Stockton, Cal. (kite).....	Nov. 10, 1891	.....	.....	2.10¾
1 " " " " ..	Jupe	Boston, Mass.....	Sept. 28, 1896	.....	.....	2.13¾
1 " " three-year-old	Fantasy	Nashville, Tenn. (reg.)..	Oct. 17, 1893	.....	.....	2.08¾
1 " " four-year-old.	Directum.....	Nashville, Tenn. (reg.)..	Oct. 18, 1893	.....	.....	2.05¼
1 " " " "	Fantasy*.....	Terre Haute, Ind. (reg.).	Sept. 13, 1894	.....	.....	2.06
1 " " five-year-old..	(Bingen.....	Louisville, Ky.....	Sept. 26, 1898	.....	.....	2.06¾
	(Ralph Wilkes....	Nashville, Tenn.....	Oct. 19, 1894	.....	.....	
1 " " six-year-old ..	Alix*.	Galesburg, Ill.....	Sept. 19, 1894	.....	.....	2.03¾
Best 3 heats	Alix.....	Terre Haute, Ind.....	Aug. 17, 1894	2.06	2.06¼	2.05¼
2 miles.....	Greenlander.....	Terre Haute, Ind.....	Nov. 4, 1893	.....	.....	4.32
3 "	Fairy Wood.....	Minneapolis, Minn.....	July 1, 1895	.....	.....	7.16½
3 "	Nightingale*.....	Nashville, Tenn. (reg.)..	Oct. 20, 1893	.....	.....	6.55½
4 "	Senator L.....	San José, Cal. (reg.).....	Nov. 2, 1894	.....	.....	10.12
5 "	Bishop Hero.....	Oakland, Cal. (reg.).....	Oct. 14, 1893	.....	.....	12.30¾
10 "	Controller	San Francisco, Cal. (reg.)	Nov. 23, 1878	.....	.....	27.23¾
10 "	Pascal*	New York, N. Y. (reg.)..	Nov. 2, 1893	.....	.....	26.15
20 "	Captain McGowan*	Boston, Mass. (reg.)....	Oct. 31, 1865	.....	.....	58.25
30 "	General Taylor*....	San Francisco, Cal.....	Feb. 21, 1857	.....	.....	1.47.59
50 "	Ariel*.....	Albany, N. Y.....	——— 1846	.....	.....	3.55.40½
100 "	Conqueror*.....	Centreville, L. I.....	Nov. 12, 1853	.....	.....	8.55.53

To Wagon.

1 mile.....	Grace Hastings....	Cleveland, Ohio	July 29, 1898	.....	.....	2.09½
1 mile in a race.....	The Abbot.....	Hartford, Ct.....	July 4, 1898	.....	.....	2.12¼
Best 3 heats.....	Hopeful.....	Chicago, Ill.....	Oct. 12, 1878	2.16½	2.17	2.17
2 miles.....	General Butler....	Fashion Track, L. I.....	June 18, 1863	.....	.....	4.56¼
2 "	Dexter.....	Fashion Track, L. I.....	Oct. 27, 1865	.....	.....	4.56¼
3 "	Prince.....	Centreville, L. I.....	Sept. 15, 1857	.....	.....	7.53¼
5 "	Fillmore.....	San Francisco, Cal.....	April 18, 1863	.....	.....	13.16
10 "	Julia Aldrich.....	San Francisco, Cal.....	June 15, 1858	.....	.....	29.04½
20 "	Controller.....	San Francisco, Cal.....	April 20, 1878	.....	.....	58.57

Under Saddle.

1 mile.....	Great Eastern.....	Fleetwood Park, N. Y..	Sept. 22, 1877	.....	.....	2.15¾
2 miles.....	George M. Patchen	Fashion Track, L. I....	July 1, 1863	.....	.....	4.56
3 "	Dutchman.....	Beacon Track, Hoboken.	Aug. 1, 1839	.....	.....	7.32½
4 "	Dutchman...	.....	May, 1836	.....	.....	10.51

*Against time.

By Teams.

1 mile. Maud S. and Aldine, at Fleetwood Park, N. Y., driven by W. H. Vanderbilt to a road wagon (not a record), 2.15½, June 15, 1883.

1 mile. Belle Hamlin* and Honest George, at Providence, R. I., driven by E. F. Geers to skeleton wagon with bicycle wheels, for a record, 2.12¼, September 23, 1892.

1 mile. Belle Hamlin and Justina, at Independence, Iowa (kite-shaped track), driven by their breeder, C. J. Hamlin, 72 years old, to skeleton wagon, for a record, 2.13¼, October 24, 1890.

1 mile (in a race). Rose Leaf and Sally Simmons, driven by George Starr, at Columbus, Ohio, September 27, 1894, 2.15¼.

THE AMERICAN TURF—RECORD OF BEST PERFORMANCES—*Continued.*

3 heats (in a race). Arab and Conde, driven by O. A. Hickok, won in straight heats over the Bay District track, San Francisco, November 26, 1887, from Lindsay's Jane L. and Palatina. Time, 2.30½, 2.23, 2.18¾.

With Running Mate.

Distance.	Name.	Place.	Date.	Time.		
1 mile	Ayres P.*	Kirkwood, Del. (kite)	July 3,1893			2.03½

PACING—IN HARNESS.

1 mile	Star Pointer*	Readville, Mass.	Aug. 28,1897			1.59¼
1 " in a race	Star Pointer	Springfield, Ill.	Oct. 1,1897			2.00½
1 " yearling	Belle Acton*	Lyons, Neb.	Oct. 14,1892			2.20¾
1 " two-year-old	Directly*	Galesburg, Ill.	Sept. 20,1894			2.07¾
1 " " "	Ecstacy	Lexington, Ky.	Oct. 15,1898			2.10½
1 " three-year-old	Klatawah	Louisville, Ky.	Sept. 28,1898			2.05½
1 " four-year-old	Online*	Sioux City, Iowa	Oct. 12,1894			2.04
1 " best by mare	Lena N.	Cleveland, Ohio	July 25,1898			2.05¼
2 miles	Chehalis	Salem, Ore.	Oct. 6,1897			4.19¼
3 "	James K. Polk	Centreville, L. I. (reg.)	Sept. 13,1847			7.44
3 "	Joe Jefferson*	Knoxville, Iowa (reg.)	Nov. 6,1891			7.33¼
4 "	Joe Jefferson*	Knoxville, Iowa (reg.)	Nov. 13,1891			10.10
5 "	Fisherman	San Francisco, Cal. (reg.)	Dec. 19,1874			13.03½
1 mile, best three heats	Star Pointer	Boston, Mass.	Sept. 18,1896	2.02½	2.03½	2.03¾

To Wagon.

1 mile	Joe Patchen	Joliet, Ill.	Oct. 1,1897			2.04¾
2 miles	Young America					4.58½
3 "	Longfellow	Sacramento, Cal.	Sept. 7,1869			7.53
4 "	Longfellow	San Francisco, Cal.	Dec. 31,1869			10.42½
5 "	Lady St. Clair	San Francisco, Cal.	Dec. 11,1874			12.54¾
3 heats, 1 mile	Johnston	St. Paul, Minn.	Sept. 16,1887	2.16¼	2.15½	2.15¼

Under Saddle.

1 mile	Johnston	Cleveland, Ohio	Aug. 3,1883			2.13

By a Team.

1 mile	John R. Gentry / Robert J.	Glens Falls, N. Y.	Oct. 8,1897			2.08

With a Running Mate.

1 mile (pacing)	Flying Jib & mate.	Chillicothe, Ohio (kite)	Oct. 4,1894			1.58¼

* Against time.

The English Derby.

Year.	Owner and Winner.	Sire.	Subs.	Starters.	Time.	Second.
1867	Mr. H. Chaplin's Hermit	Newminster	256	30	2.52	Marksman.
1868	Sir J. Hawley's Blue Gown	Beadsman	262	18	2.43 1-2	King Alfred.
1869	Mr. J. Johnstone's Pretender	Adventurer	247	22	2.52 1-2	Pero Gomez.
1870	Lord Falmouth's Kingcraft	King Tom	252	15	2.45	Palmerston.
1871	Baron Rothschild's Favonius	Parmesan	209	17	2.50	Albert Victor. / King of the Forest.
1872	Mr. Savile's Cremorne	Parmesan	191	23	2.45 1-2	Pell Mell.
1873	Mr. Merry's Doncaster	Stockwell	201	12	2.50	Gang Forward. / Kaiser.
1874	Mr. Cartwright's George Frederick.	Marsyas	212	20	2.46	Couronne de Fer.
1875	Prince Batthyany's Galopin	Vedette	199	18	2.48	Claremont.
1876	Mr. A. Baltazzi's Kisber	Buccaneer	226	15	2.44	Forerunner.
1877	Lord Falmouth's Silvio	Blair Athol	245	17	2.50	Glen Arthur.
1878	Mr. Crawfurd's Sefton	Speculum	231	22	2.56	Insulaire.
1879	Mr. Acton's Sir Bevys	Favonius	278	23	3.02	Palmbearer.
1880	Duke of Westminster's Bend Or	Doncaster	257	19	2.46	Robert the Devil.
1881	Mr. P. Lorillard's Iroquois	Leamington	242	15	2.50	Peregrine.
1882	Duke of Westminster's Shotover	Hermit	198	14	2.45 3-5	Quicklime.
1883	Sir F. Johnstone's St. Blaise	Hermit	215	11	2.48 2-5	Highland Chief.
1884	Mr. J. Hammond's St. Gatien / Sir J. Willoughby's Harvester	Rotherhill or The Rover. / Stirling	189	15	2.46 1-5	.....
1885	Lord Hasting's Melton	Master Kildare.	189	12	2.44 1-5	Paradox.
1886	Duke of Westminster's Ormonde	Bend Or	199	9	2.45 3-5	The Bard.
1887	Mr. Abington's Merry Hampton	Hampton	190	11	2.43	The Baron.
1888	Duke of Portland's Ayrshire	Hampton	158	9	2.42 1-5	Crowberry.
1889	Duke of Portland's Donovan	Galopin	169	13	2.44 2-5	Miguel.
1890	Sir James Miller's Sainfoin	Springfield	233	8	2.49 1-4	Le Nord.
1891	Sir F. Johnstone's br c Common	Isonomy	203	11	2.56 4-5	Gouverneur.
1892	Lord Bradford's ch c Sir Hugo	Wisdom	259	13	2.44	La Flèche.
1893	W. H. McCalmont's b c Isinglass	Isonomy	229	11	2.33	Ravensbury.
1894	Lord Rosebery's b c Ladas	Hampton	224	7	2.45 4-5	Matchbox.
1895	Lord Rosebery's b c Sir Visto	Barcaldine	228	15	2.43 2-5	Curzon.
1896	Prince of Wales' b c Persimmon	St. Simon	276	11	2.42	St. Frusquin.
1897	J. Gubbins' Galtee More	Kendal	291	11	2.44	Velasquez.
1898	J. W. Larnach's Jeddah	Janissary	277	18	2.47	Batt.

Running Records.

(Revised to December 1, 1898.)

Distance.	Professional.	Time.	Amateur.	Time.	Distance.	Professional.	Time.	Amateur.	Time.
		M. S.		M. S.			H. M. S.		H. M. S.
20yds	.....	... ...	E. B. Bloss	.. 2 4-5	880yds	F. S. Hewitt	.. 1 53½	C. H. Kilpatrick.	.. 1 53 2-5
20 "	.....	... ...	CM Cal'han	... 2 4-5					
20 "	.....	... ..	W.B.Boyce	.. 2 4-5	1000 "	W.Cum'ings	.. 2 17	L.E. Myers	.. 2 13
35 "	.....	.. ...	A. W.Grosvenor.	.. 4	1320 "	W. Richards	... 3 07	T.P.Con'eff	.. 3 02 4-5
					1 m.	W.G.George	... 4 12¾	T.P.Con'eff	.. 4 15 3-5
40 "	.....	.. ..	E. B. Bloss	... 4 3-5	1¼"	.....	.. .. ..	T.P.Con'eff	.. 5 38 4-5
40 "	.....	.. ..	H. C. Kennington.	... 4 3-5	1½"	W.Cum'ings	.. 6 43½	T.P.Con'eff	.. 6 46 2-5
					1¾"	.....	.. ..	WG George	.. 8 08 1-5
40 "	.....	.. ..	FH Bigel'w	.. 4 3-5	2 "	W. Lang....	... 9 11½	WG George	.. 9 17 2-5
40 "	.....	.. ..	B.J.Wefers	.. 4 3-5	2½"	P. Cannon..	... 12 06 1-5	WG George	.. 12 06
40 "	.....	.. ..	L. W. Redpath.	.. 4 3-5	2½"	.....	.. ..	S. Thomas.	.. 12 06
					3 "	P. Cannon..	... 14 19½	S. Thomas	.. 14 24
50 "	H.M. J'nson	... 5¼	L.E. Myers	... 5½	3½"	P. Cannon..	... 17 02 1-5	WG George	... 17 10
60 "	.....	.. ..	L.E. Myers	.. 6 2-5	4 "	P. Cannon..	... 19 25 3-5	G Crossland	... 19 28 3-5
75 "	James Quirk	... 7¼	L. H. Cary	... 7 3-5	4½"	J. Grant.....	... 22 48	S. Thomas.	... 22 25
75 "	.....	... ...	B.J. Wefers	.. 7 3-5	5 "	J. White....	... 24 40	S. Thomas	... 24 53 3-5
80 "	.....	.. ..	W. Baker...	... 8	5½"	C. Price.....	... 28 36 1-5	S. Thomas	... 27 42 3-5
100 "	E. Donovan.	... *9 3-5	J.Owen, Jr.	... 9 4-5	6 "	J. White....	... 29 50	S. Thomas	... 30 17 4-5
100 "	.....	... ..	B.J.Wefers	... 9 4-5	6½"	C. Price.....	... 34 02 1-5	S. Thomas	... 32 56 2-5
100 "	.....	... ...	W. T. Macpherson.	... 9 4-5	7 "	J. White....	... 34 45	S. Thomas	... 35 36 4-5
					7½"	C. Price.....	... 39 25 1-5	S. Thomas	... 38 18
100 "	.....	.. ..	J H.Hempton.	.. 9 4-5	8 "	J. Howitt...	... 40 20	WG George	... 40 57 2-5
					8½"	C. Price.....	... 44 50 1-5	WG George	... 43 33
100 "	.....	.. ..	J. H. Maybury.	.. 9 4-5	9 "	J. Howitt...	... 45 21	WG George	... 46 12
					9½"	C. Price.....	... 50 09 3-5	WG George	... 48 51
100 "	.....	.. ..	J. H. Rush.	.. 9 4-5	10 "	W.Cum'ings	... 51 06 3-5	WG George	... 51 20
101 "	.....	.. ..	R. L. La Montagne	... 10	11 "	F. E. Bacon.	... 56 28	WG George	... 57 09 3-5
					11½"	F. E. Bacon.	... 59 03		
109 "	.....	... ..	B.J.Wefers	.. 11	12 "	L. Bennett (Deerfoot).	1 02 02½	S. Thomas	1 02 43
110 "	.....	... ..	CH Sherrill	... 11 1-5					
110 "	.....	... ...	W. Baker...	... 11 1-5	13 "	J. Howitt...	1 10 31	S. Thomas	1 10 55 2-5
110 "	.....	... ...	L. H. Cary	... 11 1-5	14 "	J. Howitt...	1 16 12	S. Thomas	1 16 41 1-5
120 "	Geo. Seward (Eng.).	... 11½	B.J. Wefers	... 11 4-5	15 "	J. Howitt...	1 22 00	S. Thomas	1 23 15 2-5
					16 "	J. Howitt...	1 28 06	G Crossland	1 28 46
120 "	.....	... ..	WP Phil'ps	... 11 4-5	17 "	A. Norris...	1 36 07	G Crossland	1 34 27
120 "	.....	... ...	A R Downer	... 11 4-5	18 "	A. Norris...	1 42 33	G Crossland	1 40 10
120 "	.....	... ...	CA Bradl'y	... 11 4-5	19 "	A Norris...	1 49 15	G Crossland	1 46 00
120 "	.....	... ..	F T.Ritchie	... 11 4-5	20 "	P. Byrnes....	1 54 00	G Crossland	1 51 54
120 "	.....	... ...	PJ Bligna'lt	... 11 4-5	21 "	G. Mason...	2 08 36	GA Dun'ng	2 06 10
125 "	.....	... ...	CH Sherrill	... 12 2-5	22 "	G. Mason...	2 16 17	GA Dun'ng	2 12 48
130 "	W. Johnson	... 12⅛	W. Baker...	... 13	23 "	G. Mason...	2 23 33	GA Dun'ng	2 19 50
131¼"	H. Hutchens	... 12 2-5	.....	... ...	24 "	G. Mason...	2 30 04	GA Dun'ng	2 27 05
135 "	.....	... ...	CA Bradley	... 13 3-5	25 "	G. Mason...	2 36 34	GA Dun'ng	2 33 44
140 "	H. Hutchens	... 13½	.....	... ...	30 "	G. Mason...	3 15 09	I.A. Squires	3 17 36½
150 "	H. Hutchens	... 14½	CH Sherrill	... 14 4-5	40 "	J. Bailey....	4 34 27	J. E. Dixon	4 46 54
150 "	.....	... ...	J. Owen, Jr.	... 14 4-5	50 "	G.Cartwrig't	5 55 04½	J. E. Dixon	6 18 26 1-5
150 "	.....	... ...	C.G. Wood.	... 14 4-5	60 "	G.Cartwrig't	7 30 33	W C Davies	8 23 30
150 "	.....	... ...	W. T. Macpherson.	... 14 4-5	70 "	G. Littlew'd	9 03 15	W C Davies	10 09 25
					80 "	G. Littlew'd	10 33 50	W C Davies	11 45 40
180 "	.....	... ...	W. Baker..	... 18	90 "	C. Rowell..	12 28 00	AW Sinclair	15 00 00
200 "	Geo. Seward	... 19½	EH Pelling	... 19 4-5	100 "	C. Rowell..	13 26 30	J. Saunders	17 36 14
200 "	.....	... ...	A R Downer	... 19 4-5	110 "	C. Rowell..	15 20 45	J. Saunders	20 13 10
220 "	H. Hutchens	... 21 4-5	B.J. Wefers	... 21 1-5	120 "	C. Rowell..	16 48 10	J. Saunders	22 47 23
250 "	.....	... 25¼	W. T. Macpherson.	... 24 3-5	130 "	C. Rowell..	19 04 45	.....	... ...
					140 "	C. Rowell..	20 50 30	.....	... ...
300 "	H. Hutchens	... 30	B.J. Wefers	... 30 3-5	150 "	C. Rowell..	22 28 25	.....	... ...
350 "	H. Hutchens	... 38 2-5	L.E. Myers	... 36 4-5	200 "	C. Rowell..	35 09 28	.....	... ...
400 "	A.R. Downer	... 44 4-5	W C Downs	... 43	300 "	C. Rowell..	58 17 06	.....	... ...
440 "	R. Buttery..	... 48¼	W. Baker...	... 47¾	383 "	C. Rowell..	80 13 45	.....	... ...
500 "	J. Powers....	... 59	T. E. Burke	... 57 4-5	450 "	J. Albert....	95 26 18	.....	... ...
600 "	J. Nuttal....	1 13	T. E. Burke	1 11	500 "	P.Fitzger'ld	109 18 29	.....	... ...
660 "	.....	... ...	L.E. Myers	1 22	560 "	G. Hazael..	125 24 45	.....	... ...
700 "	J. Pudney..	1 29	L.E. Myers	1 31	623 "	G. Littlew'd	141 40 30	.....	... ...
800 "	.....	... ...	L.E. Myers	1 44 2-5					

* Accepted by leading athletes.

Greatest distance run in one hour—11 miles 1,243 yards, by F. E. Bacon, at Rochdale, England, June 19, 1897. By an amateur, 11 miles 932 yards 9 inches, W. G. George, London, England, July 28, 1884.

G. Crossland (amateur) ran 20½ miles in 1 h. 54 m. 37 s., at London, England, September 22, 1894.

A MILE IN FOUR STARTS.

L. E. Myers covered the distance in 3 m. 31 4-5 s., at New York City, October 22, 1883.

ONE-MILE RELAY RACE.

Three minutes twenty-one and two-fifth seconds, New York Athletic Club team, M. W. Long, H. S. Lyons, T. E. Burke, and B. J. Wefers, on Manhattan Field, New York City, August 28, 1897. Each man ran 440 yards.

Lacrosse.

THE intercollegiate championship of the United States was secured by the Johns Hopkins University team, which defeated each of the college teams.

The team of the Crescent A. C., of Brooklyn, defeated all the college teams, and also the team of the Toronto University, thus giving them the title of champions of the United States and Canada.

A record of the prominent lacrosse teams, giving scores, etc., of games played during 1898, follows:

CRESCENT ATHLETIC CLUB TEAM.

Date.	Opposing Team.	Where Played.	Goals Scored. Selves.	Goals Scored. Opponents.
April 16.	College City of N. Y..	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	4	1
April 23.	College City of N. Y..	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	10	0
April 27.	Columbia University..	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	5	1
April 30.	Stevens Institute.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	7	3
May 4..	Swarthmore College..	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	3	2
May 7..	Columbia University..	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	10	6
May 14..	Harvard University..	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	11	3
May 18..	Cornell University....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	5	1
May 21..	Johns Hopkins Univ..	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	7	2
May 25..	Lehigh University....	So. Bethlehem, Pa...	8	2
May 28..	College City of N. Y..	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	7	4
May 30..	Toronto University...	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	4	3
June 4...	Lehigh University....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	*	*

JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY TEAM.

April 16.	Swarthmore College..	Swarthmore, Pa.....	5	3
April 30.	Columbia University.	Baltimore, Md.....	7	2
May 7..	Stevens Institute.....	Hoboken, N. J.....	8	1
May 14..	Lehigh University....	Baltimore, Md.....	6	5
May 21..	Crescent A. C.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	2	8

SWARTHMORE COLLEGE TEAM.

April 16.	Johns Hopkins Univ..	Swarthmore, Pa.....	3	5
April 22.	Harvard University..	Swarthmore, Pa.....	3	3
May 4...	Crescent A. C.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	2	3
May 5...	Stevens Institute.....	Hoboken, N. J.....	0	2
May 7...	Lehigh University....	Swarthmore, Pa.....	2	2

HOBART COLLEGE TEAM.

May 5..	Cornell University...	Ithaca, N. Y.....	2	1
May 26§.	Toronto University...	Geneva, N. Y.....	2	6
June 11..	Cornell University...	Geneva, N. Y.....	1	3

STEVENS INSTITUTE TEAM.

April 20.	Columbia University..	Hoboken, N. J.....	6	2
April 30.	Crescent A. C.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	3	7
May 4..	College City of N. Y..	Hoboken, N. J.....	8	4
May 5..	Swarthmore College..	Hoboken, N. J.....	2	0
May 7..	Johns Hopkins Univ..	Hoboken, N. J.....	1	8
May 13..	Harvard University..	Hoboken, N. J.....	9	2
May 14..	Staten Island A. C...	W. N. Brighton, N.Y.	3	4
May 21..	Lehigh University....	So. Bethlehem, Pa..	2	4

HARVARD UNIVERSITY TEAM.

Date.	Opposing Team.	Where Played.	Goals Scored. Selves.	Goals Scored. Opponents.
April 22.	Swarthmore College..	Swarthmore, Pa.....	3	3
April 23.	Lehigh University....	So. Bethlehem, Pa...	1	3
May 13..	Stevens Institute.....	Hoboken, N. J.....	9	9
May 14..	Crescent A. C.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	4	11
May 16†.	Columbia University..	New York City.....	8	5

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY TEAM.

April 20.	Stevens Institute.....	Hoboken, N. J.....	2	6
April 30.	Johns Hopkins Univ..	Baltimore, Md.....	2	6
May 7..	Crescent A. C.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	5	8
May 16‡.	Harvard University..	New York City.....	5	8
May 19..	Cornell University...	New York City.....	9	2
May 28..	Montclair A. C.....	Montclair, N. J.....	8	4

COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK TEAM.

April 16.	Crescent A. C.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	10	4
April 23.	Crescent A. C.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	0	10
April 31.	Lehigh University....	So. Bethlehem, Pa...	0	13
May 4..	Steveus Institute.....	Hoboken, N. J.....	4	8
May 19..	Cornell University....	New York City.....	4	2
May 21..	Montclair A. C.....	Montclair, N. J.....	8	2
May 28..	South Orange A. C...	South Orange, N. J..	8	0
June 5..	Montclair A. C.....	Montclair, N. J.....	6	1

LEHIGH UNIVERSITY TEAM.

April 23.	Harvard University..	So. Bethlehem, Pa...	3	1
April 30.	College City of N. Y..	So. Bethlehem, Pa...	10	0
May 7..	Swarthmore College..	Swarthmore, Pa.....	2	2
May 14..	Johns Hopkins Univ..	Baltimore, Md.....	5	6
May 21..	Stevens Institute.....	So. Bethlehem, Pa...	4	2
May 25..	Crescent A. C.....	So. Bethlehem, Pa...	2	8
May 28..	Toronto University...	So. Bethlehem, Pa...	5	12

STATEN ISLAND ATHLETIC CLUB TEAM.

Mch. 12§.	Montclair A. C.....	Madison Sq. Garden.	1	0
May 7..	Montclair A. C.....	New Brighton, N. Y.	4	0
May 14..	Stevens Institute.....	New Brighton, N. Y.	4	3
May 30§.	Montclair A. C.....	Bergen Point, N. J..	3	3
June 5..	Montclair A. C.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	0	2
June 12..	Montclair A. C.....	W. N. Brighton, N.Y.	3	1

* Game forfeited by Lehigh. † This game for a dual league championship. ‡ One half only played. § Exhibition game.

Bowling.

(Revised to December 1, 1898.)

THE Interstate Bowling League was organized in Brooklyn November 21, 1895. The opening championship series was played in the Spring of 1896. The New York Club won the championship with 20 games won and 12 lost. The New York Club also won the championship in 1897 with 37 games won and 11 lost The record for 1898 follows:

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	High Score.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	High Score.
New York	48	12	1,002	Buffalo	28	32	996
Brooklyn	47	13	1,016	Niagara Falls	10	50	940

A. Paulson, Brooklyn Club, won the individual prize. He played in 60 games and had average of 184.

The New York Club, in a match game early in 1897, made a score of 1,093 (five men), which is the record since the adoption of the two-ball game by the American Bowling Congress.

The winners of the principal tournaments last season were: American National, Albion; Wholesale Drug Trade, Dodge & Olcott; Bank Clerks, National Park and Importers and Traders' National tied with 16 games won and 1 lost; North Hudson County, X Spartan; Brooklyn Inter-Club, Lincoln; Amateur Bowling League, Bayonne Rowing Association; New York Women's League, Ladies' Terrace; Athletic League, New York A. C.; Brooklyn Women's Bowling League, Lady Echo.

Pin knights credited with the maximum (300) score are: W. B. Sellers, Echo Club; John Howick, Western Club, of Detroit; G. Wadleigh, New Jersey A. C.; Charles Starr, Golden Rods; C. B. Stoddard, Buffalo, "Les" Freude, Mutual B. C., and R. Menninger.

The record for the three-ball game is held by the Fearless team, of Brooklyn, which bowled 1,102 pins in the Arlington Hall Tourney, June 4, 1890.

The Orientals won the American National Tournament with 16 games won and 4 lost.

Henry Wieman, of Brooklyn, rolled 84 continuous balls in 10½ minutes. In 10 minutes he bowled down 672 pins. For the full time his average was 8 balls a minute, with an average of 9 pins to the ball. The bowling was done on Erdtman's regulation alleys.

Baseball.

THE PROFESSIONAL ARENA.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP OF 1898.

In giving the prominent statistics of the National League championship season of 1898, it is proper to take a brief glance at the history of professional baseball, from its inception thirty years ago up to the present year, inasmuch as this chapter on our national game, written expressly for this work, would be incomplete without it.

Professional baseball was practically inaugurated in 1868 by the late veteran player Harry Wright, under the auspices of the old Cincinnati Baseball Club, but it was not until 1871 that the game, as played by professionals, was governed by an official code of laws. In 1871, however, the first "National Association of Professional Baseball Players" was organized in New York, and that year the first regular campaign for the professional championship of the United States was commenced, with an entry of eight clubs, representing Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, and Troy in the East, and Chicago, Cleveland, and Rockford in the West. This association existed up to the close of the season of 1875, during which period Philadelphia won the first pennant and Boston the next four. In 1875 the existing condition of affairs in the professional baseball world became so objectionable that reformatory measures had to be resorted to, and the movement was inaugurated under the auspices of the "National League of Professional Baseball Clubs"—not players as before, but clubs—which was organized in 1876, the old association then becoming defunct, as it deserved to be. From 1876 to 1882 the task of reformation was proceeded with by the National League, with the result of weeding out the professional "crooks" of the period from the League ranks, and the establishment of the professional business on the plane of playing the game in its integrity. In 1882, however, a rival organization entered the professional field, and with its advent came a conflict of club government, which led to the new evils of contract-breaking and "revolving" by the players; in fact, a demoralization set in which in 1884 led to the organization of the Union Association, which acted in opposition alike to the American Association as well as the League, as it was opposed to the reserve rule, which is now well known to be a fundamental law of the whole professional business, without which it could not live a year. This new rival, however, only existed a year, and out of it came the compact known as the "National Agreement," under which the existing system of minor leagues has grown and flourished. But the experience of the ten years' existence of costly rivalry for the possession of players, growing out of the presence of two independent leagues of clubs in the professional arena, led to such fancy salaries for star players of the fraternity that it became necessary to put an end to it. But this was not accomplished until the revolt of the high-salaried players, and the organization of a "Players' League" in 1890 led to the defensive movement of placing the whole power of the professional government in one great major league, and that result was reached in 1892, when four of the wealthiest of the American Association clubs joined with the eight clubs of the National League in the reconstruction of the old League on the basis of the existing twelve-club National League, and thus was inaugurated the only system of professional league government under which it is possible for the professional business to be permanently established.

This is but a brief glance at professional baseball history of the past thirty years, but it suffices by way of introduction to a short chapter on the statistical record of the great major league from 1892 to 1898, which is briefly as follows:

THE MAJOR LEAGUE'S SEVEN YEARS' RECORD.

Years.	Winning Clubs.	Per Cent of Victories.	Tail-End Clubs.	Per Cent of Victories.	Difference in Percentage Points.
1892	Boston	.680	Baltimore	.213	.367
1893	Boston	.662	Washington	.310	.352
1894	Baltimore	.695	Louisville	.277	.418
1895	Baltimore	.669	Louisville	.267	.402
1896	Baltimore	.698	Louisville	.290	.408
1897	Boston	.705	St. Louis	.229	.476
1898	Boston	.685	St. Louis	.260	.425

During this period six clubs from the East and six from the West have entered for each season's race, and not a Western club has won a pennant, and only two of the Eastern clubs, while two of each section have been occupants of the "last ditch" one or more seasons. The major league has three years more to run before its ten years' lease of life expires, when it will begin another ten years' record. Thus far in its seven years of history the National League has been the conservator of honest play in its ranks, and the opponent of every abuse likely to make professional ball-playing disreputable, and, aided by the support of the press, it has been largely successful in its efforts.

THE PROFESSIONAL SEASON OF 1898.

The past season's campaign for the championship of the National League was only moderately successful in its financial results, owing in part to the existence of the public excitement growing out of the war with Spain, but mostly from the continuance of that great drawback to reputable patronage of the game known as "kicking" or "rowdy ball-playing," which abuse was so offensive to the baseball patrons in 1897 as to call for repressive measures by the League government. Things promise to be brighter in 1899, as more efforts will be made to suppress "kicking," and the improvement in business prospects warrants a larger public patronage.

It would occupy too much of the valuable space of this work to give any statistics illustrative of the sixteen years' record of the National League, from 1876 to 1891, inclusive, and so this chapter on the records of the past is limited to the years the major league has existed, as given above. Following this come the two elaborate tables giving the details of the League campaign of 1898 in full, the array of figures presenting a very instructive and interesting analysis of the season's work done by each of the twelve League clubs. The first table presents the figures showing the games won, lost, drawn, played; the series won, lost, tied, and unfinished; the victories and defeats at home and abroad; the "Chicago" victories and defeats, and the percentage of victories record, as follows:

BASEBALL RECORDS—*Continued.*

FIRST TABLE OF THE CHAMPIONSHIP CAMPAIGN.

Pennant Race Record for 1898, Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	Played.	Series Won.	Series Lost.	Series Tied.	Series Unfinished.	Home Victories.	Home Defeats.	Victories Abroad.	Defeats Abroad.	"Chicago" Victories.	"Chicago" Defeats.	Percentage of Victories.
Boston	102	47	3	152	9	0	0	2	61	15	41	32	8	9	.685
Baltimore	96	53	5	154	9	0	1	1	58	15	38	38	11	6	.644
Cincinnati	92	60	5	157	7	3	1	0	58	27	34	33	10	4	.601
Chicago	85	65	2	152	5	3	1	2	56	30	29	35	13	3	.567
Cleveland	81	68	7	156	3	4	2	2	30	14	51	54	9	8	.544
Philadelphia	78	71	1	150	3	3	2	3	49	31	29	40	10	5	.523
New York	77	73	7	157	6	4	0	1	40	39	37	43	8	5	.513
Pittsburgh	72	76	4	152	6	4	0	1	44	37	28	39	10	8	.486
Louisville	70	81	2	153	3	8	0	0	43	34	27	47	4	5	.464
Brooklyn	54	91	4	149	1	6	1	4	29	40	25	51	0	10	.372
Washington	51	101	3	153	1	8	1	1	34	48	17	53	0	9	.336
St. Louis	39	111	4	154	0	10	0	1	20	44	19	67	0	4	.260

The second table gives the list of extra innings victories and defeats; single and double figure victories and defeats, and of the games won and lost by one run, as well as in the last innings of each game, together with the record of the most victories and defeats scored on consecutive days. Here is the second table:

SECOND TABLE OF THE CHAMPIONSHIP CAMPAIGN.

Pennant Race Record for 1898, Clubs.	Extra Innings Victories.	Extra Innings Defeats.	Single Figure Victories.	Single Figure Defeats.	Double Figure Victories.	Double Figure Defeats.	Won by One Run.	Lost by One Run.	Won in Last Inning.	Lost in Last Inning.	Most Consecutive Victories.	Most Consecutive Defeats.
Boston	4	2	78	39	24	8	25	13	8	2	12	4
Baltimore	3	2	71	40	24	13	16	13	5	7	12	5
Cincinnati	4	5	70	47	32	13	23	14	6	2	8	6
Chicago	6	5	54	52	19	15	24	17	3	6	5	5
Cleveland	3	4	73	52	8	16	12	20	5	7	7	7
Philadelphia	1	5	58	54	19	17	14	15	8	2	4	7
New York	5	2	58	53	19	19	15	14	4	4	8	6
Pittsburgh	4	3	65	63	7	13	19	18	5	6	5	6
Louisville	4	4	56	63	14	18	19	11	4	3	8	6
Brooklyn	4	5	43	80	11	11	21	21	7	6	5	10
Washington	2	3	40	79	11	22	10	19	2	6	4	10
St. Louis	2	5	33	87	6	24	8	26	4	9	3	10

The whole array of figures presents an analysis of the season's games as concise and complete as it is possible to give by figures alone.

These two tables show that the Boston club not only won the pennant, but excelled all the first division clubs in winning games from the other five clubs of that division, the Philadelphia club standing sixth in that respect. Against the second division clubs, too, Boston held the lead; but the Cleveland club was the last in the latter record. In the playing of the second division clubs against their own class New York took the lead, with St. Louis as the last. The New York club, too, led its division in playing against first division clubs, St. Louis making the poorest record. Chicago led in scoring the most "shut outs," and St. Louis was the worst punished club in the record. A close examination of the two records, however, will plainly show which club excelled and which failed in each feature of the campaign pennant race.

The players of the National League who stood at the head of the records of the several departments of the game in 1898, and who had played in more than one hundred games during the championship campaign, were as follows:

Department of the Game.	Player.	Position.	Club.	Base Hit Percentage.	Fielding Percentage.	Stolen Bases.	Sacrifice Hits.	Games Played In.
Base Hits	Keeler	R.F.	Baltimore	.381	.953	26	9	127
Sacrifice Hits	Ritchey	2B.	Louisville	.259	.948	17	31	152
Base-Running	Delahanty	L.F.	Philadelphia	.324	.964	4	62	142
Fielding	Beckley	1B.	Cincinnati	.299	.985	9	7	116
Fielding	Reitz	2B.	Washington	.302	.955	13	12	132
Fielding	Wallace	3B.	Cleveland	.269	.943	9	11	153
Fielding	Jennings	S.S.	Baltimore	.325	.944	31	7	143
Fielding	Kelley	L.F.	Baltimore	.328	.973	22	7	123
Fielding	Griffin	C.F.	Brooklyn	.289	.979	14	5	134
Fielding	Tiernan	R.F.	New York	.286	.986	19	10	103

Keeler led the League in base-hitting, Ritchey in sacrifice-hitting, and Delahanty in base-running, while in fielding the players named above excelled in their respective home positions.

THE MINOR LEAGUE RECORDS FOR 1898.

The majority of the minor league organizations suffered more financially from the war excitement in 1898 than the major league did, as they were located in smaller cities, but a few of them—those having the best managed teams—did a paying business despite the war. Several of the minor leagues broke up under the financial pressure of the period before the season was half over. Below, however, is given the brief record of those who managed to pull through without entire disbandment before June. The following record gives the names of the winning and tail-end clubs of each league, as also the record showing the difference in percentage of victories figures between the leaders and tail-enders:

BASEBALL RECORDS—*Continued.*

CHAMPIONSHIP RECORDS OF THE MINOR LEAGUES OF 1898.

Leagues.	Winning Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per Cent of Victories.	Tail-Enders.	Difference in Percentage Points.
Eastern League	Montreal	68	48	116	.566	Ottawa	.155
Western League	Kansas City	89	51	140	.636	St. Joseph	.325
New England League	Brockton	26	9	35	.743	Taunton	.427
Atlantic League	Richmond	77	41	118	.636	Norfolk	.150
Interstate League	Dayton	85	66	151	.564	Youngstown	.208
International League	Bay City	35	25	60	.604	Port Huron	.160
Canadian League	Hamilton	35	22	57	.614	Chatham	.347
Western Association	Cedar Rapids	20	9	29	.690	St. Joseph	.436
Southern League	Augusta	20	7	27	.741	Montgomery	.433
New York State League	Canandaigua	55	42	97	.567	Rome	.110
Connecticut League	Waterbury	55	38	93	.591	New London	.150
Colorado League	Leadville	35	21	56	.625	Aspen	.243
Kansas League	Topeka	34	19	53	.642	.....	..
California League	.....	..	..	..	..	.....	..

THE AMATEUR ARENA.

While the professional arena in baseball has as its head the great major league, with its minor league branches, every large city in the United States contains a number of what are known as semi-professional clubs, whose object is a share of gate receipts. But the genuine amateur clubs, such as composed nearly the whole of the baseball fraternity thirty odd years ago, are few and far between outside of the college arena, and even this class of baseball clubs has come to regard "the gate" as an important factor in defraying the yearly expenses of their college athletic associations.

There is but one college baseball association in existence which has a regularly authorized championship season each year, and that is the Intercollegiate Association of the New England States, which comprises only three colleges in its representation, viz.: Williams, Amherst, and Dartmouth. This association used to embrace Harvard, Yale, and Princeton, but the "big three" preferred to play a lone hand in the game, and for some years have not belonged to any baseball college association.

The Intercollegiate Association's pennant race for 1898 was won by Dartmouth, Williams being second in the race, and Amherst third.

The "big three" of Harvard, Yale, and Princeton had a sort of championship race by mutual agreement in 1898, and in the triangular contest for nominal championship honors Yale bore off the palm, as will be seen by the appended record of college games:

Record of 1898.	Dartmouth.	Williams.	Amherst.	Victories.	Per Cent of Victories.	Record of 1898.	Yale.	Princeton.	Harvard.	Victories.	Per Cent of Victories.
Dartmouth	..	4	4	8	.1000	Yale	..	2	2	4	.667
Williams	0	..	3	3	.375	Princeton	1	..	2	3	.600
Amherst	0	1	..	1	.125	Harvard	1	0	..	1	.200
Defeats	0	5	7	12		Defeats	2	2	4	8	

The baseball teams of the principal colleges of the Eastern States are strong enough now to make up a twelve-club college league, which would provide a best-two-out-of-three-games schedule, which they could play out easily during May, June, and early July.

HENRY CHADWICK.

Amateur Potato Racing.

8 potatoes, 2 yards interval, total distance 144 yards, with 15 rightabout turns—34 1-5s., J. J. Crowley, Boston, Mass., February 5, 1895.

10 potatoes, 5 feet interval, total distance 183 1-3 yards, with 19 rightabout turns—49 2-5s., B. G. Woodruff, New York City, August 17, 1894.

10 potatoes, 2 yards interval, total distance 220 yards, with 19 rightabout turns—51 1-5s., G. R. Preston, New York City, November 25, 1882.

10 potatoes, 2 yards interval, with 5 yards additional at finish, total distance 225 yards—51 4-5s., W. H. Roberts, Bergen Point, N. J., September 3, 1888.

12 potatoes, 4 feet interval, total distance 208 yards, with 23 rightabout turns—55s., C. G. Carr, Rochester, N. Y., June 16, 1877.

15 potatoes, 2 yards interval, total distance 480 yards, with 29 rightabout turns—1m. 57 1-4s., E. P. Harris, Amherst, Mass., October 9, 1881.

15 potatoes, 5 yards interval, total distance 1,290 yards, with 29 rightabout turns—4 m. 40 3-8s., H. F. Snow, Hanover, N. H., May 22, 1879.

25 potatoes, 1 yard interval, total distance 650 yards, with 49 rightabout turns—2m. 39 1-2s., M. Brewer, Williamstown, Mass., October 18, 1879.

30 potatoes, 1 yard interval, total distance 930 yards, with 59 rightabout turns—3m. 32s., C. Donaldson, Clinton, N. Y., May 28, 1881.

50 potatoes, 1 yard interval, total distance 1 mile 790 yards, with 99 rightabout turns—11m. 29s., G. R. Starke, Montreal, P. Q., June 8, 1878; 9m. 23 1-2s., J. Shaw, Manchester, Eng., August 10, 1874.

50 potatoes, 1 yard interval, but the basket 10 yards instead of 1 yard from the first potato, total distance 1 mile 1,690 yards, with 99 rightabout turns—13m. 15s., T. R. Pakeman, Cheltenham, Eng., April 6, 1892.

Cricket.

TOUR OF THE ENGLISH TEAM.

Mr. P. F. Warner again visited the United States during the past year, and brought with him a team of English amateurs, who were a stronger combination than the team which accompanied him in 1897. He was rewarded for his excellent selection by returning to England without losing a single game, and with only two games left unfinished. The Englishmen played eight games, won six, and drew two. A summary of the games and the averages of the team follow:

BATTING AVERAGES.

Batsman.	Inns.	Not Out.	Most in Inns.	Runs.	Aver.	Batsman.	Inns.	Not Out.	Most in Inns.	Runs.	Aver.
F. Mitchell	11	1	128	359	35.90	G. E. Winter	11	0	28	125	11.36
V. T. Hill	10	1	84	250	27.77	R. Berens	9	3	14	46	7.66
C. J. Burnup	12	1	61	287	26.09	J. L. Ainsworth	8	5	7*	22	7.33
B. J. T. Bosanquet	10	0	91	254	25.40	E. C. Lee	2	0	7	9	4.50
C. O. H. Sewell	11	1	122	250	25.00	E. F. Penn	2	0	3	3	1.50
E. H. Bray	11	3	83	173	21.62	W. Kirk	1	0	0	0	.00
P. F. Warner	12	1	42	178	16.18						

* Not out.

BOWLING AVERAGES.

Bowler.	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.	Aver.	Bowler.	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.	Aver.
E. C. Lee	42	6	8	2	4.00	G. E. Winter	532	15	262	24	10.91
J. L. Ainsworth	1,632	136	474	73	6.49	F. Mitchell	75	4	27	1	27.00
V. T. Hill	456	32	170	24	7.08	P. F. Warner	10	0	5	0	.00
E. F. Penn	140	9	49	7	7.28	E. H. Bray	15	1	6	0	.00
B. J. T. Bosanquet	1,343	115	373	51	7.31	C. J. Burnup	25	1	19	0	.00

RECORD OF GAMES PLAYED.—Sept. 8, 9—Warner's Eleven, 130 and 105; Fourteen of Eastern Canada, 82 and 65. Sept. 12, 13, 14—Warner's Eleven, 437; Canadian Eleven, 133 and 164. Sept. 16, 17—Warner's Eleven, 84 and 70 for 2 wickets; Gentlemen of Philadelphia, 94 and 59. Sept. 21, 22—Warner's Eleven, 419; New York, 49 and 123. Sept. 23, 24, 26—Warner's Eleven, 133 and 30 for 1 wicket; Philadelphia Colts, 77 and 159. Sept. 28, 29—Warner's Eleven, 150 and 8 for 1 wicket; Fifteen of Baltimore, 126 and 30. Sept. 30, Oct. 1, 3—Warner's Eleven, 133 and 161 for 6 wickets; Gentlemen of Philadelphia, 143 and 147. Oct. 10, 11—Warner's Eleven, 295; Twelve of Chicago, 74 and 83 for 7 wickets.

UNITED STATES VS. CANADA.

The twenty-sixth annual match between the United States and Canada was played on the grounds of the Merion Club, at Haverford, Pa., on August 28 and 29, and resulted in a win for the American eleven by an inning. The scores were: United States, 250; Canada, 113 and 136. The record now stands: United States team, 16 games; Canadian team, 8 games. Two games have been drawn.

THE HALIFAX CUP.

In the Halifax Cup contests, which represent the championship of the Philadelphia clubs, the following are the records:

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.
Germantown	10	8	2	Radnor	10	3	7
Belmont	10	8	2	Philadelphia	10	3	7
Merion	10	7	3	Belfield	10	1	9

Germantown and Belmont being tied for the championship at the end of the schedule series, it became necessary to play an extra and deciding game, which resulted in a victory for Germantown by an inning and 39 runs.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT LEAGUE.

In the Metropolitan District League championship series the following are the records:

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	Per Cent.	Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	Per Cent.
N.J.A.C., Team A	10	7	1	2	.875	Staten Island	10	4	4	2	.500
N.J.A.C., Team B	10	5	2	3	.714	Roseville	10	2	5	3	.285
Manhattan	10	4	4	2	.500	New York	10	2	7	1	.222

BATTING AVERAGES.

Batsman.	Inns.	Not Out.	Most in Inns.	Runs.	Aver.	Batsman.	Inns.	Not Out.	Most in Inns.	Runs.	Aver.
C.H Clarke, N.J.A.C	6	2	96	212	53.00	C. P. Hurditch	7	1	44	118	19.66
M. R. Cobb	7	1	91*	226	39.50	J. Forbes	6	1	58	97	19.40
R. E. Bonner	7	3	78*	162	32.40	F. J. Prendergast	10	1	66*	173	19.22
F. W. T. Stiles	6	3	28*	92	30.66	C. Byers	10	1	83	173	19.22
J. W. Curran	8	2	69*	171	28.50	J. Bingham	4	0	34	76	19.00
N. S. Walker, Jr.	5	2	33*	82	27.33	A. C. Goodwin	6	0	47	106	17.66
H. E. Jackson	8	0	87	218	27.25	F. F. Kelly	8	1	29	110	15.71
G. A. Gittens	10	2	68*	205	25.62	J. Rose	8	1	26*	106	15.14
H. B. Coyne	7	0	44	148	21.14	F. Spatcher	2	1	8*	15	15.00
O. Toller	8	2	39	121	20.16						

* Not out.

BOWLING AVERAGES.

Bowler.	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.	Aver.	Bowler.	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.	Aver.
C. H. Clarke	511	17	223	36	6.19	N. S. Walker, Jr.	124	2	85	10	8.50
M. R. Cobb	454	17	185	27	6.85	F. F. Kelly	635	22	293	33	8.87
A. E. Paterson	172	7	100	13	7.69	O. Toller	166	8	80	9	8.88
H. Tattersall	591	13	249	32	7.78						

University Boat-Racing.

INTERNATIONAL RACES.

1869, August 27. Oxford (Eng.) four beat Harvard (Am.) four over the Putney-Mortlake course on the Thames by three clear lengths. Time, 22.20 4-5.

1876, August 28, 29. Four-oared crews of Yale and Columbia (Am.), First Trinity, Cambridge (Eng.), and Dublin (Ire.) rowed in the open amateur race at the Centennial Regatta, Philadelphia. In a mile and a half, straightaway, with a slight current, Dublin was beaten in the first round and Yale and First Trinity in the second round, while Columbia withdrew.

1876, September 1. Over the same course, in the International Inter-University race, Yale won in 9.10¾, with Columbia second in 9.20, while First Trinity did not finish, one of the crew fainting half-way down the course.

1878, July 4. At the Henley-on-Thames Royal Regatta, one mile and five-sixteenths, against a slight current, four-oared crews of Columbia (Am.) and Dublin (Ire.) were beaten in the first trial heat for the Stewards' Cup.

1878, July 4, 5. At the same regatta Columbia won the Visitors' Challenge Inter-University race in 8.42, beating Univ. College, Oxford; Jesus College, Cambridge, and Hertford College, Oxford.

1881, July 2. At Henley-on-Thames (Eng.), one mile and five-sixteenths, against a slight current, match between four-oared crews of Hertford College, Oxford University (Eng.), and Cornell Univ. (Am.), Hertford won easily, Cornell running into the bank when behind, near the finish.

1895, July 9, 10. Henley-on-Thames Royal Regatta, one mile and five-sixteenths, against a slight current, race for the Grand Challenge Cup in eight-oared shells. In the first round Cornell University (Am.) rowed over alone, Leander Rowing Club failing to start. In the second round Trinity Hall, Cambridge University (Eng.), beat Cornell by seven lengths in 7.15.

1896, July 7. Henley-on-Thames Royal Regatta, one mile and five-sixteenths, against a slight current, eight-oared shells, for the Grand Challenge Cup. Yale University (Am.) was beaten by Leander Rowing Club (Eng.) in first round of trial heats.

HARVARD AND YALE UNIVERSITY EIGHTS.

The Harvard and Yale University eights have rowed as follows—distance, four miles straight:

Date.	Course.	Winner.	Time.	Loser.	Time.
June 30, 1876	Springfield, Mass.	Yale	22.02	Harvard	22.33
June 30, 1877	" "	Harvard	24.36	Yale	24.44
June 28, 1878	New London, Ct.	"	20.44¾	"	21.29
June 27, 1879	" "	"	22.15	"	23.58
July 1, 1880	" "	Yale	24.27	Harvard	25.09
July 1, 1881	" "	"	22.13	"	22.19
June 30, 1882	" "	Harvard	20.47	Yale	20.50½
June 28, 1883	" "	"	24.26	"	25.59
June 26, 1884	" "	Yale	20.31	Harvard	20.46
June 26, 1885	" "	Harvard	25.15½	Yale	26.30
July 2, 1886	" "	Yale	20.41¼	Harvard	21.05¾
July 1, 1887	" "	"	22.56	"	23.10½
June 29, 1888	" "	"	20.10	"	21.24
June 29, 1889	" "	"	21.30	"	21.55
June 27, 1890	" "	"	21.29	"	21.40
June 26, 1891	" "	Harvard	21.23	Yale	21.57
July 1, 1892	" "	Yale	20.48	Harvard	21.42½
June 30, 1893	" "	"	25.01½	"	25.15
June 28, 1894	" "	"	22.47	"	24.40
June 28, 1895	" "	"	21.30	"	22.05

HARVARD AND YALE—PREVIOUS RACES.

Previous races in which Harvard and Yale have rowed are summarized as follows:

1852, August 3. Lake Winipiseogee, Centre Harbor, N. H., two miles straight to windward, in eight-oared barges, class of 1853, Oneida, of Harvard, beat Halcyon, of Yale, two lengths.

1855, July 21. Connecticut River, at Springfield, three miles with a turn, barges Iris (eight-oared) and Y. Y. (four-oared), of Harvard, beat Nereid and Nautilus (both sixes), of Yale. Allowances, 11 seconds per oar. Time: Iris, 22m.; Y. Y., 22.03: Nereid, 23.38, and Nautilus, 24.38.

1858, no race. George E. Dunham, stroke of the Yale crew, was drowned at Springfield, six days before the race, in a collision while at practice.

1859, July 26. Lake Quinsigamond, Worcester, Mass., three miles with a turn, Harvard shell, 19.18; Yale shell, 20.18. Harvard lapstreak, Avon, 21.13; Brown lapstreak, Atlanta, 24.40. Same course, July 27, in Citizens' Regatta, Yale shell, 19.14; Harvard, 19.16.

1860, July 24. Lake Quinsigamond, Harvard, 18.53; Yale, 19.05; Brown, 21.15.

There were no further races until 1864, when they were renewed by University six-oared crews, at three miles with a turn, and with the following results:

Date.	Course.	Winner.	Time.	Loser.	Time.
July 29, 1864	Lake Quinsigamond	Yale	19.01	Harvard	19.43½
July 28, 1865	" "	"	17.42½	"	18.09
July 27, 1866	" "	Harvard	18.43	Yale	19.10
July 19, 1867	" "	"	18.13	"	19.25½
July 24, 1868	" "	"	17.48½	"	18.38½
July 23, 1869	" "	"	18.02	"	18.11
July 22, 1870	Lake Saltonstall	"	(Foul)	"	Disq.

In 1871 was begun what were then known as the Inter-University Races, in which Harvard and Yale were contestants.

1871, July 21. At Springfield, three miles straight, Massachusetts Agricultural, 16.46½; Harvard, 17.23½; Brown, 17.47½.

1872, July 24. At Springfield, same course, Amherst, 16.33; Harvard, 16.57; Amherst Agricultural, 17.10; Bowdoin, 17.31; Williams, 17.59; Yale, 18.13.

1873, July 17. At Springfield, same course, Yale, 16.59; Wesleyan, 17.09; Harvard, 17.36½; Amherst, 17.40; Dartmouth, 18.07; Columbia, 18.16; Massachusetts Agricultural, 18.26½; Cornell, 18.32; Bowdoin, 18.49½; Trinity, 19.32; Williams, 19.45.

1874, July 18. At Saratoga, N. Y., three miles straight, Columbia, 16.42; Wesleyan, 16.50; Harvard, 16.54; Williams, 17.08; Cornell, 17.31; Dartmouth, 18.00; Trinity, 18.23; Princeton, 18.38; Yale fouled and was withdrawn.

UNIVERSITY BOAT-RACING—*Continued.*

1875, July 14. At Saratoga, N. Y., Cornell, 16.53½; Columbia, 17.04½; Harvard, 17.05; Dartmouth, 17.10½; Wesleyan, 17.13½; Yale, 17.14½; Amherst, 17.29½; Brown, 17.33½; Williams, 17.43½; Bowdoin, 17.50½; Hamilton and Union not timed; Princeton was withdrawn.

1876, July 19. At Saratoga, N. Y., Cornell, 17.01½; Harvard, 17.05½; Columbia, 17.08½; Union, 17.27½; Wesleyan, 17.58½; Princeton, 18.10. Yale refused to enter, but rowed Harvard an eight-oared race as above.

FRESHMEN EIGHTS.

Previous to 1880 a number of races were rowed by "Freshmen" crews of the several universities and colleges, with six oars. In 1880 an agreement was entered into by Harvard and Columbia to row an eight-oared race annually at two miles straightaway. Subsequently, first Yale, then Cornell, and finally University of Pennsylvania were admitted to these races, and after 1885 each annual contest was between some two, three, or four of these five universities.

Date.	Course.	Winner.	Time.	Loser.	Time.
July 7, 1880	New London, Ct.	Harvard	11.32	Columbia	11.37
June 30, 1881	Back Bay, Boston	"	9.05¾	"	9.21¾
July 1, 1882	Harlem River, N. Y.	Columbia	10.56	Harvard	11.10
June 27, 1883	New London, Ct	Harvard	11.03	Columbia	11.22
June 26, 1884	" "	Columbia	9.43½	Harvard	9.54
June 25, 1885	" "	Harvard	12.22	Columbia	13.12
July 1, 1886*	" "	"	11.53	"	12.10
June 30, 1887	" "	Columbia	11.13¾	Harvard	11.35
June 28, 1888	" "	"	11.54	"	12.08
June 27, 1889	" "	Harvard	12.21	Columbia	12.28
June 24, 1890	" "	Cornell	11.06¼	Yale Columbia	11.25 11.29
June 27, 1890	" "	Columbia	10.54	Harvard	10.57
June 24, 1891	" "	"	9.41	Yale Harvard	9.53½ 9.56
June 9, 1892	Ithaca	Cornell	10.56	Columbia	11.24
July 1, 1892	New London, Ct	Yale	12.03½	Columbia Harvard	12.20 12.28
June 28, 1893	" "	"	10.23	" Columbia	10.47 11.02
June 28, 1894	" "	"	11.15	" Harvard	11.24 11.56
June 27, 1895	" "	"	10.28	" Columbia	10.33 11.18½
June 25, 1896	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	Cornell	10.18	Harvard U. of P. Columbia	10.22 10.26½ 10.51
June 23, 1897	" "	Yale	9.19½	Harvard Cornell	9.26½ 9.29½
June 30, 1897	" "	Cornell	9.21 1-5	Columbia U. of P.	9.22 3-5 9.23 1-5

*Yale sank at half-way.

INTERCOLLEGIATE ROWING ASSOCIATION.

In 1883 and afterward a race for fours was rowed at a mile and a half straight, under the auspices of the Intercollegiate Rowing Association.

1883, July 4. At Lake George, N. Y., Cornell, 11.57; University of Pennsylvania, 12.29; Princeton, 12.40; Wesleyan, 12.47.

1884, July 7. At Saratoga, N. Y., University of Pennsylvania, 8.39¾; Cornell, 8.41; Princeton, 8.49; Columbia, 9.25, and Bowdoin, not timed.

1885, July 4. At Lake Quinsigamond (Worcester), Mass., Cornell finished first in 9.10½, followed by Brown, Bowdoin, and University of Pennsylvania. Referee decided Cornell disqualified for a foul, ordered Brown and Bowdoin to row over, and placed University of Pennsylvania third. July 15, same course, Bowdoin, 8.26; Brown, second.

1886, July 3. At Lake George, N. Y., Bowdoin, 8.06; Univ. of Penn., second. Won by 1½ lengths.

1887, July 5. At Lake Quinsigamond, Cornell defeated Bowdoin by 2 feet, in 9.28¾.

SUBSEQUENT INTER-UNIVERSITY RACES.

After the demise of the Intercollegiate Rowing Association races were rowed as follows:

1889, June 27. A match between Cornell, Columbia, and University of Pennsylvania, in eight-oared shells, was rowed at three miles over the New London course, from Winthrop's Point, up river, Cornell winning somewhat easily, Columbia second. Time not accurately taken, owing to darkness. Said to be between 15 minutes 3 seconds and 16 minutes 4 seconds.

1890, June 26. Cornell defeated University of Pennsylvania by six lengths in a three-mile race at New London. Time, 14 minutes 43 seconds.

1891, June 25. Cornell defeated University of Pennsylvania by six and Columbia by thirteen lengths in a three-mile race at New London. The time, 14 minutes 27½ seconds, breaks record.

1892, June 15. Cornell defeated University of Pennsylvania by six lengths in a three-mile race at Ithaca. The time was 17 minutes 26 seconds.

1893, July 8. Cornell defeated University of Pennsylvania in a four-mile race at Lake Minnetonka. The time was 23 minutes 52 seconds.

1894, June 16. Cornell defeated University of Pennsylvania in a four-mile race by two and a half lengths on the Delaware. Time, 21 minutes 12½ seconds.

1895, June 24. Columbia defeated Cornell in a four-mile race by six lengths on the Hudson River at Poughkeepsie. Time, 21 minutes 25 seconds. University of Pennsylvania did not enter on account of a damaged boat.

1896, June 26. At Poughkeepsie. Cornell, 19 minutes 59 seconds; Harvard, 20 minutes 8 seconds; Pennsylvania, 20 minutes 18 seconds; Columbia, 21 minutes 25 seconds.

1897, May 29. On Lake Saltonstall, Ct., two miles straightaway, in still water, eight-oared shells. Yale, 10 minutes 54 seconds; University of Wisconsin, 11 minutes 4 seconds.

1897, May 29. On the Severn River, at Annapolis, Md., two miles straightaway, with the tide, eight-oared shells. United States Naval Cadets, 13 minutes 57 seconds; University of Pennsylvania, 14 minutes 16 seconds.

UNIVERSITY BOAT-RACING—*Continued.*

1897, June 25. At Poughkeepsie. Cornell, 20 minutes 34 seconds; Yale, 20 minutes 44 seconds; Harvard, 21 minutes.

1897, July 2. At Poughkeepsie. Cornell, 20 minutes 47 4-5 seconds; Columbia, 21 minutes 20 2-5 seconds; University of Pennsylvania swamped at half-way.

The Oxford-Cambridge Boat Race.

Year.	Date.	Winner.	Course.	Time. M.	Time. S.	Won by.
1876	April 8	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake	20	20	Won easily.
1877	March 24	Oxford / Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake	24	8*	Dead heat.
1878	April 13	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	22	13	10 lengths.
1879	April 5	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake	21	18	3½ lengths.
1880	March 22	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	21	23	3¾ lengths.
1881	April 8	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	21	51	3 lengths.
1882	April 1	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	20	12	7 lengths.
1883	March 15	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	21	18	3½ lengths.
1884	April 7	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake	21	39	2¼ lengths.
1885	March 28	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	21	36	3 lengths.
1886	April 3	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake	22	29	⅔ length.
1887	March 26	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake	20	52†	2½ lengths.
1888	March 24	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake	20	48	6 lengths.
1889	March 30	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake	20	14	2½ lengths.
1890	March 20	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	22	3	1 length.
1891	March 21	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	22	0	¼ length.
1892	April 9	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	19	21	2¼ lengths.
1893	March 22	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	18	47	2½ lengths.
1894	March 17	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	21	38	3½ lengths.
1895	March 29	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	20	50	1½ lengths.
1896	March 28	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	20	1	½ length.
1897	April 3	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	19	11 4-5	2 1-3 lengths.
1898	March 26	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	22	15	300 yards.

* In 1877 the Oxford bow damaged his oar. † In 1887 Oxford No. 7 broke his oar.

American Amateur Rowing in 1898.

May 14. On the Severn River, at Annapolis, Md., two miles straightaway, with the tide, eight-oared shells, United States Naval Cadets, 11.29; Columbia, 11.42.

May 20. On the Severn River, at Annapolis, Md., one mile and a half straightaway, with the tide, eight-oared shells, second crews, University of Pennsylvania, 9.06; United States Naval Cadets, second by four lengths.

May 20. Same place, two miles straightaway, with the tide, eight-oared shells, first crews, University of Penn., 11.03; United States Naval Cadets, second by two and a half lengths.

May 30. On Harlem River, at New York, the Harlem Regatta Ass'n held its thirty-second regatta.

May 30. On the Passaic River, at Newark, N. J., the Passaic River Amateur Rowing Association held its twenty-fourth annual regatta.

June 17. On the Charles River, at Boston, Mass., fourth annual regatta of the Metropolitan Amateur Rowing Association.

June 17. On the Raritan River, at New Brunswick, N. J., one mile straightaway, eight-oared shells, New Brunswick Boat Club, 7.40; Rutgers College, second by three lengths.

June 18. On the Schuylkill River, at Philadelphia, Pa., annual regatta of the Schuylkill Navy.

June 23. On the Thames River, at New London, Ct., two miles straightaway, with the tide, eight-oared shells, freshmen, Yale, 11.22 3-5; Harvard, 11.23 1-5; Cornell, 11.26½.

June 23. On the Thames River, at New London, Ct., four miles straightaway, with the tide, eight-oared shells, Cornell, 23.48; Yale, 24.02; Harvard, 24.35.

July 2. On Saratoga Lake, two miles straightaway, on still water, eight-oared shells, freshmen, Cornell, 10.57 3-5; Columbia, 11.12; University of Pennsylvania, 11.13.

July 2. On Saratoga Lake, three miles straightaway, in still water, eight-oared shells, University of Pennsylvania, 15.51½; Cornell, 16.06; Univ. of Wisconsin, 16.10; Columbia, 16.21.

July 4. On the Schuylkill River, at Philadelphia, Pa., annual cup and people's regatta.

July 9. On Flushing Bay, L.I., annual regatta of the Long Island Rowing Association.

July 12. At Ottumwa, Ia., annual regatta of the Iowa State Amateur Rowing Association.

Sept. 5. On Harlem River, at New York, ninth annual regatta of the Middle States Regatta Ass'n.

Sept. 5. On the Charles River, at Boston, Mass., annual Fall regatta of the New England Amateur Rowing Association.

THE NATIONAL REGATTA.

The twenty-sixth annual championship regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen was rowed July 22 and 23 on the Schuykill River at Philadelphia, Pa. Course for the international fours and the two eight-oared races, 1½ miles straightaway, with a slight current; for all other races, 1½ miles with one turn.

Intermediate Single Scull Shells—A. Kubic, Springfield (Mass.) Boat Club. Time, 10 m. 28 1-4s.
Senior Single Scull Shells—E. H. Ten Eyck, Wachusetts B. C., Worcester, Mass. Time. 9m.59s.
Intermediate Double Scull Shells—Bachelors' Barge Club, Philadelphia, Pa. Time, 9m. 42s.
Senior Double Scull Shells—Wachusetts B. C. Time, 9m. 9s.
Senior Pair-Oared Shells—Pennsylvania Barge Club, Philadelphia, Pa. Time, 9m. 59s.
Intermediate Four-Oared Shells—Western Rowing Club, St. Louis, Mo. Time, 9m. 20½s.
Senior Four-Oared Shells—Argonaut B. C., Toronto, Ont. Time, 9m. 2s.
International Four-Oared Shells—Argonaut B. C., 8m. 17s.
Intermediate Eight-Oared Shells (with coxswains)—Fairmount R.C., Phila., Pa. Time, 8m. 2 3-5s.
Senior Eight-Oared Shells (with coxswains)—Pennsylvania Barge Club. Time, 7m. 40½s.

Yachting in 1898.

YACHTING in 1898 was not as lively as in former years, chiefly on account of the war with Spain. The New York Yacht Club passed a resolution giving up the annual cruise and regatta on account of not only so many of its large boats being taken as auxiliaries by the Government, but also on account of the various harbors for large vessels being more or less closed by submarine defences, and, lastly, that the spirit for enjoyment among the members was not very strong when the country was engrossed so seriously and so many of the club members had volunteered for both the army and navy. In all twenty-two vessels of the club were taken by the Government for war purposes.

The chief event of the year was the international challenge received by the New York Yacht Club from the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, of Belfast, Ireland, on behalf of Sir Thomas Lipton, for a series of races for the America Cup. This is the first challenge which has been received for this event since the one sent on behalf of Lord Dunraven, and which was contested by Valkyrie III. and Defender in the Fall of 1896, and ended in the well-known fiasco. Although more or less bad feeling was engendered at the time on both sides by the charges of Lord Dunraven that the Defender was not properly measured and that excursion boats, etc., purposely obstructed his course, still as time passed on public sentiment in England did not remain favorable to Lord Dunraven, and the spirit of fair play and gentlemanly sport once more asserted itself. This challenge was received August 6 and accepted September 3 by the club. The contest will be the best three in five races over the usual ocean course of thirty miles, and the time limit is five and a half hours. The race will alternate, commencing with fifteen miles to windward or leeward and back, and then over a triangular course of ten miles for each straight. The following committee, called "Committee on Challenge of Royal Ulster Yacht Club," was appointed: Commodore J. Pierpont Morgan, Vice-Commodore Lewis Cass Ledyard, Rear-Commodore August Belmont, Secretary J. V. S. Oddie, Treasurer F. W. J. Hurst, ex-Commodore Edwin D. Morgan, ex-Commodore Edward M. Brown, Herman B. Duryea, Henry F. Lippitt. The first race will be sailed Tuesday, October 3, and races will follow every Thursday, Saturday, and Tuesday until completed.

Commodore J. Pierpont Morgan gave a site for a new club-house, 37, 39, and 41 West Forty-fourth Street, on condition that the club would erect a building, and it was accepted.

John Jacob Astor gave two cups in perpetuity, $1,000 for schooners and $500 for sloops. These will take the place of the cups which Ogden Goelet had given annually, but which ended at his death.

At a special meeting on November 10 the club's by-laws were amended so as to recognize 30-footers. This size craft heretofore had been considered too small to take part in cruises or regattas. The construction of the new steam yachts was commenced to take the place of the following: Corsair, J. Pierpont Morgan; Kanawha, Oliver H. Payne; Eugenia, J. G. Cassatt; Illawara, Eugene Tompkins; Ileen, Richard Stevens. The club's annual dues were raised from $25 to $50.

The Atlantic Yacht Club opened its new building at Sea Gate, and it now possesses the finest house and location of any yacht club in America. It held no regattas for large craft, but gave more events for small boats than ever before in the history of any organization in this country. Commencing with June 4 and ending with September 10, this club gave between these dates ten regattas for small craft, none exceeding 55 feet in length. The winners in the regattas were as follows: June 4—Mongoose and Qui Vive. June 11—Scrap, Oriole, Dorothy, and Qui Vive. June 18—Grayling, Qui Vive, and Pioneer (canoe). June 25—Impudent, Qui Vive, and Gunwar. July 4—Flyaway, Punkie, Athlon, Impudent, and Martha M. August 27—Vortex, Impudent, Rex, Cleota, Az Iz, and Dixie. September 3—Impudent, Wanda, Mary, Az Iz, Dixie, and Ruth. September 5—Ella S., Impudent, Kit, Cleota, Vortex, Az Iz, Punkie, A. M. Smith, and Franklin Baver. September 10—Moccasin, Impudent, Rex, and Midge.

The following prizes are left over to be competed for in 1899: Gould Cup, for schooners, $500; Gould Cup, for sloops, $300; Gould Cup, 30-foot class, $150; Gould Cup, mainsail, $100; Ballantine Tankard, 30-footers, $100; Ballantine Cup, for sloops, $75.

The race for the Queen's Cup of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club was sailed off Toronto July 1, and was won by Verona. The course was triangular, each straight being ten miles.

During the first week in August the submarine mines were removed from New York harbor by the War Department, and the restriction of closing the harbor at sunset was raised. The yachts Free Lance, Restless, Ileen, and Viking, which had been doing patrol duty in New York Bay, were put out of commission.

Anthony J. Drexel's Margarita II. was bought by King Leopold of Belgium, who was also negotiating for the Mayflower, of the Goelet estate, but which was bought by the United States.

The Corinthian Yacht Club, of Marblehead, opened up its midsummer regatta on August 3. The winners on that day were Ashumet, Hermes, Duchess, Arab IV., Jilt, Hobo, and Schatz. August 4—Ashumet, Sally IV., Snipe, Katydid, Sintram, Polly, and Lynx. August 5—Ashumet, Hermes, Duchess, Koorali, Jilt, Polly, and Jag. August 6—Ashumet, Hermes, Typhoon, Duchess, Arab IV., Jenny Wren, and Jag.

The regatta for the Seawanhaka International Cup was commenced on Lake St. Louis, Montreal, Can., August 13 with a fresh wind blowing, the course being windward and leeward, and the first of the series was won by Challenger, which, although not finishing first, was given the race after a protest had been considered. The second of the series, over the triangular course, on Aug. 15, was won by Dominion. The third of the series, windward and leeward, on Aug. 16, was won by Dominion. The fourth of the series, triangular course, August 17, was won by Dominion.

The regatta for the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club was commenced at Oyster Bay on Saturday, August 20, but there being a flat calm, the race was given up after the yachts drifted nearly the whole time. The following Monday, over the triangular course with a fresh wind, Stella was first in. Tuesday, with a reefing breeze, Stella won. Wednesday, with a reefing breeze, Gloria won. Thursday, Stella, and Friday, Kid. The score was made up by points, and the grand total for the entire series stood: Seawanhaka, 85, and Philadelphia, 31.

The principal event of the following Saturday was a private match between Norota (D. B. Burnham) and Hussar (J. D. Baird), for a cup costing $100 and a stake of $500 per side. The wind was fresh, northeast, and the course was five miles to windward from Centre Island buoy to a buoy off Shippan Point and return, two rounds, making twenty miles. Norota was steered by D. Leroy Dresser and Hussar by C. G. Davis. Hussar led over the course, the times being:

	R. M.	Elapsed. H. M. S.	Corrected. H. M. S.
Hussar, J. D. Baird	39.05	3 26 00	3 22 14
Norota, D. B. Burnham	41.84	3 29 40	3 29 40

In the afternoon one of the regular knockabout races was sailed, with thirteen starters, including the five Philadelphia boats. Stella won.

Canoeing.

THE nineteenth annual meeting of the American Canoe Association was held at Stave Island, on the St. Lawrence River, August 15 to 18. The summary of races follows:

Combined Paddling and Sailing Decked Canoe, half mile alternately, three miles—Won by W. N. Stanley's Eclipse, Brooklyn Canoe Club.

Combined Paddling and Sailing, open canoe—Won by L. B. Palmer's Wah-tah-wah, Ianthe Canoe Club.

Relay Race, three half-mile legs, three canoes to a team—Won by Toronto Canoe Club, F. Taylor, F. J. Rogers, and G. W. Begg.

Sailing Open Canoes, one mile and a half—Won by C. E. Archibald's Open. Time, 27 m. 28 s.

War Canoes, half mile straightaway—Won by Toronto Canoe Club.

Dolphin Trophy, sailing seven and a half miles—Won by J. C. Mowbray's Zip, of New York Canoe Club. Time, 1 h. 41 m. 40 s.

Trophy Sailing Race, nine miles—Won by H. H. Smythe's Pioneer, of New York Canoe Club. Time, 2 h. 20 m. 15 s.

One Man Paddling, single blade—Won by F. Taylor, Toronto Canoe Club.

Two Men Paddling, single blades, half mile straightaway—Won by G. W. Begg and J. McMowatt, by one and a half lengths.

Four Men Paddling—Won by Toronto Canoe Club, McNicholl, Taylor, Richards, and Begg.

One Lady Paddling—Won by Miss E. Montizambert.

Two Ladies Paddling—Won by Misses E. Montizambert and E. Wattles.

Hurry-Scurry Race, fifty yards swim to anchored canoe, and fifty yards paddle—Won by F. B. Matthews, Buffalo Canoe Club.

Atlantic Division Trophy Race—Won by L. May's Az Iz, New York Canoe Club.

Central Division Trophy Race—Won by Vice-Commodore C. P. Forbush.

Fly-Casting Records.

THESE casts, except as stated below, were made at the National Rod and Reel Association tournaments, held at Central Park, New York, and the statement of records was contributed to THE WORLD ALMANAC by Mr. A. N. Cheney, of Glens Falls, N. Y.

Light Rod Contest (rods not to exceed 5 ounces in weight): Reuben C. Leonard, 95 feet, made 1888.

Light Rod Contest (rods not to exceed 5¾ ounces in weight): Peter Cooper Hewitt, 100 feet 5½ inches. Madison Square Garden, 1897.

Single-Handed Fly-Casting, Amateur: R. C. Leonard, 85 feet, made 1882; R. B. Lawrence, 85 feet, made 1888.

Switch Fly-Casting: H. W. Hawes, 102 feet, made 1887, with trout rod 11 feet long.

Single-Handed Fly-Casting, Expert (Out of Doors): W. D. Mansfield, 120 feet 6 inches. San Francisco, 1898.

Salmon-Casting: H. W. Hawes, 138 feet, made 1888.

Single-Handed Fly-Casting, Expert (Indoors): R. C. Leonard, 120 feet. Madison Square Garden, 1898.

Minnow Casting for Black Bass: F. B. Davidson, average of five casts, 167 1-5 feet. Made at Chicago, Ill., August 25, 1894.

Minnow Casting for Black Bass: E. C. Sturges, average of five casts, 140 feet 11 inches. Made at Camp Lake, Wisconsin, July 4, 1891.

Striped Bass Casting (Light): H. W. Hawes, average of five casts, 129 6-10 feet, made 1884.

Striped Bass Casting (Heavy): Longest single cast, W. H. Wood, 250 feet, made 1885.

* *Striped Bass Casting (Heavy):* John A. Roosevelt, average of five casts in lane 35 feet wide, 204 feet 3 inches. Made 1884.

Fly Casting for Black Bass: R. C. Leonard, 101½ feet. Madison Square Garden, 1897.

* This is a world's record for casting in a lane.

ENGLISH FLY AND BAIT CASTING RECORDS.

(These records were compiled by Mr. A. N. Cheney for THE WORLD ALMANAC.)

SALMON FLY-CASTING, AMATEUR.

*J. J. Hardy (1895)	140 ft. 3 in.
*John Enright (1896)	147 feet

SALMON FLY-CASTING, SCOTCH PROFESSIONAL.

J. Stevens	126 feet

SALMON SWITCH-CASTING, AMATEUR.

C. M. P. Burns	108 feet

TROUT FLY-CASTING—SINGLE-HANDED ROD.

Mr. P. D. Mallock	†92 feet	Mr. R. B. Marston, Mr. Hyde Clark, tie	‡74 feet
Mr. Reuben Wood (of Syracuse, N. Y.)	82 ft. 6 in.		

TROUT FLY-CASTING—TWO-HANDED ROD.

John Enright	111 feet

TROUT FLY-CASTING—TEN-FOOT ROD.

Edgar S. Shrubsole (1896)	90 feet

THAMES BAIT-CASTING, AMATEUR.§

Mr. R. Gillson	191 ft. 11 in.

LONGEST CAST HEAVY (3-OUNCES) SINKER.

Mr. Hobden	216 feet

NOTTINGHAM BAIT-CASTING, AMATEUR.‖

J. T. Emery (1896)	2½ oz. lead, 214 feet
J. T. Emery (1896)	1¾ oz. lead, 204 ft., 6 in.

NOTE—In minnow casting for black bass, Mr. Davidson used a half-ounce sinker. Mr. Sturges used a quarter-ounce sinker. Under these conditions Mr. Sturges made a single cast of 148 feet, and Mr. Davidson a single cast of 173 feet.

* Mr. Hardy's cast was made in a tournament with a rod of 18 feet. Mr. Enright's cast of 147 feet was made in a tournament with a 20-foot salmon rod. Afterward with the same rod he made an exhibition cast, before reliable witnesses, of 151 feet 3 inches.

† This distance was made by measuring the line after casting.

‡ This cast of Messrs. Marston and Clark is given in English reports as the best, but for some unknown reason Mr. Wood's cast of 82 feet 6 inches and Mr. George M. Kelson's cast of 81 feet have been entirely overlooked, although both are records at an international tournament.

§ In Thames casting the line is coiled at the feet of the caster.

‖ In Nottingham casting the cast is made from the reel, as is done in America.

Billiards Records.

(Revised to December 1, 1898.)

Three-Ball Straight Rail.—Highest run on record, 1,531, on a 5x10 table, by Maurice Vignaux, at Paris, France, April 10-14, 1880, against George F. Slosson. Harvey McKenna, the celebrated rail player, who died November 4, 1889, in New York, in an exhibition game on a 5x10 table scored a run of 2,572, and an average of 416⅔, at Boston, Mass., December 21, 1887; and Jacob Schaefer, in a match game played at San Francisco, Cal., in 1890, scored a run of 3,000 points on a 4½x9 table. His average was 750. The best average at the three-ball straight-rail game, on a 5x10 table, is 333⅓, by Jacob Schaefer, at Central Music Hall, Chicago, May 15, 1879.

Cushion Caroms.—Highest run, 77, on a 5x10 table, by William Sexton, at Tammany Hall, New York, December 19, 1881, against Jacob Schaefer. Best average, 10 in 200 points, on a 5x10 table, by Jacob Schaefer, at Chicago, November 10, 1887.

Frank C. Ives made a run of 85 in exhibition tournament play for an announced purse of money, Bumstead Hall, Boston, Mass., April 14. There was no award of prize money.

Champions' Game (Triangular corner lines).—Highest run on record (18x38 lines), 398, on a 5x10 table, by George F. Slosson, at Paris, January 30 to February 3, 1882, against Maurice Vignaux. Slosson also made the best average on record in this match, 38 36-78, in 3,000 points up.

Balk-Line Game.—Highest run at 8-inch balk-line game, 329, on a 5x10 table; the highest average is 44 52-67; both by Maurice Vignaux, at Paris, January, 1884.

Highest run at 14-inch balk-line game, anchor nurse permitted, 566, by Jacob Schaefer, New York, December 16, 1893. At anchor nurse barred, Frank C. Ives made 359, at Chicago, December 6, 1894.

Frank C. Ives made a run of 200 in exhibition tournament play at 18-inch balk-line game, with five caroms permitted when object balls were within the anchor-box space. The tournament was announced as having been played for a purse of money. Madison Square Garden Concert Hall, New York, March 31. A tie game was not played off. There was no award of prize money.

Jacob Schaefer made a run of 111 in exhibition tournament play at 18-inch balk-line game, with one carom permitted when object balls were within the balk-line or anchor-box space. Tourney announced as having been played for a purse of money. Central Music Hall, Chicago, Ill., May 22. There was no award of prize money.

With anchor nurse allowed, in tournament play, Jacob Schaefer made an average of 100 at 14-inch balk-line game, New York, December, 1893, and Frank C. Ives made an average of 100, Chicago, January, 1894. Ives made an average of 63 2-10 at anchor barred, New York, November 13, 1894.

Frank C. Ives made a single game average of 50 at 18-inch balk-line game, in exhibition tournament play for an announced purse of money, with but five caroms permitted when object balls were within the anchor-box space. Madison Square Garden Concert Hall, New York, April 2.

Frank C. Ives made a single game average of 19 21-24 at 18-inch balk-line game, with but one carom permitted when object balls were within any balk-line or anchor-box space, in exhibition tournament play for an announced purse of money. Central Music Hall, Chicago, Ill., May 21. There was no award of prize money.

George Sutton made a run of 215 at 14-inch balk-line game, a record for players below the first grade, Chicago, June, 1897.

W. A. Spinks made an average of 40 at 14-inch balk-line game, a record for players below the first grade, known as "short-stops." Pittsburgh, Pa., March, 1897.

English Game.—John Roberts, of London, England, holds the record for the highest run, 1,392, scored at English spot-barred billiards, 1894. W. J. Peall, of London, England, holds the record for the highest run scored in a match game, 1,888; in an exhibition game he scored 3,304; both runs were made at the regular English "all in" game, *i. e.*, spot-ball play permitted, 1890.

BILLIARDS EVENTS OF 1898.

Like other branches of sport, billiards came in for its share of lethargy in 1898 on account of the war with Spain. There were but two important matches for professionals, both being held at Chicago, Ill. There was an attempt to hold an amateur championship tournament under the auspices of the Amateur Athletic Union, but a complication arose over the registration rule by which all those wishing to compete in any sport held under the auspices of the Union must register in that body and pay $1 for a fee. The celebrated amateur billiardists in the vicinity of Greater New York did not take kindly to this edict and refused to register, which fact prevented them from entering the contest, and this trouble, with also the lateness of the season and the war, caused the tournament to be dropped.

The only regularly organized open tournament of the year for professionals was commenced at Central Music Hall, Chicago, Ill., Monday evening, January 17, and concluded the following Saturday. The contestants, with the figures each had to play, were as follows: Frank C. Ives and Jacob Schaefer, 400; W. A. Spinks, George Sutton, and W. H. Catton, 260. Ives and Schaefer tied for first place, the score at the close being as follows:

	Won.	*Lost.*		*Won.*	*Lost.*
Ives	3	1	Catton	1	3
Schaefer	3	1	Spinks	1	3
Sutton	2	2			

High runs—Ives, 136; Schaefer, 138; Sutton, 73; Catton, 56; Spinks, 48.

Grand averages—Ives, 24 13-16; Schaefer, 18 6-71; Sutton, 13 30-65; Catton, 6 72-79; Spinks, 8 13-96.

The match between Frank C. Ives and Jacob Schaefer at the new 18-inch balk-line game of billiards, for the world's championship, $500 a side and gate receipts, was played at Central Music Hall, Chicago, Ill., on Saturday evening, April 2. It was won by Ives by a score of 600 to 427. The high runs were: Ives, 91, 52; Schaefer, 90, 65. Averages—Ives, 15; Schaefer, 10 27-40.

Ex-Champion William Sexton, who a score of years ago was the foremost billiards expert in America, died suddenly in New York, April 25, 1898. His death was immediately due to heart disease, although he had long suffered from a complication of diseases. He was born at Burlington, Vt., in 1854, and early developed brilliancy as a player. He came to New York City in 1873 and gained the title of "Phenomenon" by defeating La Tourette, a French expert, at double discount, in a four-ball game, by a score of 1,000 to 105. His match with Maurice Vignaux, which took place at Paris in 1876, at the three-ball game, was his most important one. Although he lost by a score of 459 to 600, he clearly showed in his general play that there was little difference in ability between him and his celebrated antagonist. A glance at the record tables will show that he still holds the best on record for the highest run of 77, at cushion caroms, in a tournament. Frank C. Ives' run of 85 was made in an exhibition game.

Mortimer T. Humphreys the celebrated billiards and pool expert and writer on those subjects, dropped dead f heart disease at sixty years of age, December 22, 1897.

Jumping Records.

(Revised to December 1, 1898.)
(A.) American. (E.) English. (I.) Irish. (Aus.) Australian.

Style	Name.	Distance. Ft.	Distance. In.
AMATEUR.			
Standing high jump, without weights...	E. Hargreaves (E.)	4	10
Standing high jump, without weights....	E. Moore (E.).....	4	10
Standing high jump, without weights...	P. Leahy (I.).....	4	11¾
Standing high jump, without weights...	R. C. Ewry (A.)...	5	3⅛
Running high jump, without weights....	J. W. Doyle (Aus.)	5	10
Running high jump, without weights....	W. B. Page (E.)...	6	3¼
Running high jump, without weights....	P. Leahy (I.).....	6	5½
Running high jump, without weights...	M. F. Sweeney (A.)	6	5⅝
Stand'g broad jump, without weights....	J. J. Tickle (E.)...	10	5
Stand'g broad jump, without weights....	J. Chandler (I.)...	10	11⅛
Stand'g broad jump, without weights...	R. C. Ewry (A.)...	11	0
Stand'g broad jump, with weights.....	L. Hellwig (A.)...	12	9⅛
Stand'g broad jump, with weights.....	J. Chandler (I.)...	12	9⅛
Runn'g broad jump, without weights....	C. B. Fry (E.).....	23	6½
Runn'g broad jump, without weights.	M. M. Roseingrave (Aus.).....	23	7½
Runn'g broad jump, without weights....	M. Prinstein (A.)..	23	8⅞
Run'g broad jump, without weights.	W. J. M. Newburn (I.).....	24	6¾
Standing hop, step & jump, without w't ts.	John Cosgrove (A.)	30	3
Standing hop, step & jump, with weights	W. W. Butler (A.).	31	7
Standing hop, step & jump, with weights	H. Courtenay (I.)..	35	6
Stand'g jump, step & jump, without w't ts.	M. W. Ford (A.)...	31	10
Stand'g jump, step & jump, without w't ts.	J. Wall (I.).....	33	4
Stand'g jump, step & jump, with w't ts...	J. Chandler (I.)....	34	9
Runn'g hop, step and jump, without w't ts.	M. M. Roseingrave (Aus.).....	45	3

Style.	Name.	Distance. Ft.	Distance. In.
AMATEUR.			
Runn'g hop, step and jump, without w't ts.	E. B. Bloss (A.)....	48	6
Runn'g hop step and jump, without w't ts.	D. Shanahan (I.)...	48	8
Running hop, step & jump without w't ts.	W. McManus (Aus.)	49	2¼
Running two hops & jump, without w't ts.	J. B. Connelly (A.)	49	0⅛
Running two hops & jump without w't ts.	D. Shanahan (I.)...	50	1
Two standing long jumps, with w't ts...	J. E. Payne (A.)....	24	0
Three standing long jumps, with't w't ts.	B. Doherty (A.)....	34	6
Three standing long jumps, with't w't ts.	J. Wall (I.).....	35	4
Three standing long jumps, with w't ts...	W. S. Lawton (A.).	35	9
Three standing long jumps, with w't ts...	J. Chandler (I.)....	38	10
Nine standing long jumps, with't w't ts.	M. W. Ford (A.)...	100	4
Ten standing long jumps, with't w't ts.	M. W. Ford (A.)...	113	5½
Pole vault for height.	Hori Eruera (Aus.)	11	0¼
Pole vault for height.	R. D. Dickerson (E.)	11	9
Pole vault for height.	R. G. Clapp (A.)...	11	10½
Pole vault for dist'ce	A. H. Green.....	27	5
Running high kick...	C. C. Lee.....	9	8
Hitch and kick.....	C. R. Wilburn....	9	1
PROFESSIONAL.			
Standing high jump.	J. Darby (E.)*.....	6	0
Standing broad jump	J. Darby (E.).....	14	9
Standing broad jump	J. Darby (E.).....	12	1½
Running broad jump.	J. P. Watson (A.)†.	21	11
Three stand'g jumps	J. Darby (E.).....	35	11
Three stand'g jumps	J. Darby (E.).....	41	7
Three stand'g jumps	P. J. Griffin (A.)...	41	2
Two standing long jumps.....	J. Darby (E.).....	24	7
Running high jump.	M. F. Sweeney (A.).	6	1
Running high jump.	R. W. Baker (A.)*.	6	6½
Running hop, step and jump.....	T. Burrows (A.)..	48	6
Running two hops & jump.....	T. Burrows (E.)....	49	6
Pole vault.....	G. Musgrove (E.)..	10	10½

* With weights. † A. A. U. rules.

VAULTING.

(A.) Amateur. (P.) Professional.

(A.) Fence Vault.—With two hands, 7 ft. 1½ in., J. H. S. Moxley, Dublin, Ireland, June 27, 1874; 7 ft. 3¾ in., C. H. Atkinson, Cambridge, Mass., March 22, 1884.

(A.) Bar Vault.—7 ft. 4 in., T. C. Page, Gambier, Ohio, May 16, 1881.

(P.) Bar Vault.—7 ft. 7 in., A. H. Brundage, Nashville, Tenn., May 28, 1888.

Hurdle Racing Records.

AMATEUR.

Distance. Yards.	Hurdles.	Height. Ft.	Height. In.	Name.	Time. Sec.
40.....	3	3	6	T. P. Curtis.....	5 4-5
60.....	5	2	6	A. A. Jordan. .	8 1-5
60.....	5	3	6	A. A. Jordan.....	8 3-5
70.....	5	3	6	S. Chase.....	9 1-5
80.....	7	2	6	A. A. Jordan.....	10⅛
80.....	7	3	6	A. A. Jordan....	11¼
100.....	8	2	6	A. A. Jordan.....	13 1-5
100.....	8	3	6	H. L. Williams...	13⅛
120.....	10	2	6	A. F. Copeland...	14 3-5
120.....	10	3	6	A. C. Kraenzlein.	15 1-5
135.....	10	3	6	G. B. Shaw.....	17
138.....	10	3	6	W. R. Pollock.....	18
140.....	10	3	6	G. B. Shaw.....	18 1-5
145.....	10	3	6	G. B. Shaw.....	18 3-5
200.....	10	3	6	F. C. Puffer.....	26 3-5
200.....	12	3	6	D. Morgan.....	28½
220.....	8	3	0	G. B. Shaw.....	26 4-5

Distance. Yards.	Hurdles.	Height. Ft.	Height. In.	Name.	Time. Sec.
220.....	9	3	6	J. B. Hanna.....	29 3-5
220.....	10	2	6	A. C. Kraenzlein.	23 3-5
220.....	10	3	0	C. T. Wiegand....	28 4-5
220.....	10	3	6	J. Lafon.....	34½
250.....	10	2	6	G. Schwegler.....	31 4-5
300.....	10	2	6	A. C. Kraenzlein.	36 3-5
300.....	6	3	0	G. B. Shaw.....	36 3-5
300.....	10	3	6	G. B. Shaw.....	39 2-5
300.....	10	3	6	T. M. Donovan....	39 2-5
1-5 mile..	10	2	6	F. C. Puffer.....	44 4-5
440.....	10	2	6	J. Buck.....	56 2-5
440.....	10	3	0	G. B. Shaw.....	57 1-5
440.....	10	3	6	A. H. Holder....	58 4-5
440.....	12	3	0	S. Morris.....	59 4-5
440.....	16	2	6	H. H. Moritz....	64
440.....	20	3	6	W. H. McAlister	69

Rifle Records of 1898.

(Revised to December 1, 1898.)

JANUARY 13-20—Individual Championship Match at Sportsmen's Exposition, Madison Square Garden, New York, 100 shots, possible 2,500; 100 feet, 22-calibre rifle. H. M. Spencer, first, 247, 240, 241, 241, 240, 243, 241, 243, 241, 244. Total, 2,424. Other scores: R. J. Young, second, 2,421; M. Dorrler, third, 2,413; L. P. Itell, 2,408; F. C. Ross, 2,408.

Continuous Match, possible score 150; H. M. Spencer, 149; M. Dorrler, 149; L. Buss, 149, tied for first; four men tied for second on 147; four men tied for third on 146.

Premiums for best five tickets, M. Dorrler, 367; H. M. Spencer, 367.

Target of Honor, 3 shots, possible 75; E. S. Pillard and L. Flack tied for first on 75.

February 5—Pittsburgh Rifle Club, Willkinsburg, Pa., 200 yards off-hand, possible 100, on standard target; Dr. W. H. Taylor, 97. This is the highest score ever made on this target.

February 1—Zettler Rifle Club's Gallery, New York, 75 feet off-hand, 22-calibre rifles, German ring target, 50 shots, possible 1,250; M. Dorrler, 1,238.

March 14-26—Individual Rifle Championship Match, at New England Sportsmen's Association's Exposition, Boston, Mass.; 50 shots, 22-calibre rifles, 100 feet off-hand, German ring target, possible 1,250; F. C. Ross, first, 1,200; H. M. Spencer, second, 1,181; H. M. Pope, third, 1,178; E. S. Pillard, fourth, 1,177.

German Ring Target Re-entry Match, 100 feet, 22-calibre rifles, possible 375; H. M. Spencer, first, 375; F. C. Ross, second, 373; William Rosenbaum, third, 372. Standard American Target Re-entry Match, 100 feet, 22-calibre rifles, possible 250; H. M. Spencer, first, 240; William Rosenbaum, second, 237; D. Johnson, third, 236.

June 7—Runnymede, Eng. Seven shots with military rifle, 200, 500, and 600 yards, possible 105; Color Sergeant Mathews made 105, which is the only time it has been made.

July 3-11—Second National Schuetzenbund Festival, at Glendale Park, Glendale, N. Y.; all shooting at 200 yards off-hand, Schuetzen King. Won by the rifleman making the most points on point target in first 200 shots. William Hayes, 373; M. Dorrler, second, 347; L. P. Hausen, third, 342.

Public Ring Target, three shots, possible 75; L. Flack, first, 74, prize $300; D. Morris, second, 73, prize $200; eight men tied with 72 and received prizes ranging from $100 down to $50.

Point target, nearest shot to exact centre of a 3-inch black bull's-eye; J. C. Dillon, first, 4 degrees, prize $100; second, George Schlicht, 4¾ degrees, prize $80.

Honor target, three shots, possible 75; J. E. Kelly, first, 72, prize $500.

Man target, five shots, possible 100; John Rebban, first, 98, prize $200.

Standard American target, ten shots, possible 100; D. W. McLaughlin, 95, prize $150.

September 3—Massachusetts Rifle Association's Range, Woburn, Mass. Standard American rest target, 200 yards, ten shots from rest, possible 120, made by H. L. Willard.

November 8—Annual Election Day 100-shot championship match, shot at Greenville Shooting Park, Greenville, N. J.; 100 shots off-hand, 200 yards, German ring target, possible 2,500, eighteen shooters. F. C. Ross, first, 2,213; George Schlicht, second, 2,196; William Hayes, third, 2,193. Highest 10-shot score, possible 250; F. C. Ross, 234; H. M. Spencer, 231.

Revolver Records of 1898.

(Revised to December 1, 1898.)

JANUARY 23—Columbia Pistol and Rifle Club, San Francisco, Cal.—J. E. Gorman, Columbia target, 50 yards, 29.

March 14-26—New England Sportsmen Association's Exposition, Boston, Mass.—Any Revolver Championship, 50 shots at 20 yards, time limit of 25 minutes, possible 500 points—Dr. R. H. Sayre, first, 443; T. Anderton, second, 437; C. S. Axtelle, third, 435.

Military Revolver Championship, open only to 38-calibre military revolvers and ammunition, 50 consecutive shots, 20 yards, time limit of 25 minutes, possible 250—E. E. Patridge, first, 232; Sumner Paine, second, 230; Dr. A. A. Webber, third, 226.

Pistol Championship, with 22-calibre pistols, 50 consecutive shots in 50 minutes, 20 yards, possible 500—C. S. Axtelle, first, 457; E. E. Patridge, second, 447.

Any Revolver Re-entry Match, 6-shot scores, 5 best scores to count, time limit of 3 minutes, 20 yards, possible 300—C. S. Axtelle, first, 286; Dr. A. A. Webber, second, 285; J. H. Wessen, third, 285.

Military Revolver Re-entry Match, 6-shot scores, time limit 1 minute, 20 yards, possible 150—E. E. Patridge, first, 147; R. Robertson, second, 144.

Pistol Re-entry Match, 6-shot scores, time limit of three minutes from first shot, 5 best scores to count, possible 300—E. E. Patridge, first, 290; Z. C. Talbot, second, 288; Dr. A. A. Webber, third, 287.

Revolver Team Match, 5-men teams, 30 shots per man, 20 yards, team total possible 1,500—Springfield Revolver Club team, first, 1,293; Massachusetts Rifle Association team, 1,274.

June 10—Cambridge, Mass., on indoor range of Harvard College Rifle and Pistol Club, 50 yards, on standard target, 22-calibre pistol, 50 consecutive shots, possible 500—C. H. Taylor, 472.

June 17—Massachusetts Rifle Association, Woburn, Mass., 100 consecutive shots, 50 yards, on standard target, 22-calibre pistol, possible 1,000—C. H. Taylor, 923.

June 27—Cambridge, Mass., on indoor range of Harvard Rifle and Pistol Club, 100 consecutive shots at 50 yards on standard target, with 44-calibre revolver, possible 1,000—C. H. Taylor, 921.

June 28—Cambridge, Mass., on same range, 10 shots at 50 yards, on standard target, possible 100—C. H. Taylor made the possible.

June 28—Knickerbocker Athletic Club's Range, New York—Dr. R. H. Sayre at 20 yards made 285 out of possible 300.

November 8—Philadelphia Rifle Club's Range, Lansdown, Pa., 50 yards on standard target, 22-calibre pistol, 10 shots, possible 100—C. H. Taylor scored 100; this is the first time it has been secured outdoors. Previous high scores were: 99, made July 5, 1890, by E. J. Darlington, Wilmington, Del., and by H. S. Harris, Woburn, Mass., December 31, 1890, and January 6, 1894.

November 25, 1897—Massachusetts Rifle Association, Woburn, Mass., 50 consecutive shots, 50 yards, standard target, 22-calibre pistol, possible 500—E. E. Patridge, 471. This is the amateur record for the United States.

November 25, 1897—100 consecutive shots, 50 yards, standard target, 22-calibre pistol, possible 1,000—E. E. Patridge, 929. This is the amateur record for the United States.

December 25, 1897—Massachusetts Rifle Association, Woburn, Mass., 6 shots, 50 yards, standard target, possible 60—E. E. Patridge, 58.

Shot-Gun Records of 1898.

JANUARY 1—Gloucester, N. J.—Match at 100 live birds, Rhode Island rules, 21 yards rise, 80 yards boundary, use of one barrel only. J. A. R. Elliott, 88; Peter L. Murphy, 82.

January 15—Dexter Park, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Contest for Du Pont trophy; 100 live birds. Fred. Gilbert, 96; J. A. R. Elliott, 91.

February 22—Carteret Gun Club, Garden City, N. Y.—Annual amateur championship, 100 live birds; $100 entry; $250 cup and 40 per cent to winner. Won by T. D. Hooper, 88; Geo. S. McAlpin, second, 87; fourteen shooters.

March 23-24—Grand American Handicap, Elkwood Park, N. J.—25 live birds; $25 entrance; 207 entries; 197 shooters. Nine men tied on straight scores of 25, and divided $3,713.75, or $412.65 each; 22 men tied on 24, and divided $1,361.23, or $61.85 each. The nine ties on 25 shot off for a silver cup, which was won by E. D. Fulford on the 23d round. Total number of birds trapped during the shoot, 6,231.

April 8—Maryland Handicap, Baltimore Shooting Association, Baltimore, Md.—25 live birds; $25 entrance; handicap from 25 to 33 yards. Won by C. Macalester, 29 yards, 25; E. D. Fulford, 31 yards, and James Malone, 27 yards, 24 each.

April 26—Chicago, Ill.—Contest for Kansas City Star Cup, 100 live birds. J.A.R. Elliott, 90; Fred. Gilbert, 86.

May 6—Kansas City, Mo.—Contest for Kansas City Star Cup, 100 live birds. Won by J. A. R. Elliott, 94; R. O. Heikes, 93.

May 12—Des Moines, Iowa—Contest for Schmelzer trophy, 100 targets, reversed angles. C. W. Budd, 96.

May 19—Kansas City, Mo.—Contest for Kansas City Star Cup; 25 live birds; $25 entrance. Five men tied on straight scores; eight men tied on scores of 24. On shoot-off for cup, won by C. W. Budd.

May 20—Final contest for Kansas City Star Cup. Won by J. A. R. Elliott, on a straight score of 25.

June 24—New York Association, Rochester, N. Y.—Contest for Dean Richmond Cup; three-men teams; 20 live birds per man. Won by team of Syracuse Gun Club, 58; Rochester Rod and Gun Club's team, second, 55.

July 27-28—Parker Gun Club, Meriden, Ct.—Highest averages at targets. J. S. Fanning, first, 95.2 per cent; second, S. A. Tucker, 95.4 per cent.

August 13—Chicago, Ill.—Contest for E. C. Cup. Inanimate target championship of America at 150 targets, viz.: 50 targets at unknown angles, 25 pair; 50 targets, expert rules. R. O. Heikes, 140; Fred. Gilbert, 137.

August 17-18—Waterville Gun Club, Waterville, Me.—Highest averages at targets. J. S. Fanning, first, 94.3 per cent; Sidney Green, second, 91.6 per cent.

August 27—Elkwood Park, N. J.—Grand National Handicap; 50 live birds; $50 entrance. Al. Ivins, first, 49; Edgar G. Murphy, second, 46.

August 27—Eau Claire, Wis.—Contest for the Cast Iron Medal Championship of America at live birds; 100 live birds. R. O. Heikes, 99; Fred. Gilbert, 94.

September 7-8—Haverhill Gun Club, Haverhill, Mass.—Highest averages at targets. J. S. Fanning, first, 92.9 per cent; Ed. Banks, second, 90.8 per cent.

September 9—Kansas City, Mo.—Contest for Schmelzer trophy championship at targets thrown at reversed angles; 100 targets. C. W. Budd, first, 87; J. J. Hallowell, second, 78.

September 24—Chicago, Ill.—Contest for Du Pont trophy, at 100 live birds. Fred. Gilbert, 97; J. A. R. Elliott, 94.

October 21—Nashville, Tenn.—Belle Meade Handicap, at 25 live birds; $25 entrance. Six men tied on straight scores; fifteen men tied on 24; thirty-six shooters.

October 22—Nashville, Tenn.—Contest for Cast Iron Medal; 100 live birds. R. O. Heikes, 96; W. R. Elliston, 94.

October 29—Fall Handicap of Riverton Gun Club of Philadelphia, Riverton, N. J.—60 live birds; $50 entrance; 50 per cent to winner. Won by R. A. Welch, 59; Capt. A. W. Money, second, 57.

The Golf Season of 1898.

AT its annual meeting in February, 1898, the United States Golf Association was able to show a largely increased accession to its membership from clubs which had sprung up in all parts of the country, owing to the immense boom the game had received during the previous year. Over 700 fully organized clubs reported as maintaining complete links of their own.

Such was the increase in popularity of the sport that one of the most important minutes passed at the annual meeting was the decision to hold the open championship of the United States and the amateur championship at intervals of three months instead of during the same week as heretofore.

Another important change made was the decision to hereafter permit thirty-two players to qualify for the match play rounds in the amateur championship instead of sixteen as previously, and that these thirty-two should play at thirty-six holes instead of eighteen as formerly.

The following officers were elected for the year: President, Lawrence Curtis; Vice-Presidents, Ransom H. Thomas and Charles B. Macdonald; Treasurer, George D. Fowle; Secretary, Robert Bage Kerr, 26 Broad Street, New York; Committee, Henry May and John Reid.

The open championship was held at the Myopia Hunt Club, which has a nine-hole course of 2,960 yards, near Hamilton, Mass., on June 17 and 18. There were fifty entries, and the contest was at medal play at seventy-two holes, thirty-six being played on each of the two successive days. The result brought to light two hitherto unknown professionals, employed by the Washington Park Golf Club, of Chicago. Fred. Herd, who won the champion's gold medal, is twenty-three years of age, and arrived in this country from St. Andrew's, Scotland, in March, 1898. On the same boat with him came over Alec Smith, the second on the list, and following these two, Willie Anderson, of the Baltusrol Golf Club, was third; Joseph Lloyd, the ex-champion, fourth; Willie Smith, of the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club, fifth; W. V. Hoare, of the Dayton Golf Club, sixth, and Willie Dunn, another ex-champion, seventh. Then came the first amateur on the list, H. C. Leeds, of the home club, who owed his prominence to his familiarity with the course.

The winning score of Fred. Herd was as follows:

First round.....	5	4	2	5	5	5	5	4	5	6	3	5	5	5	5	5	5—	84
Second round.....	4	5	3	4	5	5	5	4	7	4	3	5	5	4	5	6	6—	85
Third round.....	4	5	3	5	4	4	5	4	4	3	5	3	4	4	4	4	6	4— 75
Fourth round.....	4	6	4	4	4	6	5	6	3	4	6	4	5	4	5	6	5	3— 84
Total.....																		328

Three months later the biggest event in the annals of golf in America was brought off on September 12-17, when the amateur championship was held over the beautiful eighteen-hole course of the Morris

THE GOLF SEASON OF 1898—*Continued.*

County Golf Club, at Morristown, N. J. Tens of thousands of dollars had been spent by the club in making the links as perfect for golf as money and skill could devise, and thousands of society people from all parts of the country congregated to witness the event. There were 107 contestants on the opening day, and these were reduced to thirty-two by two medal-play rounds, which weeded out the remaining seventy-five players from further participation.

This so-called "preliminary round" is an American institution of much value, as it immediately reduces the field to reasonable proportions and allows the better players more scope for their abilities. This year the feature of the round was the elimination from further participation of the two years' champion, H. J. Whigham, who was thus prevented from contesting on the remaining days at match play. The best score in the opening round was made by Joseph H. Choate, Jr., who entered the tournament from the Stockbridge Golf Club. The men who qualified are given in the annexed table, which shows at a glance how the final champion, Findlay S. Douglas, who was educated at St. Andrew's University, Scotland, fought his way through to the end.

J. A. Tyng, F. W. Menzies,	J. A. Tyng, 6 up, 5 to play.	Foxhall Keene, 5 up, 4 to play.	W. J. Travis, 5 up, 4 to play. Third prize, Bronze medal.	F. Douglas, 8 up, 6 to play.	Findlay Douglas, 5 up, 3 to play. Amateur Champion Gold Medal.
Foxhall Keene, R. E. Griscom,	Foxhall Keene, 5 up, 3 to play.				
W. J. Travis, John I. Blair, Jr.,	W. J. Travis, 4 up, 3 to play.	W. J. Travis, 7 up, 6 to play.			
J. G. Thorpe, M. R. Wright,	J. G. Thorpe, 3 up, 2 to play.				
A. Morten, W. B. Cutting, Jr.,	A. Morten, 2 up, 1 to play.	J. A. Stillman, 4 up, 3 to play.	F. Douglas, 9 up, 8 to play.		
J. A. Stillman, E. C. Rushmore,	J. A. Stillman, 6 up, 4 to play.				
Findlay Douglas, J. F. Curtis,	Findlay Douglas, 6 up, 5 to play.	F. Douglas, 4 up, 3 to play.			
A. H. Smith, R. Crowell,	A. H. Smith, 2 up, 1 to play.				
A. M. Coats, Hugh K. Toler,	A. M. Coats; 5 up, 4 to play.	A. M. Coats, 8 up, 7 to play.	C. B. Macdonald, 9 up, 7 to play. Fourth prize, Bronze medal.	W. B. Smith, 2 up, 1 to play. Silver medal.	
F. H. Bohlen, W. H. Sands,	F. H. Bohlen, 2 up.				
C. B. Macdonald, G. G. Hubbard,	C. B. Macdonald, 4 up. 2 to play,	C. B. Macdonald, 3 up, 1 to play.			
John Reid, Jr., A. De W. Cochrane,	John Reid, Jr., 2 up, 1 to play.				
Walter B. Smith, J. H. Choate, Jr.,	W. B. Smith, 8 up, 7 to play.	W. B. Smith, 1 up.	W. B. Smith, 7 up, 6 to play.		
L. P. Bayard, Jr., H. M. Billings,	L. P. Bayard, Jr., by default.				
Geo. D. Fowle, H. P. Toler,	Geo. D. Fowle, 1 up, 19 holes.	Geo. D. Fowle, 1 up, 19 holes.			
Jasper Lynch, C. A. Lineaweaver,	Jasper Lynch, 3 up, 1 to play.				

Douglas, who is a member of the Fairfield County Club, of Greenwich, gave a wonderful exhibition of golf from start to finish, vanquishing his foes one after the other with consummate ease and masterly skill, and proving himself worthy of the amateur championship in every sense of the word.

The women's championship was played over the links of the Ardsley Club, October 11-15, and resulted in a third successive victory for Miss Beatrix Hoyt, of the Westchester Country Club. There were sixty-one entries, and, for the first time, the sixteen best players in the qualifying round were allowed to continue at match play for the honor of winning the Cox Challenge Trophy, with which goes the title of champion for the year. The following table clearly shows how these sixteen players dropped out and by whom they were defeated:

Mrs. W. Fellowes Morgan, Miss Harriet S. Curtis,	Mrs. Morgan, 5 up, 4 to play.	Miss Eidlitz, 3 up, 2 to play. Third prize.	Miss Hoyt, 6 up, 5 to play.	Miss Hoyt, 5 up, 3 to play. First prize.
Miss Carol Eidlitz, Miss Marion Shearson,	Miss Eidlitz, 2 up, 1 to play.			
Miss Beatrix Hoyt, Miss Grace B. Keyes,	Miss Hoyt, 4 up, 3 to play.	Miss Hoyt, 6 up, 5 to play.		
Miss Edith D. Burt, Mrs. E. A. Manice,	Miss Burt, 2 up.			
Miss Ruth Underhill, Miss Madeline Boardman,	Miss Underhill, 1 up, 19 holes.	Miss Griscom, 6 up, 4 to play. Fourth prize.	Miss Wetmore, 4 up, 3 to play. Second prize.	
Miss Frances C. Griscom, Mrs. Wm. Shippen,	Miss Griscom, 7 up, 5 to play.			
Miss H. K. Cassatt, Mrs. J E. Griener,	Miss Cassatt, 5 up, 4 to play.	Miss Wetmore, 4 up, 3 to play.		
Miss Maude K. Wetmore, Miss Alice Strong,	Miss Wetmore, 3 up, 2 to play.			

During the year the Intercollegiate Golf Association held two championship meetings, the first at Ardsley, on May 4-7, and the second at the same club, October 26-29. At the first meeting in May, the Yale team defeated the Harvard team in the finals by twelve holes to three after Yale had beaten Princeton by twelve holes to eight, and Harvard beaten Columbia by thirty-three to nothing. The individual championship was won by J. F. Curtis, of Harvard.

At the second gathering of the students in October, Yale defeated Columbia by forty-two to nothing, and Harvard beat Princeton by twenty-six to nothing. The final match between Yale and Harvard was most exciting, and resulted in a tie, each team having won eleven holes. It was decided to replay the whole course to decide the issue, when Harvard for the first time defeated Yale by sixteen to four. The score stood as follows:

HARVARD.—Choate, 8; Clark, 0; Hubbard, 5; Averill, 0; Curtis, 0; Cutting, 3. Total, 16.

YALE.—Barnes, 0; Reid, 2; Hinkle, 0; Havemeyer, 0; Smith, 2; Robertson, 0. Total, 4.

The individual championship was won, however, by Yale, for John Reid, Jr., in the finals was left in with Walter B. Smith, of the same university, and beat him by six up and five to play.

Walking Records.

(Revised to December 1, 1898.)

(Am.) American. (Aus.) Australasia. (Eng.) England.

Distance.	Professional.	Time.	Amateur.	Time.
		H. M. S.		H. M. S.
75 yd.	.....	.....	T. J. Mott (Am.).	12¼
1-12m	.....	.....	W R Burckhardt (Am.)	26 3-5
⅛ "	.....	.....	W. H. Parry (Am.).	39 2-5
1-6 "	.....	.....	G. D. Phillips(Am.).	57½
1-5 "	.....	.....	F. P. Murray (Am.)	1 07
¼ "	.....	.....	W. J. Sturgess(Eng.)	1 27 2-5
¼ "	.....	.....	H. L. Curtis (Am.).	1 23
¼ "	.....	.....	F. H. Creamer(Aus.)	1 22 1-5
⅓ "	.....	.....	W. J. Sturgess(Eng.)	3 05
½ "	.....	.....	F. P. Murray(Am.).	3 02 2-5
½ "	.....	.....	F. H. Creamer(Aus.)	3 00
¾ "	.....	.....	F. P. Murray(Eng.).	4 53 2-5
¾ "	.....	.....	F. H. Creamer(Aus.)	4 45
¾ "	.....	.....	T. H. Armstrong (Am)	4 40½
1 "	W. Perkins (Eng.).	6 23	H. Whyatt (Eng.)	6 32 1-5
1 "	.....	.....	F. P. Murray(Am.).	6 29 3-5
1 "	.....	.....	F. H. Creamer(Aus.)	6 27 2-5
1⅓ "	.....	.....	A. Brady (Aus.).	10 35
1½ "	.....	.....	F. P. Murray (Am.)	10 19 2-5
1⅔ "	.....	.....	W. J. Sturgess(Eng.)	10 09 4-5
1¾ "	.....	.....	A. Brady (Aus.)	12 19
1¾ "	.....	.....	F. P. Murray (Am.)	12 09 3-5
1¾ "	.....	.....	W. J. Sturgess(Eng.)	12 02 4-5
2 "	.....	.....	A. Brady (Aus.)	14 12 3-5
2 "	.....	.....	F. P. Murray (Am.)	13 48 3-5
2 "	J. W. Raby (Eng.).	13 14	W. J. Sturgess(Eng.)	13 24 1-5
2⅓ "	.....	.....	W. J. Sturgess(Eng.)	17 41
2½ "	.....	.....	F. P. Murray (Am.)	17 40 2-5
3 "	.....	.....	A. O. Barrett (Aus.)	21 36 1-5
3 "	J. W. Raby (Eng.).	20 21½	W. J. Sturgess(Eng.)	21 14
3 "	.....	.....	F. P. Murray (Am.)	21 09 1-5
4 "	J. W. Raby (Eng.).	27 38	W. J. Sturgess(Eng.)	28 24 4-5
5 "	J. W Raby (Eng.).	35 10	W. J. Sturgess(Eng.)	36 27
6 "	J. W. Raby (Eng.).	43 01	W. J. Sturgess(Eng.)	43 58 3-5
7 "	J. W. Raby (Eng.).	51 04	W. J. Sturgess(Eng.)	51 27
8 "	J Meagher (Am.).	58 37	W. J. Sturgess(Eng.)	58 56
9 "	J. W. Raby (Eng.).	1 07 14	W. J. Sturgess(Eng.)	1 09 31 2-5
10 "	J. W. Raby (Eng.).	1 14 45	W. J. Sturgess(Eng.)	1 17 38 4-5
11 "	J. W. Raby (Eng.).	1 22 38	W. J. Sturgess(Eng.)	1 25 53 2-5
12 m.	J. W. Raby (Eng.).	1 30 34	W. J. Sturgess(Eng.)	1 34 34
13 "	J. W. Raby (Eng.).	1 38 46½	W. J. Sturgess(Eng.)	1 42 59 3-5
14 "	J. W. Raby (Eng.).	1 47 11½	T. Griffith (Eng.).	1 51 43
15 "	J. W. Raby (Eng.).	1 55 56	T. Griffith (Eng.).	2 00 27
20 "	W. Perkins (Eng.).	2 39 57	T. Griffith (Eng.).	2 47 52
30 "	W. Howes (Eng.).	4 34 54	W. E. N. Cotton (Eng.)	4 46 52
40 "	W. Howes (Eng.).	6 16 50	A. W. Sinclair(Eng)	6 38 03
50 "	I. Hibberd (Eng.).	7 54 16	A. W. Sinclair(Eng)	8 25 25½
60 "	I. Hibberd (Eng.).	9 40 47	A. W. Sinclair(Eng)	11 11 10
70 "	I. Hibberd (Eng.).	11 38 35	A. W. Sinclair(Eng)	13 11 15
80 "	W. Howes (Eng.).	14 01 53	A. W. Sinclair(Eng)	15 09 16
90 "	W. Howes (Eng.).	15 59 10	A. W. Sinclair(Eng)	17 37 51
100 "	W. Howes (Eng.).	18 08 15	A. W. Sinclair(Eng)	19 41 50
120 "	W. Howes (Eng.).	22 06 25	A. W. Sinclair(Eng)	23 53 03
150 "	Littlewood (Eng.).	30 36 28	.....	.....
200 "	Littlewood (Eng.).	40 46 30	.....	.....
250 "	Littlewood (Eng.).	55 12 22	.....	.....
300 "	Littlewood (Eng.).	66 30 00	.....	.....
400 "	Littlewood (Eng.).	96 51 03	.....	.....
500 "	Littlewood (Eng.).	130 34 00	.....	.....
531 "	Littlewood (Eng.).	138 49 08	.....	.....

Greatest Distance in One Hour.

Distance.	Professional.	Amateur.
8 miles 302 yds.	J. Meagher	.....
" 270 "	.....	W. J. Sturgess.

Greatest Distance in Two Hours.

15 miles 824 yds.	W. Perkins (Eng.).	.....
14 " 1,685 "	.....	T. Griffith.

Greatest Distance in Three Hours.

22 miles 456½ yds.	H. Thatcher (Eng.).	.....
21 "	.....	T. Griffith.

Greatest Distance in Four Hours.

27¼ miles.....	W. Franks (Eng.).	.....
25 " 1,070 yds.	.....	W. E. N. Coston (Eng.).

Greatest Distance in 24 Hours.

127 miles 1,201 yds.	W. Howes (Eng.).	.....
120 "	.....	A. W. Sinclair (Eng.).

Weight-Throwing Records.

(Revised to December 1, 1898.)

(A.) Amateur. (P.) Professional.

(A.) Throwing 7-lb. weight, with follow, no run, 90 ft. 2 in., J. S. Mitchel, Limerick, Ireland, August 6, 1888.

(A.) Throwing 14-lb. weight, with follow, no run, 59 ft. 5¾ in., J. S. Mitchel, Limerick, Ireland, August 6, 1888.

(P.) Throwing 14-lb. weight, using about 9-ft. run and follow, 63 ft. 11 in., C. McArdy, Goulburn, Australia, January 26, 1890.

(P.) Throwing 50-lb. weight, without follow, 31 ft. 5 in., P. Foley, Milwaukee, Wis., August 3, 1887.

(A.) Throwing 56-lb. weight, one hand, unlimited run and follow, 36 ft. 6 in., J. S. Mitchel, Philadelphia, Pa., October 25, 1888; 40 ft. 3 in., T. F. Kiely, Limerick, Ireland, August 8, 1898; from 7-ft. circle, without follow, 35 ft. 10 in., J. S. Mitchel, Travers Island, September 22, 1894.

(A.) Throwing 56-lb. weight between the legs, with follow, 30 ft. 1½ in., J. Mangan, Carrick-on-Suir, Ireland, August 28, 1898; without follow, 26 ft. 8½ in., J. Delaney, Cork, Ireland, August 14, 1898; swing by the side, without run or follow, 27 ft. 4 in., J. S. Mitchel, Toronto, Ont., September 28, 1889; 28 ft., M. Stritch, Waterford, Ireland, August 7, 1894.

(P.) Throwing 56-lb. 15 oz., full swing around, without follow, 28 ft. 5 in., P. Foley, Chicago, August 7, 1886.

(A.) Throwing 56-lb. weight for height, over a bar 13 ft. 7¾ in., J. S. Mitchel, New York City, August 8, 1894; 14 ft. 6¾ in., J. Mangan, Carrick-on-Suir, Ireland, August 28, 1898.

(A.) Throwing 56-lb. weight for height, against a suspended barrel-head, 15 ft. 6⅜ in., J. S. Mitchel, Bergen Point, N. J., September 6, 1897.

HAMMER-THROWING.

(A.) Sixteen-lb. hammer, with one hand, from mark, without follow, 101 ft. 5½ in., W. L. Coudon, Havre de Grace, Md., August 13, 1890.

(A.) Sixteen-lb. hammer, with both hands, from a mark, without follow, 113 ft. 11 in., W. O. Hickok, New Haven, Ct., May 12, 1894.

(A.) Sixteen-lb. hammer, with one hand, from 7-ft. circle, without follow, 128 ft. 9¾ in., W. L. Coudon, Havre de Grace, Md., August 13, 1890.

(A.) Sixteen-lb. hammer, with both hands, from 7-ft. circle, without follow, 158 ft. 4 in., J. Flanagan, Travers Island, N. Y., June 11, 1898.

(A.) Sixteen-lb. hammer, with both hands, from 9-ft. circle, without follow, 149 ft. 1 in., T. F. Kiely, Dungarvan, Ireland, August 5, 1898.

(A.) Sixteen-lb. hammer, with one hand, with unlimited run and follow, 129 ft. 11 in., W. L. Coudon, Washington, D. C., October 8, 1892.

(P.) Twenty-two-lb. hammer, 3 ft. 6 in. long, without follow, 90 ft., Kenneth McCrea, Dublin, Ireland, May 25, 1885.

SHOT-PUTTING RECORDS.

Unless expressly stated otherwise, all puts are with 7-ft. run, and no follow.

(A.) Twelve-lb. shot, 55 ft. 2 in., G. R. Gray, Travers Island, June 11, 1892; (P.) 50 ft. ½ in., J. McPhearson, with 7 ft. 6 in. run, Brooklyn, N. Y., August 20, 1887.

(A.) Fourteen-lb. shot, 51 ft. 5½ in., G. R. Gray, Travers Island, June 11, 1892; (P.) 7 ft. 6 in. run, 51 ft. 4 in., C. J. Currie, Toronto, Ont., August 23, 1889.

(A.) Sixteen-lb. shot, 48 ft. 4 in., D. Horgan, Queenstown, Ireland; (P.) 44 ft. 5½ in., O. Duffy, Edinburgh, Scotland, 1883.

(A.) Eighteen-lb. shot, 41 ft. 9½ in., G. R. Gray, Travers Island, June 7, 1890.

(P.) Twenty-lb. shot, 7 ft. 6 in. run, 40 ft. 11 in., J. D. McPhearson, Toronto, Ont., November 10, 1888.

(A.) Twenty-one-lb. shot, 39 ft. 1½ in., G. R. Gray, St. Catherines, Ont., August 10, 1891; (P.) 7 ft. 6 in. run, 38 ft. 11 in., C. J. Currie, Toronto, Ont., August 23, 1889.

(P.) Twenty-two-lb. shot, 36 ft. 3 in., Owen Duffy and Geo. Davidson (a tie), Dublin, Ireland, May 25, 1885; (A.) 35 ft. 10½ in., Donald J. McKinnon, London, England, June 22, 1884.

(A.) Twenty-four-lb. shot, 33 ft. 11¾ in., G. R. Gray, Boston, Mass., April 12, 1890.

(A.) Twenty-five and one-half-lb. shot, with follow, 36 ft. 8½ in., W. Real, Philadelphia, Pa., October 25, 1888.

(A.) Twenty-eight-lb. weight, 35 ft. 3½ in., D. Horgan, Limerick, Ireland, August 4, 1898.

(A.) Forty-two-lb. weight, 27 ft. 4 in., J. C. Daly, Limerick, Ireland, June 13, 1888.

(A.) Forty-two-lb. weight, with follow, 28 ft. ½ in., W. Real, Limerick, Ireland, June, 1884.

(A.) Fifty-six-lb. weight, with follow, 23 ft. 9½ in., W. Real, Limerick, Ireland, August 6, 1888.

DISCUS-THROWING.

NOTE.—The discus is of smooth, hard wood body without finger holes, weighted in centre with lead discs and capped with polished brass discs, with steel ring on the outside. The weight of the discus is four and one-half (4½) pounds; outside diameter, eight (8) inches; thickness in centre, two (2) inches.

Throws are made from a seven (7) foot circle, with four-foot stop-board, similar in all respects to the circle for putting the shot.

American Record, 118 ft. 9 in., Charles Hennemann, at A. A. U. Championships, New York City, August 28, 1897.

Amateur Sack-Racing Records.

Distance.	Name.	Time.
50 yards	R. A. Stackpole	7 4-5 sec.
50 "	J. M. Nason	7 4-5 sec.
60 "	J. M. Nason	9 sec.
65 "	J. T. Norton	9 3-5 sec.
75 "	S. D. See	12 2-5 sec.
100 "	J. M. Nason	15 3-5 sec.
110 "	J. M. Nason	25 1-5 sec.
176 "	C. S. Busse	28 1-5 sec.
1-9 mile	J. H. Clark	35 2-5 sec.

SACK RACING OVER HURDLES.

Distance.	Hurdles.	Height.	Name.	Time.
Yards.		Ft.		Sec.
50	4	1	J. M. Nason	9¾
75	6	1	J. M. Nason	16
110	10	1½	C. M. Cohen	21

Skating Records.

(Revised to December 1, 1898.)

ALL performances are by amateurs, except where marked (Pro.)—professional. Except when otherwise stated, all performances are from a standing start, and without assistance from the wind.

Distance.	Time.	Name.
	M. S.	
50 yards..	.. 6	S. D. See and C. B. Davidson.
75 " ...	.. 7 3-5	S. D. See.
100 " ...	.. 9 4-5	J. S. Johnson.
100 " ...	.. 9	H. Davidson, with wind.
100 " ...	.. 7	H. Davidson, flying start, with wind.
100 " ...	.. 7	H. Moshier, flying start, with wind.
120 " ...	.. 11 3-5	J. S. Johnson.
150 " ...	.. 15 7-8	G. D. Phillips.
150 " ...	.. 14 1-5	G. D. Phillips, with wind.
150 " ...	.. 14 1-5	S. D. See, with wind.
200 " ...	.. 17 2-5	J. S. Johnson.
200 " ...	.. 16 2-5	J. C. Hemment, with wind.
220 " ...	.. 20 1-5	J. S. Johnson, curved course
220 " ...	.. 20 1-5	W. Caldwell.
220 " ...	.. 17 4-5	J. F. Donoghue, with wind.
220 " ...	.. 17 4-5	H. Davidson, with wind.
300 " ...	.. 31 2-5	G. D. Phillips.
300 " ...	.. 23 2-5	H. Davidson, with wind.
440 " ...	.. 39 1-5	J. K. McCulloch.
440 " ...	.. 33 1-5	H. Davidson, with wind.
440 " ...	.. 30 2-5	J. F. Donoghue, flying start, with wind.
546.8 yards (500 met's)	.. 46 3-5	P. Oestlund.
546.8 yards (500 met's)	.. 41 4-5	J. S. Johnson, with wind.
880 yards..	1 18 3-5	P. Oestlund.
880 " ...	1 05 2-5	J. F. Donoghue, with wind.
880 " ...	1 05 2-5	O. Rudd, with wind.
¾ mile....	2 13	J. S. Johnson.
1640.42 yds. (1,500 mts.)	2 22 2-5	J. J. Eden.
1 mile....	2 58	H. McCormack (Pro.), 14-lap track.
1 " ...	2 41½	O. Rudd.
1 " ...	2 12 3-5	Tim Donoghue, Jr., straight-away with wind.
1¼ miles	3 43	J. S. Johnson.
1½ "	4 24	E. Halvorsen.

Distance.	Time.	Name.
	M. S.	
1½ miles	4 45	James Smart (Eng., Pro.).
1¾ "	5 14	J. S. Johnson.
2 "	5 42 3-5	O. Rudd.
5468.1 yds. (5,000 mts.)	8 37 3-5	J. J. Eden.
4 miles.	12 00½	J. Nilsson.
5 "	14 24	O. Rudd.
109361.11 yd (10,000 m.)	17 56	J. J. Eden.
7 miles.	21 43	J. S. Johnson.
8 "	24 55	
9 "	28 04	
10 "	31 11 1-5	
15 "	49 17 3-5	A. D. Smith.
	H. M. S.	
20 "	1 06 36 2-5	A. D. Smith.
25 "	1 31 29	J. F. Donoghue, in 100-mile race; track 880 yds. in circuit; Cove Pond, Stamford, Ct., January 26, 1893.
30 "	1 53 20	
35 "	2 13 35	
40 "	2 34 46	
45 "	2 56 20	
50 "	3 15 59 2-5	
55 "	3 41 35 3-5	
60 "	4 07 00 3-5	
65 "	4 29 41 4-5	
70 "	4 55 15 3-5	
75 "	5 19 16 4-5	
80 "	5 41 55	
85 "	6 05 08 2-5	
90 "	6 25 57 3-5	
95 "	6 51 07 1-5	
100 "	7 11 38 1-5	
145 "	.....	Inside of 19 hours, John Ennis (Pro.), on 9-lap track
150 "	44 57 45	E. St. Clair Milliard (Pro.), on 9-lap track.
200 "	63 44 35	
250 "	79 05 30	
300 "	92 04 00	
400 "	138 35 00	
421 "	141 47 00	

Pugilism.

HOLDERS OF CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Bantam Weight—Jimmy Barry, of Chicago.
115-Pound Weight—Sammy Kelly, of New York, and "Pedlar" Palmer, of England.
Feather Weight—George Dixon, of Boston.
Light Weight—George Lavigne, of Saginaw, Mich.
Welter Weight—"Mysterious Billy" Smith, of Syracuse, N. Y.
Middle Weight—Robert Fitzsimmons, of New York.
Heavy Weight—Robert Fitzsimmons, of New York.

PRINCIPAL CONTESTS OF 1898.

"Kid" McCoy defeated Nick Burley, 2 rounds, at Hot Springs, Ark., March 4.
"Kid" McCoy defeated Gus Ruhlin, 20 rounds, Syracuse, N. Y., May 20.
Peter Maher defeated "Yank" Kenney, 1 round, Philadelphia, Pa., January 21.
Peter Maher defeated Steve O'Donnell, 2 rounds, Philadelphia, Pa., March 16.
Joe Goddard defeated Peter Maher, 2 rounds, Philadelphia, May 20.
Peter Maher defeated Joe Goddard, 8 rounds, New York City, July 9.
Jim Jeffries defeated Peter Jackson, 3 rounds, San Francisco, Cal., March 22.
Tom Sharkey and Joe Choynski fought a draw, 8 rounds, stopped by referee, San Francisco, March 11.
Jim Jeffries defeated Tom Sharkey, 20 rounds, San Francisco, May 6.
Tom Sharkey defeated Gus Ruhlin, 1 round, New York, June 29.
Theo. Van Buskirk defeated Joe Goddard, 8 rounds, Marysville, Cal., January 1.
Jim Jeffries defeated Joe Goddard, 4 rounds, Los Angeles, Cal., February 28.
Dick O'Brien defeated Dick Moore, 15 rounds, New Haven, Ct., March 20.
Dick O'Brien and Jack Bonner fought a draw, 20 rounds, Athens, Pa., May 2.
Jack Daly and "Kid" Lavigne fought a draw, 20 rounds, Cleveland, Ohio, April 11.
"Kid" Lavigne and Frank Erne fought a draw, 20 rounds, New York, September 28.
Tommy Ryan defeated George Green, 18 rounds, San Francisco, Cal., February 28.
Tommy Ryan defeated Jack Bonner, 20 rounds, New York, October 25.
"Mysterious Billy" Smith defeated Charles McKeever, 25 rounds, New York, October 8.
"Kid" McPartland and Joe Walcott fought a draw, 8 rounds, Detroit, Mich., April 28.
"Kid" McPartland defeated Jack Daly, 25 rounds, New York, August 30.
Jack Daly defeated "Kid" McPartland on foul, 15 rounds, New York, March 23.
Ben Jordan defeated George Dixon, 25 rounds, New York, July 1.
George Dixon defeated Dave Sullivan, 10 rounds, New York, November 11.
Ben Jordan defeated "Eddie" Curry, 17 rounds, London, Eng., April 4.
Jack Bonner defeated Dan Creedon, 2 rounds, New York, September 12.
James J. Corbett lost to Tom Sharkey, on a foul, 9 rounds, New York, November 22.

Lawn Tennis Records.

THE NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS, 1898.

THE National Championship Lawn Tennis Tournament was held as usual at the Newport (R. I.) Casino from August 16 to 24.

Of the many aspirants for honors Malcolm D. Whitman, of the Longwood Cricket Club, Boston, showed the most consistent good form prior to and during the Newport event, and won the All-Comers by fighting his way through a strong field of entries, defeating in the finals D. F. Davis 3—6, 6—2, 6—2, 6—1. Davis played brilliantly throughout the tournament and was fairly entitled to second honors. As R. D. Wrenn, the champion for 1897, was unable to defend his title, Whitman became champion for 1898.

The championship doubles were played as usual in two sections, Eastern and Western, and the winners met at Newport for the National championship. G. F. Wrenn, Jr., and M. D. Whitman won the Eastern section at Longwood during the week of July 25, defeating R. H. Carleton and B. C. Wright in the finals, 3—6, 6—1, 6—1, 6—2.

The Western section of the tournament was held at Chicago during the same week, and was won by Holcombe Ward and D. F. Davis, two Eastern players who had gone West, by defeating in the finals W. S. Bond and Kreigh Collins, 6—2, 6—4, 6—4.

The winners of the West, Ward and Davis, and the winners of the East, G. F. Wrenn, Jr., and M. D. Whitman, met at Newport the first day of the championship event, and although the latter pair individually were rated inferior to their opponents, their team game was so much superior that they won in a well-played match, 6—2, 6—3, 4—6, 6—3. On the following day Ward and Davis, challengers, played L. E. Ware and G. P. Sheldon, Jr., champions of 1897, and one of the hardest fought and brilliant double matches on record resulted, Ware and Sheldon won after five sets, 1—6, 7—5, 6—4, 4—6, 7—5.

The Covered Court Championship was given by the Winter Tennis Club, Newton, Mass., March 14 to 20. L. E. Ware defeated Holcombe Ward in the finals, 7—5, 7—5, 6—1. As this was the first time the event had been given, Ware, by winning the all-comers, became champion.

The Women's National Championships were held at Philadelphia during the week of June 14. Miss Juliette Atkinson, of Brooklyn, the champion of 1897, successfully defended her title in a hard and brilliant five-set match against Miss Marion Jones, of California, winner of the all-comers, 6—3, 5—7, 6—4, 2—6, 7—5. Miss Juliette Atkinson and Miss Kathleen Atkinson again won the championship at women's doubles after a close contest from Miss Neely and Miss Wimer, 6—1, 2—6, 4—6, 6—1, 6—2. Miss Neely, of Chicago, and E. P. Fischer, of New York, won the championship at mixed doubles, handily defeating Miss Chapman and Mr. Hill, 6—2, 6—4, 8—6.

RANKING FOR 1898.

Class 1—Whitman (scratch). Class 2—Ware, Bond, Davis, Budlong, Fischer, G. F. Wrenn, Jr. Stevens, 1-6 15; Class 3—Millett, Belden, Forbes, 2-6 15. Class 4—Ward, Miles, Hackett, 4-6 15. Class 5—Davidson, Wright, Carleton, Paret, Codman, Allen, 15. Class 6—Hawes, Marvin, McKittrick, Hooker, Lee, Williston, Cole, Clothier, Cross, Little, 15 and 1-6. Class 7—Ewer, Whitbeck, Auchincloss, Plummer, S. P. Ware, Harris, Avery, 15 and 2-6.

As the foreign players, W. V. Eaves, H. A. Nisbet, and H. S. Mahony, who ranked third, fourth, and fifth, respectively, in 1897, did not visit this country in 1898, they are necessarily omitted from the ranking. R. D. Wrenn and W. A. Larned, first and second in 1897, being in the army and taking no part in the season's play, are also omitted.

NATIONAL CHAMPIONS, 1898.

America—Singles, M. D. Whitman. Doubles, L. E. Ware and G. P. Sheldon, Jr. Women's Singles, Miss Juliette Atkinson. Women's Doubles, Miss Juliette Atkinson and Miss Kathleen Atkinson. Mixed Doubles, Miss Neely and E. P. Fischer. Interscholastic — Bea's C. Wright. Intercollegiate - Singles, L. E. Ware (Harvard); Doubles, L. E. Ware and M. D. Whitman (Harvard). Covered Court—L. E. Ware.

Canada—Singles, Leo E. Ware. Doubles, M. D. Whitman and E. P. Fischer. Women's Singles, Miss Juliette Atkinson.

England—Singles, R. F. Doherty. Doubles, R. F. Doherty and H. L. Doherty. Women's Singles, Miss C. Cooper. Covered Court—Singles, W. V. Eaves; Doubles, G. Greville and H. A. Nisbet.

Ireland—Singles, H. S. Mahony. Doubles, R. F. and H. L. Doherty. Women's Singles, Miss C. Cooper. Mixed Doubles, H. A. Nisbet and Miss R. Dyas.

SECTIONAL CHAMPIONS IN SINGLES, CUP HOLDERS, AND OPEN TOURNAMENT WINNERS, 1898.

Chicago (Onwentsia invitation)—W. S. Bond.
District of Columbia (champ.)—J. C. Davidson.
Hudson River (champ.)—E. H. Thayer.
Intercollegiate (Western)—H. M. MacGiston.
Interscholastic (Columbia)—H. Plummer.
Interscholastic (Harvard)—B. C. Wright.
Interscholastic (Princeton)—L. H. Cook.
Interscholastic (Yale)—D. Boardman.
Kansas (champ.)—F. E. Sheldon.
Longwood (cup)—M. D. Whitman.
Magnolia (open)—C. R. Budlong.
Maine (champ.)—H. H. Hackett.
Massachusetts (champ.)—L. E. Ware.
Middle States (champ.)—M. D. Whitman.
Metropolitan (champ.)—E. P. Fischer.
Newcastle (open)—C. R. Budlong.
New Jersey (champ.)—Richard Stevens.
New York (State champ.)—M. D. Whitman.
Niagara (international champ.)—W. S. Bond.
Pacific Coast (champ.)—Sumner Hardy.
Pacific Coast (women's champ.)—Miss M. Jones.
Pacific Northwestern (champ.)—E. L. Russell.
Pennsylvania (champ.)—J. A. Hill.
Rhode Island (champ.)—C. R. Budlong.
Sleepy Hollow (champ.)—H. H. Hackett.
Southern (champ.)—J. C. Davidson.
Vermont (champ.)—Geo. Worthington.
Western (champ.)—Kreigh Collins.
Western (women's champ.)—Miss Juliette Atkinson.

SECTIONAL CHAMPIONS IN DOUBLES AND OPEN TOURNAMENTS, 1898.

Dist. Columbia (champ.)—Davidson and Glazebrook
Eastern (champ.)—G. F. Wrenn, Jr., and M. D. Whitman.
Hudson River (champ.)—Millard and Spurgin.
Intercollegiate (Western)—H. M. MacGiston and P. D. MacGiston.
Kansas (champ.)—Lawrence and Stoker.
Maine (champ.)—J. C. Davidson and J. P. Paret.
Metropolitan (champ.)—Fischer and Thurber.
Middle States (champ.)—L. E. Ware—J. D. Forbes.
Newcastle (open)—E. P. Fischer and C. R. Budlong.
New Jersey (champ.)—D. F. Davis and H. Ward.
New York (State champ.)—Whitman and Carleton
Niagara (internat'l champ.)—Fischer and Bond.
Pacific Coast (champ.)—Samuel Hardy and Sumner Hardy.
Pacific Northwest'n (champ.)—Hurd and Russell.
Pennsylvania (champ.)—Carpenter and Willson.
Southern (champ.)—J. P. Paret—J. C. Davidson.
Sleepy Hollow (open)—H. H. Hackett—J. A. Allen.
Vermont (champ.)—C. A. Adams and S. Deming.
Western (champ.)—D. F. Davis and H. Ward.

Football Records.

HARVARD can lawfully lay claim to the collegiate championship for 1898. Its defeat of Yale by a score of 17 to 0, and the victory over University of Pennsylvania by a score of 10 to 0, clearly demonstrated Harvard's superiority. Princeton won from Yale by only a small score, mainly through a famous play by one man, so that upon this showing it was generally conceded that Harvard could have beaten Princeton as easily as it did Yale. The Harvard team in 1898 was considered as strong as the famous Princeton team in 1896, when Old Nassau vanquished Yale's fine team by a score of 24 to 6.

INTERCOLLEGIATE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION.

The records of the first eight years of the Intercollegiate Football Association are summarized in the following table, which shows the number of games won by each college each year:

COLLEGE.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
Yale	2	2	0	2	2	3	2	3
Princeton	2	3	1	2	1	1	1	3
Harvard	1	1	0	1	1	2	0	2
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*

* Columbia was dropped in 1884.

The Association was reorganized in 1885 with the following members: Yale, Princeton, Harvard, University of Pennsylvania, and Wesleyan. The record from that year to date follows:

COLLEGE.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Yale	2	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	0	1	0
Princeton	3	3	2	3	4	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
Harvard	0	2	3	2	2	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..
Univ. of Penn.	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	†	..	..	..	...	..
Wesleyan	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	†	..	..	..	..	..

* Harvard withdrew from the Intercollegiate Association late in 1889, but played au independent game with Yale at Springfield, Mass., each year after until 1895. Then after an interval of three years the elevens again met in 1897. These games resulted as follows:

1890—Harvard, 12; Yale, 6.
1891—Yale, 10; Harvard, 0.
1892—Yale, 6; Harvard, 0.
1893—Yale, 6; Harvard, 0.
1894—Yale, 12; Harvard, 4.
1897—Yale, 0; Harvard, 0.
1898—Harvard, 17; Yale, 0.

† University of Pennsylvania and Wesleyan withdrew.

The scores of the Yale-Harvard, Yale-Princeton, and Harvard-Princeton games are as follows. The system of scoring previous to 1898 was 4 points for touchdown, 2 points for goal from touchdown, 5 points for goal from field, and 2 points for safety. The season of 1898 was played under the revised scoring rules, 5 points for touchdown and 1 point for goal from touchdown, goal from field and safety counting the same:

YALE-HARVARD.

1883—Yale, 23; Harvard, 2.
1884—Yale, 52; Harvard, 0.
1885—No game played.
1886—Yale, 29; Harvard, 4.
1887—Yale, 17; Harvard, 8.
1888—Harvard forfeited.
1889—Yale, 6; Harvard, 0.
1890—Harvard, 12; Yale, 6.
1891—Yale, 10; Harvard, 0.
1892—Yale, 6; Harvard, 0.
1893—Yale, 6; Harvard, 0.
1894—Yale, 12; Harvard, 4.
1897—Yale, 0; Harvard, 0.
1898—Harvard, 17; Yale, 0.

YALE-PRINCETON.

1883—Yale, 6; Princeton, 0.
*1884—Yale, 6; Princeton, 4.
1885—Princeton, 6; Yale, 5.
*1886—Yale, 4; Princeton, 0.
1887—Yale, 12; Princeton, 0.
1888—Yale, 10; Princeton, 0.
1889—Princeton, 10; Yale, 0.
1890—Yale, 32; Princeton, 0.
1891—Yale, 19; Princeton, 0.
1892—Yale, 12; Princeton, 0.
1893—Princeton, 6; Yale, 0.
1894—Yale, 24; Princeton, 0.
1895—Yale, 20; Princeton, 10.
1896—Princeton, 24; Yale, 6.
1897—Yale, 6; Princeton, 0.
1898—Princeton, 6; Yale, 0.

* Game unfinished.

HARVARD-PRINCETON.

1883—Princeton, 26; Harvard, 7.
1884—Princeton, 34; Harvard, 6.
1886—Princeton, 12; Harvard, 0.
1887—Harvard, 12; Princeton, 0.
1888—Princeton, 18; Harvard, 6.
1889—Princeton, 41; Harvard, 15.
1895—Princeton, 12; Harvard, 4
1896—Princeton, 12; Harvard, 0.

AMERICAN COLLEGE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION.

The championship of 1898 was won by Dartmouth.

INTERSCHOLASTIC FOOTBALL.

The championship of the New York Interscholastic A. A. was won by Trinity School.

St. Paul School, of Garden City, won the championship of the Long Island Interscholastic Athletic League.

In the annual match between Brooklyn High School and Polytechnic Institute Preparatory School, played at Washington Park, Brooklyn, on November 26, the former won by a score of 17 to 5.

The annual match between Exeter and Andover was played on November 12, resulting in a tie, neither college scoring.

ATHLETIC CLUB FOOTBALL.

Previous to 1895 the Orange and Crescent Athletic clubs met annually upon the gridiron. In 1895, owing to misunderstandings concerning the date and place of meeting, there was no game. On

November 16, 1895, the Crescent A. C. appeared at Eastern Park, and as the Orange A. C. did not put in an appearance, they claimed the championship of the then American Football Union.

The following year the Crescents withdrew from the football arena. That year the Orange eleven played two tie games with the Elizabeth A. C., the scores being 0 to 0 in the first and 6 to 6 in the second game.

In 1897 these clubs met again in a tie game on Election Day, the score being 6 to 6. On Thanksgiving Day Orange beat Elizabeth 6 to 4, a failure at goal on the part of Elizabeth preventing another tie game.

On Election Day, 1898, the Knickerbocker A. C. and Orange A. C. met at Orange Oval, neither side scoring. The same teams met again at Orange Oval on November 19, Knickerbocker A. C. winning by a score of 12 to 0. The Knickerbocker A. C. met and defeated the Chicago A. A., at Berkeley Oval, November 3, by a score of 11 to 10.

INDOOR FOOTBALL.

The Carlisle Indians on November 20, 1897, defeated the University of Illinois at the Coliseum, Chicago, by a score of 23 to 6. The first intercollegiate football game ever played under a roof took place at the Coliseum on November 26, 1896, when the University of Michigan was defeated by Chicago University, 7 to 6. The Knickerbocker A. C. and Riverside A. C. played a game in Madison Square Garden on November 24, 1898, the former winning by a score of 5 to 0.

LEADING COLLEGE GAMES IN 1898.

October 1—Harvard, 11; Williams, 0.
October 1—Yale, 5; Wesleyan, 0.
October 1—University of Penn., 40; Pennsylvania State College, 0.
October 5—Yale, 34; Amherst, 0.
October 5—Harvard, 28; Bowdoin, 6.
October 5—Princeton, 42; Stevens, 0.
October 5—Cornell, 30; Syracuse University, 0.
October 5—Brown, 29; Tufts, 6.
October 8—Harvard, 21; Dartmouth, 0.
October 8—University of Penn., 18; Brown, 0.
October 8—Yale, 12; Williams, 0.
October 8—West Point, 27; Wesleyan, 8.
October 8—New York University, 10; Lehigh, 0.
October 8—Princeton, 58; Franklin and Marshall, 0.
October 8—Cornell, 23; Carlisle Indians, 6.
October 12—Harvard, 53; Amherst, 2.
October 12—Princeton, 34; Lafayette, 2.
October 12—University of Penn., 34; University of Virginia, 0.
October 12—Stevens Institute, 11; Rutgers, 0.
October 15—Harvard, 28; West Point, 0.
October 15—Carlisle Indians, 17; Williams, 6.
October 15—University of Penn., 40; Lehigh, 0.
October 15—Rugters, 11; New York Univ., 5.
October 15—Princeton, 30; Naval Academy, 0.
October 15—Wesleyan, 33; Amherst, 0.
October 19—Yale, 22; Brown, 6.
October 19—University of Penn., 17; Wesleyan, 0.
October 22—Princeton, 6; Cornell, 0.
October 22—Yale, 18; Carlisle Indians, 5.
October 22—West Point, 18; Lehigh, 0.
October 22—Naval Cadets, 16; Pennsylvania State College, 11.
October 22—Wesleyan, 23; Williams, 0.
October 22—University of Penn., 32; Lafayette, 0.
October 26—Princeton, 5; Pennsylvania State College, 0.
October 27—Yale Freshmen, 28; Brown Freshmen, 0.
October 29—Harvard, 11; Carlisle Indians, 5.
October 29—University of Penn., 23; Chicago University, 11.
October 29—Yale, 10; West Point, 0.
October 29—Princeton, 23; Brown, 0.
October 29—Naval Academy, 18; Lafayette, 0.
October 29—Cornell, 6; Oberlin, 0.
October 29—Williams, 24; Trinity, 0.
October 29—Lehigh, 0; Bucknell, 0.
November 2—Princeton, 12; Univ. of Virginia, 0.
November 5—Harvard, 10; University of Penn., 0.
November 5—Princeton, 5; West Point, 5.
November 5—Harvard Freshmen, 33; University of Penn. Freshmen, 5.
November 12—Princeton, 6; Yale, 0.
November 12—Harvard, 17; Brown, 6.
November 12—Franklin and Marshall, 11; Bucknell, 11.
November 12—University of Penn., 35; Carlisle Indians, 5.
November 12—Dartmouth, 10; Williams, 6.
November 12—Chicago University, 6; University of Wisconsin, 0.
November 12—Lehigh, 6; Naval Academy, 6.
November 16—Princeton Freshmen, 47; Columbia Freshmen, 0.
November 17—Union, 21; Hobart, 6.
November 19—Harvard, 17; Yale, 0.
November 19—Harvard Freshmen, 6; Yale Freshmen, 0.
November 19—Naval Academy, 6; University of Virginia, 0.
November 21—Brown, 12; Dartmouth, 0.
November 21—New York Univ. Freshmen, 32; Columbia Freshmen, 0.
November 24—University of Penn., 12; Cornell, 6.
November 24—Georgetown University, 12; Columbian University, 5.
November 24—University of North Carolina, 6; University of Virginia, 2.
November 24—Lafayette, 11; Lehigh, 5.
November 24—University of Michigan, 12; Chicago University, 11.
November 24—Annapolis Naval Academy, 12; Virginia Naval Academy, 5.
November 24—Carlisle Indians, 40; Dickinson, 0.

OTHER IMPORTANT GAMES OF THE YEAR.

October 15—Yale, 6; Newton A. A., 0.
October 15—Duquesne A. C., 46; Knickerbocker A. C., 0.
October 19—Princeton Freshmen, 17; St. Paul School, 0.
October 19—Harvard, 22; Newton A. A., 0.
October 22—Harvard, 39; Chicago, 0.
October 29—Riverside A. C., 6; Orange A. C., 0.
October 29—Orange Y. M. C. A., 0; Twenty-third Street Y. M. C. A., 0.
October 29—Knickerbocker A. C., 51; St. John's College, 0.
November 5—Yale, 10; Chicago A. A., 0.
November 8—Manhattan College, 0; Madison A. C., 0.
November 12—Chicago A. A., 5; All Star, 5.
November 12—Manhattan College, 8; Villanova, 0.
November 24—Chicago A. A., 18; Dartmouth, 5.

NOTABLE SCHOOL GAMES IN 1898.

October 22—De La Salle, 6; St. Paul, 6.
October 26—Trinity, 12; St. Paul, 0.
October 29—Cutler, 12; Mt. Vernon High School, 0.
November 2—De La Salle, 46; Berkeley, 0.
November 5—Hackettstown, 30; Brooklyn High School, 6.
November 8—"Poly Prep.," 15; Erasmus Hall High School, 10.
November 11—Trinity, 40; Cutler, 0.
November 12—St. Paul, 30; Brooklyn High School, 0.
November 12—Pratt Institute, 12; "Poly Prep.," 5.
November 15—Erasmus Hall High School, 0; Brooklyn High School, 0.
November 19—St. Paul, 33; Pratt Institute, 0.
November 19—Trinity, 21; De La Salle, 5.

Bicycling Records.

PROFESSIONAL PERFORMANCES.

COMPETITION.

Miles.	Time. H. M. S.	Name.	Place.	Date.
1-3.....	.45	F. E. Schefski.	Santa Monica	Feb. 22, '96
1-2.....	.56 3-5	Fred Sims....	Washington..	Aug. 3, '98
2-3 ...	1.21 1-5	C. R. Coulter.	Denver.....	Oct. 3, '96
1	1.49	James Michael	Buffalo	July 3, '97
2.....	3.37 3-5	James Michael	Buffalo	July 3, '97
3.....	5.28	James Michael	Manh'n B'ch.	Sept. 25, '97
4	7.16 4-5	James Michael	Manh'n B'ch.	Sept. 25, '97
5.....	9.05 3-5	James Michael	Cambridge...	Sept. 18, '97
6.....	10.50 4-5	James Michael	Cambridge...	Sept. 18, '97
7.....	12.42 2-5	James Michael	Cambridge...	Sept. 18, '97
8.....	13.39 4-5	Tom Linton...	WillowGrove	Aug. 6, '98
9.....	15.22	Tom Linton...	WillowGrove	Aug. 6, '98
10.....	17.04 3-5	Tom Linton...	WillowGrove	Aug. 6, '98
11.....	18.49 1-5	Tom Linton...	WillowGrove	Aug. 6, '98
12.....	20.31 3-5	Tom Linton...	WillowGrove	Aug. 6, '98
13.....	22.21 1-5	H. D. Elkes...	WillowGrove	Aug. 6, '98
14.....	24.00 4-5	H. D. Elkes...	WillowGrove	Aug. 6, '98
15.....	25.38 4-5	H. D. Elkes...	WillowGrove	Aug. 6, '98
16.....	27.17 3-5	H. D. Elkes...	WillowGrove	Aug. 6, '98
17.....	28.58 2-5	H. D. Elkes...	WillowGrove	Aug. 6, '98
18.....	30.39 2-5	H. D. Elkes...	WillowGrove	Aug. 6, '98
19.....	32.20	H. D. Elkes...	WillowGrove	Aug. 6, '98
20.....	34.02	H. D. Elkes...	WillowGrove	Aug. 6, '98
21.....	35.45 2-5	H. D. Elkes...	WillowGrove	Aug. 6, '98
22.....	37.28 2-5	H. D. Elkes...	WillowGrove	Aug. 6, '98
23.....	39.14 3-5	H. D. Elkes...	WillowGrove	Aug. 6, '98
24.....	40.58 4-5	H. D. Elkes...	WillowGrove	Aug. 6, '98
25.....	42.42	H. D. Elkes...	WillowGrove	Aug. 6, '98
26.....	48.56 2-5	James Michael	Manh'n B'ch.	Sept. 25, '97
27.....	50.51	James Michael	Manh'n B'ch.	Sept. 25, '97
32.....	1.00.35 3-5	James Michael	Manh'n B'ch.	Sept. 25, '97
50.....	2.11.09 3-5	Frank Waller.	Cambridge...	Aug. 16, '97
100.	4.33.52	T. A. Barnaby	Cambridge...	Aug. 16, '97

HANDICAP RECORDS.

1-2.....	.56 3-5	W. F. Sims...	Washington..	Aug. 3, '98
1.....	2.00 1-5	W. F. Sims...	Washington..	July 23, '98

HOUR RECORDS.

Hrs.	Mls. Yds.	Name.	Place.	Date.
1....	34 1,920..	H. D. Elkes...	WillowGrove	Aug. 6, 1898
2....	60 1,205..	A. E. Walters.	London, Eng.	Aug. 30, 1897
3....	84 1,600..	M. Cordang...	London, Eng.	Sept. 16, 1897
4....	112 1,450..	M. Cordang...	London, Eng.	Sept. 16, 1897
5....	139 1,600..	M. Cordang...	London, Eng.	Sept. 16, 1897
6....	165 1,300..	M. Cordang...	London, Eng.	Sept. 16, 1897
7....	191 720..	M. Cordang...	London, Eng.	Sept. 16, 1897
8....	216 760..	M. Cordang...	London, Eng.	Sept. 16, 1897
9....	241 280..	M. Cordang...	London, Eng.	Sept. 16, 1897
10....	266 790..	M. Cordang...	London, Eng.	Sept. 16, 1897
11....	291 287..	M. Cordang...	London, Eng.	Sept. 16, 1897
12....	317 600..	M. Cordang...	London, Eng.	Sept. 16, 1897
13....	340 575..	M. Cordang...	London, Eng.	Sept. 16, 1897
14....	366 845..	M. Cordang...	London, Eng.	Sept. 16, 1897
15....	392 125..	M. Cordang...	London, Eng.	Sept. 16, 1897
16 ..	417 1,750..	M. Cordang...	London, Eng.	Sept. 16, 1897
17....	442 25..	M. Cordang...	London, Eng.	Sept. 16, 1897
18....	468 590..	M. Cordang...	London, Eng.	Sept. 16, 1897
19....	493 130..	M. Cordang...	London, Eng.	Sept. 16, 1897
20....	517 660..	M. Cordang...	London, Eng.	Sept. 16, 1897
21....	539 1,155..	M. Cordang...	London, Eng.	Sept. 16, 1897
22....	563 775..	M. Cordang...	London, Eng.	Sept. 16, 1897
23....	587 660..	M. Cordang...	London, Eng.	Sept. 16, 1897
24....	616 340..	M. Cordang...	London, Eng.	Sept. 16, 1897

TANDEM AGAINST TIME—FLYING START, UNPACED.

1-4.....	.23 3-5	Randall-Kiser	Coronado...	April 8, '96
1-3.....	.31 4-5	Staver-Winesett ..	Coronado...	April 11, '96
1-2.....	.52 3-5	Terrill-Taylor.....	Coronado...	Mar. 21, '96
2-3.....	1.12 3-5	Staver-Winesett...	Coronado...	April 15, '96
3-4.....	1.25 1-5	Sager-Swanbrough	Denver.....	Dec. 5, '96
1.....	1.51 2-5	Swanbr'gh-Hughes	Denver.....	Oct. 4, '96
2.....	3.59 4-5	Sager-Swanbrough	Denver.....	Nov. 16, '97
3.....	6.07 1-5	Sager-Swanbrough	Denver.....	Nov. 16, '96
4..	8.17	Sager-Swanbrough	Denver.....	April 9, '98
5.....	10.25	Sager-Swanbrough	Denver.....	April 9, '98
10.....	21.18 3-4	Sager-Swanbrough	Denver.....	April 9, '98

AGAINST TIME—FLYING START, UNPACED.

Miles.	Time. H. M. S.	Name.	Place.	Date.
1-4.....	.26 1-5	Ar. Gardner...	Denver, Col.	Dec. 3, '97
1-3.....	.34 1-5	W.W. Hamil'n	Coronado, Cal	March 2, '96
1-2.....	.55 3-5	Wm. Martin..	Newby Oval.	Aug. 24, '98
1.....	1.55 4-5	W.W. Hamil'n	Denver, Col.	June 18, '98
2.....	4.16	A. B. Hughes.	Denver, Col.	July 9, '98
3.....	6.32 4-5	F. J. Titus....	WillowGrove	July 2, '98
4.....	8.50	F. J. Titus....	WillowGrove	July 2, '98
5.....	11.05 1-5	F. J. Titus....	WillowGrove	July 2, '98
6.....	13.50 1-5	W.W. Hamil'n	Denver, Col.	July 9, '98
7.....	16.10	W.W. Hamil'n	Denver, Col.	July 9, '98
8.....	18.31 2-5	W.W. Hamil'n	Denver, Col.	July 9, '98
9.....	20.50	W.W. Hamil'n	Denver, Col.	July 9, '98
10.....	23.09 2-5	W.W. Hamil'n	Denver, Col.	July 9, '98
11.....	25.21 4-5	W.W. Hamil'n	Denver, Col.	July 9, '98
12.....	27.55 3-5	W.W. Hamil'n	Denver, Col.	July 9, '98
13.....	30.17 1-5	W.W. Hamil'n	Denver, Col.	July 9, '98
14.....	32.39 1-5	W.W. Hamil'n	Denver, Col.	July 9, '98
15.....	35.03	W.W. Hamil'n	Denver, Col.	July 9, '98
16.....	37.28	W.W. Hamil'n	Denver, Col.	July 9, '98
17.....	39.53 4-5	W.W. Hamil'n	Denver, Col.	July 9, '98
18.....	42.18 2-5	W.W. Hamil'n	Denver, Col.	July 9, '98
19.....	44.42 3-5	W.W. Hamil'n	Denver, Col.	July 9, '98
20.....	47.08 2-5	W.W. Hamil'n	Denver, Col.	July 9, '98
21.....	49.34 2-5	W.W. Hamil'n	Denver, Col.	July 9, '98
22.....	52.00 3-5	W.W. Hamil'n	Denver, Col.	July 9, '98
23.....	54.26 2-5	W.W. Hamil'n	Denver, Col.	July 9, '98
24.....	56.53 4-5	W.W. Hamil'n	Denver, Col.	July 9, '98
25.....	59.13 2-5	W.W. Hamil'n	Denver, Col.	July 9, '98
50.....	2.16.03	John Lawson..	Memphis	Nov. 17, '96

FLYING START, PACED.

1-4.....	.20	J. S. Johnson	Nashville....	Oct. 28, '96
1-3.....	.27 4-5	J. S. Johnson.	Nashville....	Oct. 28, '96
1-2.....	.44 1-5	J. S. Johnson.	Nashville....	Oct. 28, '96
2-3.....	.58 3-5	W.W. Hamil'n	Coronado, Cal	March 2, '96
3-4.....	1.10	J. S. Johnson..	New Orleans.	Nov. 12, '96
1.....	1.32 3-5	E. Taylore....	Willow Grove	Aug. 6, '98
2.....	3.27	E.A. McDuffie	Willow Grove	Oct. 27, '97
3.....	5.22 4-5	James Michael	New Orleans.	Nov. 12, '96
4.....	7.15 4-5	James Michael	New Orleans.	Nov. 12, '96
5.....	9.06 4-5	J. W. Stocks..	London, Eng.	June 11, '97
6.....	10.55 2-5	J. W. Stocks..	London, Eng.	June 11, '97
7.....	12.43 2-5	J. W. Stocks..	London, Eng.	June 11, '97
8.....	14.34 2-5	J. W. Stocks..	London, Eng.	June 11, '97
9.....	16.27 3-5	J. W. Stocks..	London, Eng.	June 11, '97
10.....	18.20 4-5	J. W. Stocks..	London, Eng.	June 11, '97

TANDEM AGAINST TIME.

FLYING START, PACED.

Miles.	Time. M. S.	Name.	Place.	Date.
1-4.....	.23 2-5	Randall-Schefski	Coronado..	April 11, '96
1-3.....	.31 2-5	Randall-Schefski.....	Coronado..	April 15, '96
1-2.....	.47 3-5	Randall-Schefski.....	Coronado..	April 15, '96
2-3.....	1.11 2-5	Butler-Butler	Boston	July 4, '96
3-4.....	1.20	Butler-Butler	Boston	July 4, '96
1.....	1.42 2-5	Fowler-Church.....	Willow Gro	Nov. 6, '98
2.....	3.40 2-5	Fowler-Church.....	Willow Gro	Nov. 6, '98
3.....	5.31 1-5	Fowler-Church.....	Willow Gro	Nov. 6, '98

TRIPLET AGAINST TIME.

FLYING START, UNPACED.

1.....	1.46 4-5	Kiser-Johnson-Mertens.	Kalamazoo	Oct. 4, '97

FLYING START, PACED.

1.....	1.41	McDuffie-Fowler-Church.	Willow Gro	Oct. 26, '97

QUADRUPLET IN COMPETITION.

FLYING START, UNPACED.

1-2.....	.49 3-5	Phillips-Bradis-Irons-Miller.	Chicago...	Oct. 12, '97

QUADRUPLET.

FLYING START, PACED.

1.....	1.40 2-5	VanHerick-Bradis-Phillips-Bainbridge	Chicago....	Oct. 2, '97

BICYCLING RECORDS—*Continued.*

MULTICYCLE HANDICAP.

2.....	3.25 2.5	Becker-Mertens-Butler-Martin. (On a quad.)	Indianap'is	Aug. 10, '98

SEXTUPLET AGAINST TIME.

FLYING START, UNPACED.

Miles.	Time. H. M. S.	Name.	Place.	Date.
1.....	1.41 1-5	Saunders-Pierce-Coleman-Butler-Caldwell-Crooks	Cambridge.	Sept. 26, '96

QUINTUPLET.

FLYING START, UNPACED.

1.....	1.46 2-5	Callahan-Butler-Pierce-Walsh-Coleman.	Cambridge, Mass.	Aug. 1, '96

TANDEM COMPETITION.

STANDING START.

Miles.	Time. M. S.	Name.	Place.	Date.
1.....	1.57	Butler-Butler.....	Boston.....	June 5, '97

WORLD RECORDS.

One mile, 1m. 32 3-5s., Edward Taylore, Willow Grove, Pa., August 6, 1898.
One hour, 34 miles 1.220 yards, H. D. Elkes, Willow Grove, Pa., August 6, 1898.
One hundred kilometres (62 miles 246 2-3 yards), 2h. 3-5s., Bonhours, Paris, October 1, 1897.
Twenty-four hours, 616 miles 340 yards, M. Cordang, Crystal Palace, London, September 16, 1897.
One hundred miles, 3h. 25m. 53 3-5s., J. W. Walters, Catford, London, August 30, 1897.

AMATEUR PERFORMANCES.

COMPETITION.

Miles.	Time. H. M. S.	Name.	Place.	Date.
1-4 F...	.26 4-5	F. Loughead..	Springfield...	Sept. 12, '95
1-4 S...	.27 1-4	—< rowie	Janesville...	Oct. 10, '94
1-3.....	.40 3-5	P. J. Borow'sr.	Louisville....	Sept. 4, '97
1-2.....	1.00	E. Liewellyn..	Phila., Pa....	July 30, '98
2-3.....	1.21	E. L. Wilson..	Washington..	May 28, '98
3-4.....	1.35 1-5	W.S. Reynolds	Springfield...	Sept. 11, '95
1.....	1.59	W. Robertson.	Denver.....	Oct. 2, '97
2.	3.53	C. J. Wagner..	Indianapolis..	Aug. 12, '98
3.....	5.52	H. A. Gibson..	Indianapolis..	Aug. 12, '98
4.....	7.47 1-5	C. J. Wagger..	Indianapolis..	Aug. 12, '98
5.....	9.43 1-5	H. A. Gibson..	Indianapolis..	Aug. 12, '98
6.....	12.58 2-5	F. H. Wilson.	Chicago.....	Sept. 22, '96
7.....	15.07 2-5	F. H. Wilson.	Chicago.....	Sept. 22, '96
8.....	17.24 3-5	F. H. Wilson.	Chicago.....	Sept. 22, '96
9.....	19.34 3-5	F. H. Wilson.	Chicago.....	Sept. 22, '96
10.....	21.47 4-5	F. H. Wilson.	Chicago.....	Sept. 22, '96
11.....	24.01 4-5	F. H. Wilson.	Chicago.....	Sept. 22, '96
12.....	26.07 4-5	F. H. Wilson.	Chicago.....	Sept. 22, '96
13.....	28.18	F. H. Wilson.	Chicago.....	Sept. 22, '96
14.....	30.24 2-5	F. H. Wilson.	Chicago.....	Sept. 22, '96
15.....	32.40 1-2	F. H. Wilson.	Chicago.....	Sept. 22, '96
16.....	34.39	F. H. Wilson.	Chicago.....	Sept. 22, '96
17.....	36.54 3-5	F. H. Wilson.	Chicago.....	Sept. 22, '96
18.....	39.07 1-5	F. H. Wilson.	Chicago.....	Sept. 22, '96
19.....	41.21 3-5	F. H. Wilson.	Chicago.....	Sept. 22, '96
20.....	43.37	F. H. Wilson.	Chicago.....	Sept. 22, '96
21.....	45.53	F. H. Wilson.	Chicago.....	Sept. 22, '96
22.....	48.03 3-5	F. H. Wilson.	Chicago.....	Sept. 22, '96
23.....	50.13 1-5	F. H. Wilson.	Chicago.....	Sept. 22, '96
24.....	52.24 1-5	F. H. Wilson.	Chicago.....	Sept. 22, '96
25.....	54.35	F. H. Wilson.	Chicago	Sept. 22, '96
30.....	1.12.34 1-5	A. A. Hansen.	Minneapolis .	Aug. 15, '96
35.....	1.24.34 4-5	A. A. Hansen.	Minneapolis .	Aug. 15, '96
40.....	1.37.34 1-5	A. A. Hansen.	Minneapolis .	Aug. 15, '96
45.....	1.51.40	A. A. Hansen.	Minneapolis .	Aug. 15, '96
50.....	2.06.30 1-5	A. A. Hansen.	Minneapolis .	Aug. 15, '96
55.....	2.22.00	A. A. Hansen.	Minneapolis .	Aug. 15, '96
60.....	2.39.00	A. A. Hansen.	Minneapolis..	Aug. 15, '96
62,739 ft.				
100 kil.	2.46.12 3-5	L. S. Meintjes.	Chicago.....	Aug. 12, '93

TANDEM AGAINST TIME.

Miles.	Time. M. S.	Name.	Place.	Date.
1-4 F.P.	.25 4-5	Haggerty-Williams ..	Waltham..	Oct. 27, '94
1-4 F.U.	.24 1-5	Peabody-Llewellyn...	Ind'napolis	Aug. 12, '98
1-3 F.P.	.34 2-5	Haggerty-Williams ..	Waltham..	Oct. 27, '94
1-3 F.U.	.34 2-5	Finn-De Temple.....	Buffalo.....	Oct. 27, '97
1-2 F.P.	.52 1-2	Haggerty-Williams ..	Waltham..	Oct. 27, '94
1-2 F.U.	.52 3-5	Ingraham Brothers...	Chas.R.Pk.	Aug. 31, '98
1-2 F.S.	1.03 3-4	Gillespie-Woods	Rockland..	Sept. 2, '95
2-3 F.P.	1.13 3-5	Haggerty-Williams ..	Waltham..	Oct. 27, '94
2-3 F.U.	1.17	Davisworth-Michael..	Louisville..	July 4, '96
3-4 F.P.	1.25	Haggerty-Williams ..	Waltham..	Oct. 27, '94
1 F.P...	1.52 3-5	Haggerty-Williams ..	Waltham..	Oct. 27, '94
1 F.U...	1.50	Joseph-Hood.....	Detroit.....	June 18, '98
2 F.U..	4.19	Gerwing-Pugh	Denver....	Nov. 29, '94
3 F.U..	6.24 2-5	Dasey-Garanflo.....	Denver....	July 16, '97
4 F.U..	8.36 1-5	Dasey-Garanflo.....	Denver....	July 16, '97
5 F.U..	10.46 4-5	Dasey-Garanflo.....	Denver....	July 16, '97

FLYING START, PACED.

Miles.	Time. H. M. S.	Name.	Place.	Date.
1-4.....	.24	E. A. Moross..	Detroit.....	Nov. 8, '97
1-3.....	.31 1-5	E. A. Moross..	Detroit.....	Nov. 8, '97
1-2.....	.50 2-5	E. A. Moross..	Detroit.....	Nov. 8, '97
2-3.....	1.08 4-5	Geo.W. Card..	Denver.....	June 15, '96
3-4.....	1.18	H. M. Sidwell.	Chester Park.	Oct. 5, '97
1.....	1.43 2-5	H.G.Gardiner.	WillowGrove	Sept. 11, '97
2.....	3.42 4-5	E. L. Wilson..	Washington..	May 19, '98
3.....	5.53 1-5	Ray Duer.....	Buffalo.....	Oct. 23, '97
4.....	7.52	Ray Duer.....	Buffalo.....	Oct. 23, '97
5.....	9.54 1-5	C. V. Dasey...	Denver.....	Oct. 2, '97
6.....	12.05	Ray Duer.....	Buffalo.....	Oct. 19, '97
7.....	14.06 2-5	Ray Duer.....	Buffalo.....	Oct. 19, '97
8.....	16.13 2-5	Ray Duer.....	Buffalo.....	Oct. 19, '97
9.....	18.14	Ray Duer.....	Buffalo.....	Oct. 19, '97
10.....	20.19 2-5	Ray Duer.....	Buffalo.....	Oct. 19, '97

FLYING START, UNPACED.

1-4.....	.23	O. L. Stevens.	Independence	Aug. 31, '95
1-3.....	.33 3-5	A. B. Simons..	Deming, N.M.	May 26, '96
1-2.....	.55 4-5	W. J. Evans..	Coronado....	April 13, '96
2-3.....	1.21 1-5	J. G. Heil	Denver.....	July 31, '97
3-4.....	1.37	F. B. Stowe...	Springfield...	Oct. 20, '94
1.....	2.04 1-5	A. B. Hughes.	Denver.....	May 27, '96
2.....	4.27 3-5	J. G. Heil....	Denver.....	Aug. 21, '97
3.....	7.03	O. B. Hachen'r	Denver.	Dec. 13, '95
4.....	9.31 2-5	O. B. Hachen'r	Denver.	Dec. 13, '95
5.....	11.56 4-5	O. B. Hachen'r	Denver.	Dec. 13, '95
10.....	24.19 2-5	A. G. Kluefer.	Racine, Wis..	July 9, '97
25.....	1.03.45	A.J.Thibodean	Chicago	Oct. 29, '97
50.....	2.14.05	A.J.Thibodean	Chicago	Oct. 29, '97

STANDING START, UNPACED.

1-4.....	.27 2-5	Upson	Sacramento..	Oct. 17, '94
1-3.....	.42	F.L.Eberhardt	Salina	Nov. 15, '95
1-2.....	1.01 1-5	P. Metcalf....	Chico	Aug. 29, '95
2-3.....	1.21 1-5	H. C. Clark..	Denver.	Oct. 17, '95
3-4.....	1.14 2-5	F.L.Eberhardt	Salina.....	Nov. 5, '95
1.....	2.16 4-5	L. A. Callahan	Denver.....	Aug. 18, '94
2.....	4.46 1-5	H. C. Clark..	Denver.....	Oct. 4, '95
3.....	7.15	H. C. Clark..	Denver.....	Nov. 21, '95
4.....	9.47	H. C. Clark..	Denver.....	Nov. 21, '95
5.....	12.12	H. C. Clark..	Denver.....	Nov. 21, '95

STANDING START, PACED.

1-4.....	.29 1-5	J. G. Budd. .	Glens Falls..	Aug. 15, '95
1-3.....	.32	F. L. Eberha 't	Salina.....	Nov. 15, '95
1-2.....	.59	A.W. Porter .	Waltham	Oct. 20, '94
2-3.....	1.18 2-5	A. W. Porter .	Waltham	Nov. 2, '94
3-4.....	1 28 3-5	A.W. Porter.	Waltham....	Nov. 2, '94
1.....	1.54 3-5	P. J. Becker .	Denver.....	Oct. 19, '95
2.....	4.07 2-5	Nat Butler ...	Waltham ..	Nov. 10, '94
3.....	6.36	J. H. Gardner	Springfield...	Sept. 12, '95
4.....	8.51	J. H. Gardner	Springfield...	Sept. 12, '95
5.....	10.07 2-5	C. W. Miller.	Louisville....	Nov. 7, '95
10.....	23.04 3-5	L. S. Meintjes	Springfield...	Sept. 14, '93
25.....	57.40 3-5	L. S. Meintjes	Springfield...	Sept. 14, '95
50	2.12.54 3-5	A.G. Harding	St. Louis	Oct. 24, '95
100.....	4.37.56 4-5	A.G. Harding	St. Louis	Oct. 24, '95
200.....	9.49.40	Louis Gimm .	Cleveland....	Aug.14-15,92
300.....	14.38.41	Louis Gimm .	Cleveland....	Aug.14-15,94
400.....	20.17.20	Louis Gimm .	Cleveland....	Aug.14-15,94
425,1715y	24.00.00	Louis Gimm .	Cleveland....	Aug.14-15,95

Swimming Records.

UNLESS expressly stated otherwise all performances are by amateurs. (A.) America. (Aus.) Australasia. (Eng.) England.

DISTANCE.	Time. H.	M.	S.	Name.
25 yards straightaway (still water)	...	...	12 4-5	H. A. Widemann (A.).
50 yards straightaway (still water)	...	...	31 4-5	W. B. Izard (A.).
50 yards (2 turns, still water)	...	...	28 1-5	H. A. Widemann (A.).
50 yards (3 turns, still water)	...	...	26 2-5	J. H. Derbyshire (Eng.).
75 yards (3 turns, still water)	...	...	42	H. A. Widemann (A.).
99 yards 4 inches (7 turns, still water)	...	1	00	T. Meadham (Aus.).
100 yards straightaway (still water)	...	1	07	G. R. Tyler (Aus.).
100 yards (2 turns, still water)	...	1	00 4-5	J. H. Derbyshire (Eng.).
110 yards straightaway	...	1	14	J. Nuttall (Pro., Eng.).
120 yards (3 turns, still water)	...	1	20 1-2	W. J. Gormley (Aus.).
120 yards (5 turns, still water)	...	1	18	J. H. Tyers (Eng.).
150 yards (7 turns, still water)	...	1	39 4-5	J. H. Tyers (Eng.).
160 yards (3 turns, still water)	...	2	14	R. C. Wallace (A.).
160 yards (7 turns, still water)	...	1	47 2-5	J. H. Tyers (Eng.).
200 yards (still water)	...	2	20	J. H. Tyers (Eng.).
220 yards (6 turns, still water)	...	2	38 1-2	W. J. Gormley (Aus.).
250 yards (Staley Bridge Baths)	...	2	57 3-5	J. Nuttall (Pro., Eng.).
250 yards (still water)	..	3	05 4-5	J. H. Tyers (Eng.).
300 yards (14 turns, still water)	...	3	47 2-5	J. H. Tyers (Eng.).
400 yards (9 turns, still water)	...	5	16 1-2	J. Nuttall (Pro., Eng.).
400 yards	...	5	44 1-4	J. Nuttall (Pro., Eng.).
440 yards (still water)	...	5	43 1-5	J. H. Tyers (Eng.).
500 yards (12 turns, still water)	...	6	43 1-4	J. Finney (Pro., Eng.).
500 yards (15 turns, still water)	...	6	45	J. H. Tyers (Eng.).
600 yards	...	8	40	J. Finney (Pro., Eng.).
880 yards (7 turns, open still water)	...	12	07 1-2	J. Nuttall (Pro., Eng.).
880 yards (3 turns, still water)	...	12	52	J. A. Jarvis (Eng.).
880 yards (35 turns, still water)	...	12	17	J. A. Jarvis (Eng.).
1,000 yards (23 turns, still water)	...	13	54 1-2	J. Nuttall (Pro., Eng.).
1,000 yards (39 turns, still water)	...	13	52 3-5	J. H. Tyers (Eng.).
¾ mile (Hollingsworth Lake)	...	21	05 1-2	J. J. Collier (Pro., Eng.).
¾ mile (5 turns, still water)	...	20	00	J. H. Tyers (Eng.).
1 mile (7 turns, still water)	...	26	37 1-5	F. W. Jarvis (Eng.).
1 mile (75 turns, still water)	...	26	19 2-5	H. F. Brewer (A.).
1 mile (3 turns, still water)	...	26	08	J. Nuttall (Pro., Eng.).
2 miles (175 turns, still water)	1	08	07 1-2	Dr. P. Neumann (A.).
3 miles (263 turns, still water)	1	45	49	Dr. P. Neumann (A.).
4 miles (351 turns, still water)	2	22	29 3-4	Dr. P. Neumann (A.).
5 miles (439 turns, still water)	2	58	00 1-2	Dr. P. Neumann (A.).
5 miles 495.69 yards (8,500 metres) straightaway (with current)	1	10	36	C. Riedel.
15 miles (Lambeth Baths)	7	35	56	W. H. Beckwith (Pro., Eng.).
20 miles (with current)	4	59	46	E. Mercardier (A.).
35 miles (Dover to Calais)	21	45	00	Capt. M. Webb (Pro., Eng.).
40 miles (with tide, Thames River)	9	57	00	Capt. M. Webb (Pro., Eng.).
74 miles (14 hours per day)	84	00	00	Capt. M. Webb (Pro., Eng.).
94 miles (10 hours per day)	60	00	00	W. Beckwith (Pro., Eng.).
WOMEN SWIMMERS.				
150 yards (Woods' Baths, England)	..	2	40	Miss M. Howarth (Eng.).
1 mile (open water)	..	30	02	Miss Theresa Johnson.
2 miles (Hastings Baths)	1	21	27	Miss L. Sergeman (Eng.).
3 miles (Hastings Baths)	2	09	47½	Miss L. Sergeman (Eng.).
20 miles (Thames River)	6	25	00	Miss A. Beckwith (Eng.).
SWIMMING ON BACK.				
100 yards (Blackfriars' Baths)	..	1	20 1-5	R. Crawshaw (Am., Eng.).
100 yards (Greenhead Baths, Glasgow)	..	1	20½	E. McQueen (Pro., Scot.).
800 yards (serpentine), London	..	16	29	Harry Gurr (Pro., Eng.).

Miscellaneous Records.

(Revised to December 1, 1898.)

AMATEUR.

E. C. White, Cornell University, won the individual athletic championship of the A. A. U. at Bergen Point, July 4, 1898.

C. Fulforth holds the record for running the bases, 15¾ seconds.

E. D. Irwin holds the running high jump record on skates, 3 feet 3½ inches.

F. McDaniells holds the running broad jump record on skates, 21 feet 7 inches.

B. Quinn holds the record for throwing the lacrosse ball, 497 feet 7½ inches.

R. C. Campbell holds the record for throwing the baseball, 381 feet 2½ inches.

C. R. Partridge holds the record for batting the baseball, 354 feet 10 inches.

W. H. Game holds the record for throwing the cricket ball, 382 feet 3 inches.

H. Hedger holds the record for kicking the football from a place kick, 207 feet.

P. O' Dea holds the record for kicking the football from a drop kick, 189 feet 11 inches.

Using both hands and feet, C. E. Raynor climbed up 35 feet 8 inches of rope in 14 4-5 seconds.

Using both hands and feet, L. Strange climbed up and down 60 feet of rope in 4 minutes.

Using the hands alone, B. Sanford climbed 18 feet of rope in 5 1-5 seconds.

Using the hands alone, E. E. Allen climbed 38 feet of rope in 20⅞ seconds.

The Stage.

BIRTHPLACES AND BIRTH YEARS OF DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL PEOPLE.

Name.	Birthplace.	Born.
Adams, Maude	Salt Lake City, Utah	1872
Albani, Emma	Chambly, Canada	1851
Aldrich, Louis	Mid-ocean	1843
Alexander, George	Reading, England	1858
Anderson, Mary	Sacramento, Cal	1859
Archer, Belle	Easton, Pa	1860
Arditi, Luigi	Piedmont, Italy	1822
Arthur, Julia	Canada	1869
Bancroft, Sir S. B	England	1841
Bancroft, Lady	England	1840
Bandmann, Daniel E	Cassel, Germany	1839
Bangs, Frank C	Alexandria, Va	1836
Barnabee, H. C	Portsmouth, N. Y	1833
Barrett, Wilson	Essex, England	1846
Barron, Charles	Boston, Mass	1841
Barrymore, Maurice	India	1847
Bateman, Isabel	Cincinnati, O	1854
Bateman, Kate	Baltimore, Md	1842
Belasco, David	San Francisco	1862
Bell, Digby	Milwaukee, Wis	1851
Bellew, Kyrle	London	1845
Bernhardt, Sarah	Paris	1844
Bispham, David	Philadelphia, Pa	1857
Boniface, George C	New York City	1832
Booth, Agnes	Australia	1843
Buchanan, Virginia	Cincinnati, O	1846
Burgess, Neil	Boston, Mass	1846
Burroughs, Marie	San Francisco	1866
Byron, Oliver Doud	Baltimore, Md	1847
Calve, Emma	Aveyron, France	1864
Cameron, Beatrice	Troy, N. Y	1863
Campbell, Mrs. Patrick	London	1864
Carey, Eleanor	Chile, S. A	1852
Cayvan, Georgia	Bath, Me	1858
Chanfrau, Mrs. F. S	Philadelphia, Pa	1837
Clarke, George	Brooklyn, N. Y	1840
Clarke, John S	Baltimore, Md	1835
Claxton, Kate	New York City	1848
Cody, William F	Scott County, Iowa	1845
Coghlan, Rose	Peterboro, England	1853
Coquelin, Benoit C	Boulogne, France	1841
Crabtree, Lotta	New York City	1847
Crane, William H	Leicester, Mass	1845
Daly, Augustin	North Carolina	1838
Daly, Dan	Boston, Mass	1863
Damrosch, Walter J	Breslau, Prussia	1862
Daniels, Frank	Boston, Mass	1860
D'Arville, Camille	Holland	1863
De Belleville, Frederic	Belgium	1853
De Merode, Cleo	Paris	1874
De Reszke, Edouard	Warsaw, Poland	1855
De Reszke, Jean	Warsaw, Poland	1850
De Wolfe, Elsie	New York City	1865
Dickinson, Anna	Philadelphia, Pa	1842
Dixey, Henry E	Boston, Mass	1859
Drew, John	Philadelphia, Pa	1853
Duse, Eleanora	Vigevano, Italy	1861
Eames, Emma Hayden	Shanghai, China	1868
Earle, Virginia	New York City	1873
Ellsler, Effie	Philadelphia, Pa	1858
Eytinge, Rose	Philadelphia, Pa	1837
Fawcett, Owen	London, England	1833
Florence, Mrs. W. J	New York City	1846
Fox, Della	St. Louis, Mo	1871
Frohman, Charles	Sandusky, O	1858
Frohman, Daniel	Sandusky, O	1850
Germon, Effie	Augusta, Ga	1845
Gerster, Etelka	Kaschau, Hungary	1857
Gilbert, Mrs. G. H	Rochdale, England	1820
Gillette, William	Hartford, Ct	1853
Goodwin, Nat C	Boston, Mass	1857
Hackett, James K	Canada	1869
Hading, Jane	Marseilles, France	1861
Hammerstein, Oscar	Berlin, Germany	1847
Harned, Virginia	Boston, Mass	1868
Harrigan, Edward	New York City	1845
Harrison, Maud	England	1858
Hauk, Minnie	New Orleans, La	1853
Haworth, Joseph S	Providence, R. I	1855
Held, Anna	Paris	1873
Herbert, Victor	Dublin, Ireland	1864
Heron, Bijou	New York City	1863
Hill, Charles Barton	Dover, England	1828
Hillard, Robert S	Brooklyn	1860
Holland, E. M	New York City	1848
Hopper, De Wolf	New York City	1862
Hoyt, Charles H	Concord, N. H	1860
Irving, Isabel	Bridgeport, Ct	1870
Irving, Sir Henry	Keinton, England	1838
Irwin, May	Toronto, Canada	1862
James, Louis	Tremont, Ill	1842
Janauschek, Francesca	Prague, Austria	1830
Jefferson, Joseph	Philadelphia, Pa	1829
Jones, Walter	Springfield, O	1871
Karl, Tom	Dublin, Ireland	1849
Kendal, Mrs. W. H	Lincolnshire, England	1849
Keeley, Mrs. Robert	Ipswich, England	1806
Kelcey, Herbert H. L	London, England	1855
Kellogg, Clara Louise	Sumpterville, S. C	1842
Knowles, Edwin H	Rhode Island	1845
Kopacsy, Julie	Hungary	1871
Langtry, Lily	St. Helens, Jersey (Eng.)	1852
Le Moyne, W. J	Boston, Mass	1835
Maddern, Minnie	New Orleans, La	1865
Maude, Cyril	London	1862
Mansfield, Richard	Heligoland, Germany	1857
Mantell, Robert B	Ayrshire, Scotland	1854
Marlowe, Julia	Caldbeck, England	1865
Martinot, Sadie	Yonkers, N. Y	1857
Melba, Nellie	Melbourne	1866
Mitchell, Maggie	New York City	1832
Modjeska, Helena	Cracow, Poland	1844
Mordaunt, Frank	Burlington, Vt	1841
Morgan, Edward J	Barnes, Surrey, England	1871
Morris, Clara	Cleveland, O	1846
Mounet-Sully	France	1841
Murphy, Joseph	Brooklyn, N. Y	1839
Nilsson, Christine	Wederslof, Sweden	1843
Nordica, Lillian	Farmington, Me	1858
Olcott, Chauncey	Providence, R. I	1862
O'Neil, James	Ireland	1849
Paderewski, Ignace J	Poland	1860
Palmer, A. M	North Stonington, Ct	1838
Pastor, Tony	New York City	1837
Patti, Adelina	Madrid	1843
Plympton, Eben	Boston, Mass	1850
Ponisi, Madame	Huddersfield, England	1825
Powers, James T	New York City	1862
Rankin, A. McKee	Sandwich, Canada	1844
Reed, Roland	Philadelphia, Pa	1852
Rehan, Ada	Limerick, Ireland	1860
Rhea, Madame	Brussels	1855
Robinson, Frederick	London, England	1832
Robson, Stuart	Annapolis, Md	1836
Roze, Marie	Paris	1846
Russell, Annie	New York City	1864
Russell, Lillian	Clinton, Iowa	1860
Russell, Sol. Smith	Brunswick, Mo	1848
Saleza, Albert	Bruges, France	1867
Salvini, Tommaso	Milan, Italy	1830
Sanderson, Sibyl	Sacramento, Cal	1869
Seabrooke, Thomas Q	Mt. Vernon, N. Y	1860
Sembrich, Marcella	Lemberg, Austria	1858
Skinner, Otis	Cambridgeport, Mass	1857
Smith, Mark	Mobile, Ala	1855
Sorma, Agnes	Germany	1865
Sothern, Edward H	England	1864
Stanhope, Adelaide	Paris, France	1858
Stanley, Alma Stuart	Jersey, England	1860
Stevenson, Charles A	Dublin, Ireland	1842
Stoddart, J. H	Yorkshire, England	1827
Studley, John B	Boston, Mass	1832
Sullivan, Sir Arthur	London	1842
Tearle, Osmond	Plymouth, England	1852
Terry, Ellen	Coventry, England	1848
Thompson, Denman	Girard, Pa	1833
Thompson, Lydia	London, England	1838
Thursby, Emma	Brooklyn, N. Y	1857
Toole, John L	London, England	1833
Tree, Beerbohm	England	1846
Van Dyck, Ernest	Antwerp	1861
Vezin, Hermann	Philadelphia, Pa	1829
Walsh, Blanche	New York City	1873
Warde, Frederick	Wadington, England	1851
Wilson, Francis	Philadelphia, Pa	1865
Willard, E. S	Brighton, England	1853
Wyndham, Charles	England	1841

Game Laws.

Synopsis of Game Laws revised to January 1, 1899. *Changes are liable to occur. In all the States a penalty is inflicted for killing Song-Birds.*

NEW YORK.

Deer.—Open season in Kings, Queens, and Suffolk Counties and Long Island Sound each Wednesday in November, elsewhere from August 15 to November 15; but absolutely prohibited in Ulster, Greene, and Delaware Counties till the year 1902. (Venison lawfully killed may be possessed till November 15. If possessed from November 15 to 20, possessor or seller must prove that the killing was done within the lawful periods or out of the State.) Taking deer alive for breeding in State parks permitted at any time anywhere. Only two can be killed or taken alive by anybody each season. Fawns must never be killed or caught. No traps, salt licks, or other devices shall be made or used. No jacklight or any other artificial light shall be used prior to June, 1902. Dogs must not be used for hounding purposes, nor be permitted to run at large in forests where deer inhabit, by owner or persons having charge of same prior to June, 1902. This prohibition as to dogs does not apply to Long Island. Dogs while chasing deer in violation of law may be killed by any person. Hounding deer in Dresden and Putnam, Washington County, before 1907 is forbidden. Only one carcass or part thereof may be transported from the county where killed, when accompanied by owner. No individual shall transport or accompany more than two deer in any one year under the foregoing provision. This regulation does not apply to the head and feet or skin of deer severed from the body. Crusting or the shooting or capturing of yarded deer forbidden.

Moose, Elk, Caribou, and Antelope shall not be hunted, killed, possessed, or sold at any time. Meat of same, however, may be possessed or sold in the season of lawful possession. May be possessed and transported into the State for breeding purposes.

Beaver.—Must not be caught or killed at any time.

Black and Gray Squirrels shall not be hunted, shot at, killed, or possessed, except from September 1 to December 15 inclusive; on Long Island—Kings, Queens, and Suffolk Counties, and Long Island Sound, open season from November 1 to December 31 inclusive.

Hares and Rabbits.—Open season in Kings, Queens, and Suffolk Counties, L. I., and Long Island Sound from November 1 to December 31, both inclusive. Use of ferrets is prohibited.

Web-footed Wild Fowl.—Except wild geese and brant. Open season is from September 1 to May 1. Open season in Kings, Queens, and Suffolk Counties and Long Island Sound (wild geese and brant not excepted) from October 1 to April 30. On the Hudson River south of the Troy dam, boats propelled by hand or a floating device may be used for the purpose of shooting web-footed fowl. Must not be killed or caught in any way save with gun raised at arm's length, and fired from the shoulder without other rest. Floating devices may be used in Long Island Sound, Great South Bay, west of Smith's Point, Shinnecock and Peconic Bays, and sailboats may be used in Long Island Sound, Gardiner and Peconic Bays in pursuit of wild fowl. Hours limited to begin one hour before sunrise and terminate one hour after sunset.

Quail.—Open season from November 1 to December 15. Can be sold and possessed from November 1 to December 31, but possession thereof after December 15 is forbidden unless it be proved by the possessor that said birds were killed within the lawful period for killing or outside the State. These provisions do not apply to Robin's Island or Gardiner's Island.

Partridge or Grouse and Woodcock.—Open season in Kings, Queens, and Suffolk Counties and Long Island Sound from November 1 to December 31. (Woodcock can be killed in these counties from August 1 to December 31.) Open season for woodcock in Richmond County (Staten Island) from July 4 to December 31. Open season elsewhere from September 1 to December 15 inclusive. Not more than thirty-six of above-named birds to be killed or taken alive by any person under these provisions in any one year. Cannot be sold or possessed except from September 1 to December 31, but possession or sale thereof after December 15 is forbidden, unless it is proved that the birds were caught or killed in the lawful period or out of the State. Transportation (not more than twelve at any one time) allowed only when with owner. No partridge or grouse shall be snared, trapped, or netted. Meadow larks must not be killed except on Long Island, where they can be killed from November 1 to December 31.

English Snipe, Plover, Rail, Bay Snipe, or Shore Bird.—Must not be killed or possessed during May, June, July, and August. Open season in Kings, Queens, and Suffolk Counties and Long Island Sound from July 1 to December 31 inclusive.

Meadow Hens.—Meadow hens, mud hens, gallinule or water chicken, or grebe shall not be killed or possessed from December 31 to August 15 inclusive in the counties of Kings, Queens, and Suffolk and Long Island Sound.

Wild Birds.—Must never be killed, caught, or possessed, living or dead, nor nests robbed or needlessly destroyed, except English sparrow, crane, hawk, crow, raven, crow-blackbird, common blackbird, or kingfisher.

Mongolian Ring-necked Pheasant.—The killing, exposing for sale, or possession after killing is prohibited. This prohibition does not apply to Suffolk County, where they may be killed from October 1 to January 31.

Bass, Pickerel, and Pike.—Open season for black bass and Oswego bass from June 15 to December 31; in Lake George and Schroon Lake, August 1 to December 15; in waters of Thousand Islands, June 10 to December 31; in Kings, Queens, and Suffolk Counties and Long Island Sound, May 30 to December 31; in Jamaica Bay angling is lawful every day. Must not be caught in Schoharie River or Foxe's Creek except in August. Pickerel, pike, or wall-eyed pike may be caught and possessed between May 1 and January 31. Warren County (Lake George).—Fish of any kind must not be taken from East Brook and West Brook tributaries, in town of Caldwell; Harris or Edmund Brook, Indian Brook, and Finkle Brook, in the town of Bolton, at any time prior to year 1900. No person shall fish or attempt to fish in Lake George or Glen Lake or tributaries for any pike-perch or any great northern pike between January 1 and June 15, or bullheads between January 1 and July 1; nor black bass or Oswego bass from any of the waters in the town of Horicon between January 1 and July 10. Perch may be caught by angling in Lake George at any time. Black bass must be ten inches long, not more than twenty-four to be taken by any person in one day, and in waters of Thousand Islands not more than twelve must be caught by a single person in one day.

Muskallonge.—Open season from May 30 to March 1. In waters of Thousand Islands June 10 to December 31.

Salmon.—Open season from March 1 to August 15. Must be fifteen inches long.

Salmon Trout and Land-locked Salmon.—Open season from May 1 to September 30, except that in the counties of Dutchess, Ulster, Sullivan, Orange, Rockland, Putnam, Westchester, and Richmond land-locked salmon, otherwise known as ouananiche, shall not be caught, except from April 1 to June 30, both inclusive. In Kings, Queens, and Suffolk Counties and Long Island Sound

GAME LAWS—*Continued.*

from April 1 to September 30. Must be fifteen inches long, and must not be molested while spawning. Transportation allowed only when with owner.

Trout.—Open season from April 16 to August 31. In Kings, Queens, and Suffolk Counties and Long Island Sound from March 29 to August 31. Must be six inches long. Must not be molested while spawning. Transportation allowed only when with owner. Private ponds or streams must not be stocked with trout of any kind taken from the waters of the State.

Shooting on Sunday, fishing within fifty rods of State fisheries and fishways, drawing off water to catch fish, using dynamite, pollution of waters, and stocking of the Adirondack waters with any fish, except of the salmon and trout families, prohibited. Fishing through the ice in waters inhabited by trout, salmon trout, or land-locked salmon prohibited. This prohibition does not apply to Lake Ontario, Lake Erie, the Hudson and Niagara Rivers, nor Silver Lake in Wyoming County from January 1 to February 15. Salmon, black bass, trout, salmon trout, pike, and perch, caught in nets, in fishing for other fish in the Hudson River, must be cast back.

NEW JERSEY.

Hunting on Sunday prohibited.

	Open Season.
Quail or Partridge	Nov. 10 to Jan. 1
Woodcock	During July and Oct. 1 to Dec. 10
Ruffed Grouse (sometimes called partridge or pheasant)	Oct. 1 to Dec. 10
Upland Plover or Dove	Aug. 1 to Sept. 30
English Snipe	Mar. 1 to Ap. 30. Sept. 1 to Sept. 30
Reed & Rail Bird & Marsh Hen	Aug. 25 to Jan. 1
Web-footed Wild Fowl	Sept. 30 to May 1
Squirrels	During Sept. and Nov. 10 to Dec. 10
Rabbit and Hare	Nov. 10 to Jan. 1
Deer	Oct. 25 to Nov. 5
Brook Trout (not less than six inches in length)	April 1 to July 15
Black and Oswego Bass (must be at least nine inches long)	May 30 to Dec. 1
Pickerel	May 1 to Feb. 20

CONNECTICUT.

Woodcock, Quail, Ruffed Grouse, Partridge, Gray Squirrel.—Must not be killed between December 15 and October 15. Woodcock, quail, and ruffed grouse, when killed, must not be conveyed beyond the limits of the State. **Deer.**—Must not be killed at any time.

Sora, Rail.—Must not be killed in the counties of New Haven, Fairfield, and Litchfield between January 1 and August 20, or in other counties between January 1 and September 1.

Wild Fowl.—Wild duck, goose, or brant must not be killed in May, June, July, and August, or with any other gun than is commonly raised at arm's length and fired from the shoulder. Shooting at wild fowl from any vessel propelled by steam or sails or from any boat or other structure attached thereto is strictly prohibited.

Mongolian or Chinese Pheasants.—Must not be caught or killed until 1903.

Trout.—Brook trout must be caught only with hook and line, between April 1 and June 15, and must be at least six inches long.

Black Bass.—Must not be killed between May 1 and July 1. Must be caught with hook and line only. This does not apply to any person taking black bass from any waters owned or leased by him, or to the towns of Canton, Farmington, or West Hill Pond, provided such black bass is not to be sold.

Pickerel and Pike.—Possession of any dead pickerel or wall-eyed pike less than twelve inches long is prohibited.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Hunting and fishing on Sunday unlawful.

	Open Season.
Wild Turkey, Pheasant, Grouse, Quail, Partridge, Prairie Chicken	Oct. 15 to Dec. 15
Web-footed Wild Fowl	Sept. 1 to May 1
Plover	July 15 to Jan. 1
Woodcock, during July and	Oct. 15 to Dec. 15
Rail and Reed Birds	Sept. 1 to Dec. 1
Elk and Deer (dogs must not be used)	Nov. 1 to Dec. 1
Squirrels	Oct. 15 to Dec. 15
Hares and Rabbits	Nov. 1 to Dec. 15

It is unlawful at any season of the year to kill any elk, deer, fawn, wild turkey, pheasant, grouse, quail, partridge, or woodcock for the purpose of selling the same.

It is unlawful for any one person to kill in any one day more than ten ruffed grouse, commonly called pheasants, or more than fifteen quail or Virginia partridge, or more than ten woodcock, or more than two wild turkeys, or to kill in any one season more than two deer.

Mongolian, English, or Chinese pheasant must not be killed or caught at any time.

	Open Season.
Speckled Trout	Apr. 15 to July 15
Lake Trout	Jan. 1 to Sept. 30
Black Bass and Wall-eyed Pike (Susquehanna Salmon)	May 30 to Dec. 31
Green Bass (except in Lake Erie)	June 1 to Jan. 1
Pike and Pickerel	June 1 to Jan. 31
Salmon and Grilse (over 3 lbs.)	Mar. 1 to Aug. 15

In Pike County, open season for salmon or speckled trout, May 1 to August 1; for pike and pickerel, June 1 to February 15.

Delaware River.—No person shall catch or kill, in the Delaware River, any black bass or wall-eyed pike under nine inches in length, or any rock bass under five inches in length.

Tioga County.—It is unlawful to catch for the purpose of sale any speckled trout or black bass.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Shooting or fishing on Sunday is prohibited.

	Open Season.
Black Bass (except in Connecticut river and tributaries)	June 1 to Dec. 1
Trout, Lake Trout, and Land-locked Salmon, except in Berkshire, Hampshire, and Franklin Counties	April 1 to Sept. 1
Trout, Lake Trout, and Land-locked Salmon, in Berkshire, Hampshire, and Franklin Counties	April 1 to Aug. 1
Salmon	May 1 to Aug. 1
Grouse, Partridge, or Woodcock	Sept. 15 to Jan. 1
(Must not be transported beyond limits of the State.)	
Quail	Oct. 15 to Jan. 1
Duck or Teal	Sept. 1 to Apr. 15
Plover, Snipe, Sandpiper, or Rail	July 15 to May 1
Wild Pigeon, Gull, or Tern	Oct. 1 to May 1
Gray Squirrel, Hare, or Rabbit	Sept. 15 to Mar. 1

Introduced Pheasants.—Taking, killing, or possessing, except for purposes of propagation, is prohibited.

Deer must not be chased or killed prior to November 1, 1903.

No rabbit, gray squirrel, or chipmunk, or any land bird, except the English sparrow, shall be caught or killed on Cape Ann at any time.

Wild birds (unless noted above) must not be taken or killed at any time except English sparrows, crow-blackbirds, crows, jays, birds of prey, wild geese, etc.

Persons pursuing any wild fowl with or by aid of a boat propelled by steam or naphtha, or by any mechanical means other than sails, oars, or paddles, or whoever kills any wild fowl with a swivel or pivot gun, or by the use of a torch, jack, or artificial light, shall be punished.

American Whist.

The Laws of Whist, as Revised and Adopted by the Third American Whist Congress at Chicago, June 20-24, 1893, were printed in The World Almanac for 1897, pages 253 and 254, and are unchanged.

The Etiquette of Whist, as Adopted by the Third American Whist Congress at Chicago, June 20-24, 1893, was printed in The World Almanac for 1897, page 255, and is unchanged.

THE LAWS OF DUPLICATE WHIST.

AS REVISED AND ADOPTED BY THE EIGHTH AMERICAN WHIST CONGRESS, HOTEL VENDOME, BOSTON, JULY 16, 1898.

I. DEFINITION.

SECTION 1. The words and phrases used in these laws shall be construed in accordance with the following definitions, unless such construction is inconsistent with the context:

(*a*) The thirteen cards received by any one player are termed a "hand."

(*b*) The four hands into which a pack is distributed for play are termed a "deal;" the same term is also used to designate the act of distributing the cards to the players.

(*c*) A "tray" is a device for retaining the hands of a deal, and indicating the order of playing them.

(*d*) The player who is entitled to the trump card is termed the "dealer," whether the cards have or have not been dealt by him.

(*e*) The first play of a deal is termed "the original play;" the second or any subsequent play of such deal, the "overplay."

(*f*) "Duplicate Whist" is that form of the game of whist in which each deal is played once only by each player, but in which each is so overplayed as to bring the play of teams, pairs, or individuals into comparison.

(*g*) A player "renounces" when he does not follow suit to the card led; he "renounces in error" when, although holding one or more cards of the suit led, he plays a card of a different suit; if such renounce in error is not lawfully corrected, it constitutes a "revoke."

(*h*) A trick is "turned and quitted" when all four players have turned and quitted their respective cards.

II. FORMATION OF TEAMS AND ARRANGEMENT OF PLAYERS.

Section 1. The contesting teams must each consist of the same number of players. They may be formed and seated at tables as determined by agreement, lot, or otherwise, and the positions of the players at the table shall be designated as "North," "East," "South," and "West."

III. SHUFFLING.

Section 1. Before the cards are dealt they must be shuffled in the presence of an adversary or the umpire. Each player has the right to shuffle them once before each deal, each new deal, and each new cut. In all cases the dealer may shuffle last.

Sec. 2. The pack must not be so shuffled as to expose the face of any card, and if a card is so exposed each of the players has the right to reshuffle the pack.

IV. CUTTING FOR THE TRUMP.

Section 1. The dealer must present the cards to his right-hand adversary to be cut; such adversary must take from the top of the pack at least four cards and place them toward the dealer, leaving at least four cards in the remaining packet; the dealer must reunite the packets by placing the one not removed in cutting upon the other. If, in cutting, or reuniting the separate packets, a card is exposed, the pack must be reshuffled and cut again; if there is any confusion of the cards or doubt as to the place where the pack was separated, there must be a new cut.

V. DEALING.

Section 1. When the pack has been properly cut and reunited, the cards must be dealt, one at a time, face down, from the top of the pack, the first to the player at the left of the dealer, and each successive card to the player at the left of the one to whom the last preceding card has been dealt. The last, which is the trump card, must be turned and placed face up on the tray, or, if no tray is used, then at the right of the dealer.

Sec. 2. There must be a new deal:

(*a*) If any card except the last is faced or exposed in any way in dealing.

(*b*) If the pack is proved incorrect or imperfect.

(*c*) If either more or less than thirteen cards are dealt to any player.

(*d*) If the dealer's hand does not contain the trump card.

Sec. 3. There must be a new deal at the request of either player, provided such request is made by him before he has examined his cards:

(*a*) If the cards are dealt by any person other than the dealer.

(*b*) If the pack has not been properly cut.

(*c*) If a card is dealt incorrectly, and the error is not corrected before another card is dealt.

(*d*) If the trump card is placed face down upon any other card.

VI. THE TRUMP CARD.

Section 1. The trump card and the number of the deal must be recorded before the play begins on a slip provided for that purpose, and must not be elsewhere recorded. Such slip must be shown to an adversary, then turned face down and placed in the tray, if one is used.

Sec. 2. The dealer must leave the trump card face up until the first trick is turned and quitted, unless it is played to such trick. He must take the trump card into his hand and turn down the trump slip before the second trick is turned and quitted.

Sec. 3. When a deal is taken up for overplay the dealer must show the trump slip to an adversary, and thereafter treat the trump slip and trump card as in the case of an original deal.

Sec. 4. After the trump card has been lawfully taken into the hand, and the trump slip turned face down, the trump card must not be named nor the trump slip examined during the play of the deal; a player may, however, ask what the trump suit is.

Sec. 5. If a player unlawfully looks at the trump slip his highest or lowest trump may be called; if a player unlawfully names the trump card, his partner's highest or lowest trump may be called.

Sec. 6. These penalties can be inflicted by either adversary at any time during the play of the deal in which they are incurred, before the player from whom the call can be made has played to the current trick; the call may be repeated at each or any trick until the card is played, but cannot be changed.

Sec. 7. When a deal has been played, the cards of the respective players, including the trump

card, must be placed in the tray face down, and the trump slip placed face up on top of the dealer's cards.

Sec. 8. If, on the overplay of a deal, a trump card is turned other than the one recorded on the trump slip, and such error is discovered and corrected before the play of the deal is commenced, the card turned in error is liable to be called.

Sec. 9. If such error is not corrected until after the overplay has begun, and more than two tables are engaged in play, the offender and his partner shall be given the lowest score made with their hands on that deal at any table; if less than three tables are engaged, the offender's adversaries may consult, and shall have the option either to score the deal as a tie or to have the pack redealt, and such new deal played and overplayed.

Sec. 10. Should a player, after the cards are dealt, record on the trump slip a different trump from the one turned in dealing, and the error be discovered at the next table, there must be a new deal; if the deal has been played at one or more tables with the wrong trump, the recorded trump must be taken as correct, and the pair of the players making the error be given the lowest score for that deal. If, however, less than three tables are in play, there must be a new deal.

VII. IRREGULARITIES IN THE HANDS.

Section 1. In case a player on the overplay is found to have either more or less than his correct number of cards, if less than three tables are engaged, there must be a new deal; but if more than two tables are in play, the hands must be rectified and then passed to the next table. The table at which the error was discovered must not overplay the deal, but shall take the average score.

Sec. 2. If after the first trick has been turned and quitted a player is found to have less than his correct number of cards, and the missing card or cards are found in the tray, such player and his partner shall be given the lowest score on that deal.

VIII. PLAYING, TURNING, AND QUITTING THE CARDS.

Section 1. Each player, when it is his turn to play, must place his card face up before him, and toward the centre of the table, and allow it to remain upon the table in this position until all have played to the trick, when he must turn it over and place it face down, and nearer to himself, placing each successive card, as he turns it, so that it overlaps the last card played by him and with the ends toward the winners of the trick. After he has played his card, and also after he has turned it, he must quit it by removing his hand.

Sec. 2. The cards must be left in the order in which they were played and quitted, until the scores for the deal are recorded.

Sec. 3. During the play of a deal a player must not pick up or turn another player's cards.

Sec. 4. Before a trick is turned and quitted, any player may require any of the other players to show the face of the card played to that trick.

Sec. 5. If a player names a card of a trick which has been turned and quitted, or turns or raises any such card so that any portion of its face can be seen by himself or any other player, he is liable to the same penalty as if he had led out of turn.

IX. CARDS LIABLE TO BE CALLED.

Section 1. The following cards are liable to be called:

(*a*) Every card so placed upon the table as to expose any of the printing on the face, except such cards as these laws specifically provide shall not be so liable.

(*b*) Every card so held by a player that his partner sees any of the printing on its face.

(*c*) Every card (except the trump card) named by the player holding it.

(*d*) The trump card, if it is not taken into the dealer's hand and the trump slip turned face down before the second trick is turned and quitted.

Sec. 2. If a player says, "I can win the rest," "The rest are ours," "It makes no difference how you play," or words to that effect, his partner's cards must be laid face up on the table, and are liable to be called.

Sec. 3. All cards liable to be called must be placed and left until played face up on the table. A player must lead or play them when lawfully called, provided he can do so without revoking; the call may be repeated at each or any trick until the card is played. A player cannot, however, be prevented from leading or playing a card liable to be called; if he can get rid of it in the course of play, no penalty remains.

Sec. 4. The holder of a card liable to be called can be required to play it only by the adversary on his right. If such adversary plays without calling it, the holder may play to that trick as he pleases; if it is the holder's turn to lead, the card must be called before the preceding trick has been turned and quitted, or before the holder has led a different card; otherwise he may lead as he pleases.

X. LEADING OUT OF TURN.

Section 1. If a player leads out of turn, and the error is discovered before all have played to such lead, a suit may be called from him or from his partner, as the case may be, the first time thereafter it is the right of either of them to lead; but the card led out of turn is not liable to be called, and must be taken into the hand. The penalty can be enforced only by the adversary on the right of whom a lead can lawfully be called. If all have played to the false lead, the right to the penalty is lost; if one or more, but not all, have played to the trick, the cards played to such false lead must be taken back and are not liable to be called.

Sec. 2. If a player leads when it is the turn of an adversary to lead, the right to call a suit is lost, unless the player having the right to inflict a penalty announces the suit he desires led before the first trick thereafter won by the offender or his partner is turned and quitted.

Sec. 3. If a player leads when it is his partner's turn, the proper leader must not lead until a suit has been lawfully called or the right to inflict the penalty has been waived or forfeited by his adversaries. If any one leads while liable to this penalty, the card so led is liable to be called; but if either adversary plays to such lead, the right to call a suit is lost.

Sec. 4. If a player when called on to lead a suit has none of it, the penalty is paid and he may lead as he pleases.

XI. PLAYING OUT OF TURN.

Section 1. If the third hand plays before the second, the fourth hand also may play before the second.

Sec. 2. If the third hand has not played, and the fourth hand plays before the second, the latter may be called upon by the third hand to play his highest or lowest card of the suit led, or, if he has none of it, to trump or not to trump the trick; the penalty cannot be inflicted after the third hand has played to the trick. If the player liable to this penalty plays before it has been inflicted, waived, or lost, the card so played is liable to be called.

XII. THE REVOKE.

Section 1. A renounce in error may be corrected by the player making it, except in the following cases, in which a revoke is established and the penalty therefore incurred:

AMERICAN WHIST—*Continued.*

(*a*) When the trick in which it occurs has been turned and quitted.

(*b*) When the renouncing player or his partner, whether in his right turn or otherwise, has led or played to the following trick.

(*c*) When the partner of the renouncing player has called attention to the renounce.

Sec. 2. At any time before a trick is turned and quitted a player may ask an adversary if he has any of a suit to which such adversary has renounced in that trick, and can require the error to be corrected in case such adversary is found to have any of such suit.

Sec. 3. If a player who has renounced in error lawfully corrects his mistake, the card improperly played by him is liable to be called; any player who has played after him may withdraw his card and substitute another; a card so withdrawn is not liable to be called.

Sec. 4. The penalty for a revoke is the transfer of two tricks from the revoking side to their adversaries; it can be enforced for as many revokes as occur during the play of that deal, but is limited to the number of tricks won by the offending side; no pair, however, can score more than thirteen on the play of any one deal. The revoking player and his partner cannot score more than the average on the deal in which the revoke occurs.

Sec. 5. A revoke may be claimed at any time before the last trick of the deal in which it occurs has been turned and quitted and the score recorded, but not thereafter.

Sec. 6. At the end of the play of a deal, the claimants of a revoke can examine all the cards; if either hand has been shuffled the claim may be urged and proved if possible; but no proof is necessary and the revoke is established, if, after it has been claimed, the accused player or his partner disturbs the order of the cards before they have been examined to the satisfaction of the adversaries.

XIII. MISCELLANEOUS.

Section 1. If any one calls attention in any manner to the trick before his partner has played thereto, the adversary last to play to the trick may require the offender's partner to play his highest or lowest of the suit led, or, if he has none of that suit, to trump or not to trump the trick.

Sec. 2. A player has the right to remind his partner that it is his privilege to enforce a penalty, and also to inform him of the penalty he can enforce.

Sec. 3. A player has the right to prevent his partner from committing any irregularities, except revoking.

Sec. 4. If either of the adversaries, whether with or without his partner's consent, demands or waives a penalty to which they are entitled, such decision is final; if the wrong adversary demands a penalty, or a wrong penalty is demanded, none can be enforced.

Sec. 5. If a player is lawfully called upon to play the highest or the lowest of a suit, to trump or not to trump a trick to lead a suit, or to win a trick, and unnecessarily fails to comply, he is liable to the same penalty as if he had revoked.

Sec. 6. If any one leads or plays a card, and then, before his partner has played to the trick, leads one or more other cards, or plays two or more cards together, all of which are better than any his adversaries hold of the suit, his partner may be called upon by either adversary to win the first or any subsequent trick to which any of said cards are played, and the remaining cards so played are liable to be called.

THE AMERICAN WHIST LEAGUE.

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Statistics of the Press.

ROWELL'S American Newspaper Directory for 1898 reports the number of newspapers published in the United States and Canada as 21,360. Of these, 899 were Canadian publications. The following was the frequency of issue: Weekly, 15,324; monthly, 2,734; daily, 2,214; semi-monthly, 324; semi-weekly, 415; quarterly, 156; bi-weekly, 80; bi-monthly, 57; tri-weekly, 43—total, 21,360.

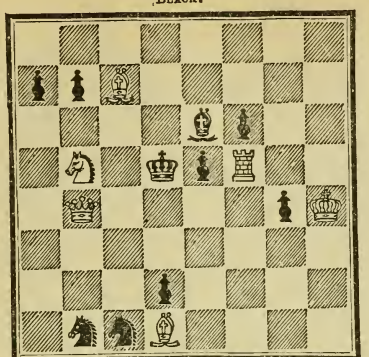
The following table exhibits the number of papers printed in the several States and Canada in 1898:

Alabama	219	Indian Territory	70	Nebraska	599	South Dakota	261
Alaska	5	Indiana	850	Nevada	28	Tennessee	295
Arizona	48	Iowa	1,053	New Hampshire	103	Texas	753
Arkansas	263	Kansas	703	New Jersey	391	Utah	74
California	684	Kentucky	318	New Mexico	57	Vermont	84
Canada	899	Louisiana	181	New York	2,018	Virginia	272
Colorado	310	Maine	165	North Carolina	254	Washington	213
Connecticut	201	Maryland	208	North Dakota	142	West Virginia	175
Delaware	42	Massachusetts	616	Ohio	1,192	Wisconsin	619
Dis. of Columbia	71	Michigan	786	Oklahoma	108	Wyoming	41
Florida	164	Minnesota	601	Oregon	204		
Georgia	357	Mississippi	211	Pennsylvania	1,430	Total	21,360
Idaho	74	Missouri	1,034	Rhode Island	69		
Illinois	1,619	Montana	93	South Carolina	125		

The total number of *newspapers* published in the world at present is estimated at about 50,000, distributed as follows: United States and Canada, 21,360; Germany, 6,000, Great Britain, 8,000; France, 4,300; Japan, 2,000; Italy, 1,500; Austria-Hungary, 1,200; Asia, exclusive of Japan, 1,000; Spain, 850; Russia, 800; Australia, 800; Greece, 600; Switzerland, 450; Holland, 300; Belgium, 300; all others, 1,000. Of these more than half are printed in the English language.

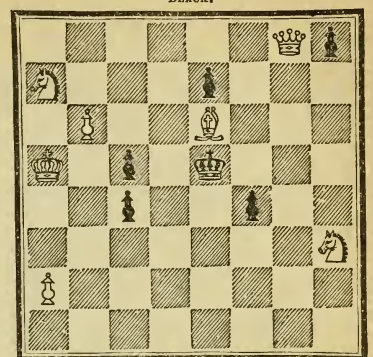
PROBLEMS OF THE YEAR 1898.

BLACK.



WHITE.
White to play and mate in three moves.

BLACK.



WHITE.
White to play and mate in three moves.

The above problems are selected from the compositions of the late Charles A. Gilberg, of Brooklyn, who had ranked for many years as one of America's foremost chess players, writers, and composers. Mr. Gilberg, at the time of his death, which occurred on January 21, 1898, was the President of the Manhattan Chess Club, and was so prominent in all matters pertaining to the royal pastime that his loss has been mourned by the entire chess world.

1898 SHOWED a marked and widespread interest in the game of chess, resulting from the many international tournaments and cable matches which are now chronicled as annual events.

The British players won the third cable match for the Newnes Trophy by the score of 5½ to 4½, the pairing and results being as follows:

AMERICANS.		BRITISH.		AMERICANS.		BRITISH.	
J. W. Showalter	1	Amos Burn	0	H. N. Pillsbury	½	J. H. Blackburne	½
J. F. Barry	1	H. Caro	0	D. G. Baird	½	C. D. Locock	½
Edward Hymes	½	H. E. Atkins	½	F. K. Young	0	E. M. Jackson	1
A. B. Hodges	1	G. E. Billingham	0	A. K. Robinson	0	Herbert Jacobs	1
Eugene Delmar	0	D. Y. Mills	1	J. A. Galbreath	0	H. W. Trenchard	1
Total	3½	Total	1½	Total	1	Total	4

The Americans have challenged for the fourth contest and preparations are now progressing toward selecting representative teams.

The chief event of the year was the international tournament, held in Vienna from May 31 to July 25, wherein Pillsbury, the American champion, tied for first honors with Dr. Tarrasch. The following are the names and scores of the competitors:

Pillsbury	28½	Tschigorin	21	Blackburne	19	Halprin	15
Tarrasch	28½	Burn	21	Schiffers	18	Caro	12½
Janowski	26½	Lipke	20½	Marco	17½	Baird	9
Steinitz	24½	Moroczy	20½	Showalter	16	Trenchard	6
Schlechter	22½	Alapin	19	Walbrodt	15½	Schwartz	withdrawn

In the play-off of the tie Dr. Tarrasch won by 2½ to Pillsbury's 1½. Despite of two months' arduous play, the most of the champions participated in another international tournament which commenced at Cologne August 1, the result being: Amos Burn, first prize; Cohn, Tschigorin, and Charousek tied for second, third, and fourth; Steinitz, fifth; Showalter and Schlechter, sixth and seventh, and Berger the eighth.

In the State Association meetings, which were held on Washington's Birthday, G. Koehler won the championship of the New York State Association; W. P. Shipley won the Pennsylvania championship; Staepfer and Herotein tied for the New Jersey supremacy, and A. H. Rogers carried off the honors for Minnesota.

In the midsummer meeting of the New York Chess Association, Lipshutz won the first prize, while Voight, Bampton, Kemeny, Hanham, and Stuart divided the other honors.

Pillsbury won the return match for the United States championship from Showalter by the score of 7 to 3 and 2 draws.

Janowski, the distinguished player, who received third prize in the Vienna tournament, was playing a series of matches with our American experts while the ALMANAC was being printed.

The following are the solutions to the problems of 1897 contained in last year's ALMANAC:

PROBLEM NO. 1—BY LOYD.

White.	Black.
1. R—K B 3.	1. K x R.
2. R—Q 6 dis. mate.	
1. ———	If Q x Q.
2. R—B 5, mate.	

PROBLEM NO. 2—BY SWAFFIELD.

1. Q—R 3, ch. P—B 4.	2. R—K 8.	B x P best.	3. R—K 7, ch. K—Q 2.	
4. Q—Q 3, ch. K—B 3.	5. R—Q 8.	Q x R.	6. Q x Q.	K x Kt.
7. B—K 8, ch. K—R 3.	8. Q—K 3, ch.	K—Kt 3.	9. Q—Q 6, ch., etc.	

Literature in 1898.

THE NOTABLE BOOKS OF THE YEAR.

FOLLOWING is a classified summary, carefully compiled, though necessarily approximate, of the more prominent works which were added to the several departments of literature in 1898.

A very large demand for books on naval, military, and political subjects, as well as for works treating of Spain and her colonial empire, was a not unnatural feature of the year. This was met by the publication of a motley array of "war literature," which, however, embraced comparatively few works of lasting merit.

FICTION.

In a review of the popular novels of the year several works stand out with special prominence. In point of popularity "Rupert of Hentzau," by Anthony Hope, a sequel to his famous "Prisoner of Zenda," would seem to head the list. Differing widely was another work which received a corresponding welcome, "Caleb West, Master Diver," describing from the author's personal experience the construction of light-houses, the characters of the story being drawn from life. With these must be mentioned "Helbeck of Bannisdale," a characteristic study, by Mrs. Humphry Ward. Similarly successful were a story by Stanley J. Weyman, entitled "Shrewsbury," a romance of the time of William and Mary, and "The Pride of Jenico," by Agnes and Egerton Castle. "Penelope's Progress," by Kate Douglas Wiggin, describing the heroine's adventures in Scotland, a continuation of "Penelope's Experiences in England," was another favorite, as was also "Simon Dale," by Anthony Hope, a story of intrigue and adventure in the days of Charles II. and Louis XIV., with an unsophisticated country lad for hero of the tale. Another book by A. Conan Doyle to win a warm reception was "A Desert Drama; or, The Tragedy of the Korosko," a work of timely interest in view of England's recent war with the Dervishes. A love story, by Frank R. Stockton, entitled "The Girl at Cobhurst," by its humor, plot, and clever character drawing, scored a notable success.

The following were also extensively read: "The Gadfly," by E. L. Voynich; "The Story of an Untold Love," by P. L. Ford (published late in 1897); "The Standard Bearer," by S. R. Crockett, a romance of the Scottish Covenanters; "The Forest Lovers," by Maurice Hewlett, a book of unusual interest; "Paris," by Emile Zola, much of its wide circulation being doubtless due to its author's recent political prominence. Of merited popularity was an amusing work on original lines, entitled "The Celebrity," by Winton Churchill. Two capital stories of Russian life, both with ingenious plots, were "Kronstadt," by Max Pemberton, and "By Right of Sword," by Arthur W. Marchemont. "The Adventures of François," by S. Weir Mitchell, a charming romance of the French Revolution, also claims special mention. "Free to Serve," a tale of Colonial New York, by E. Raynor, was a story full of movement and fine character drawing (compared by many to Dr. Mitchell's "Hugh Wynne," but much below its predecessor in point of popularity). "Honia and Other Stories," by Henryk Sienkiewicz, translated from the Polish by Jeremiah Curtin, although written by the author of "Quo Vadis," was rather coldly received.

Other notable works were: "The Whirlpool," by George Gissing, a story of English life of the present day; "Dreams of the Ghetto," by I. Zangwill; "A French Volunteer in the War of Independence," by the Chevalier De Pontgibaud, translated by Robert B. Douglass, abounding in adventure, and especially interesting as describing the American Revolution from a French point of view; "Billy Hamilton," by Archibald Clavering Gunter, a story of the Civil War; "American Wives and English Husbands," by Gertrude Atherton, the story of an American girl married to an English nobleman; "The School for Saints: Part of the History of the Right Honorable Robert Orange, M. P.," by John Oliver Hobbes, weak in plot, but sparkling with brilliant comments and reflections; "Evelyn Innes," by George Moore, a story of modern life in London and Paris; "Prisoners of Hope," by Mary Johnston, a charming tale of old Virginia; "Red Rock," by Thomas Nelson Page, a story of the reconstruction period; "The King's Jackal," by Richard Harding Davis; "The Battle of the Strong," by Gilbert Parker; "Her Ladyship's Elephant," contrasting English and American national traits, an excellent farce, by David Dwight Wells. Of the various volumes of short stories that appeared the following are some of the best: "The Day's Work," by Rudyard Kipling, in which he speaks to us through the throbbing steamship and the locomotive; "Silence and Other Stories," by Mary E. Wilkins; two books of present interest, "Yankee Ships and Yankee Sailors," by James Barnes, authentic tales of the American navy, and a volume of West Indian stories, entitled "Where the Trade Wind Blows," by Mrs. Schuyler Crowninshield; "The Deserter and Other Stories," a book of two wars, by Harold Frederic; "Southern Soldier Stories," by George Cary Eggleston, about fifty exceedingly entertaining sketches recounting the deeds of the "boys in gray."

HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY.

The year was rich in this class of literature, and many excellent works appeared. A leading book was "Bismarck," by Dr. Moritz Busch, being a diary kept during twenty-five years official and private intercourse with the great Chancellor. The following were also noteworthy: "Nelson and His Times," by Rear-Admiral Lord Beresford, M. P., and H. W. Wilson, author of "Ironclads in Action;" "William Ewart Gladstone: His Character as a Man and Statesman," by James Bryce; "Memoirs of a Rear-Admiral," by S. R. Franklin, Rear-Admiral, retired, a personal history of the American navy for the last fifty years; "Philip II. of Spain," by Martin A. S. Hume; "Robert E. Lee and the Southern Confederacy" (Heroes of the Nation Series), by Henry Alexander White; "Gen. Grant's Letters to a Friend," addressed to the late Hon. Elihu B. Washburn, Minister to France during the war with Germany; "The Founding of the German Empire by William I.," by Heinrich von Sybel, Vol. VII., presenting a general survey of the history of Europe during 1868-70; "Contemporary American Opinion of the French Revolution," by Charles Downer Hazen, Ph.D., of special interest as exhibiting the singular blindness of our statesmen of the period to the trend of events and the signs of the times; two works by Charles Morris, "The War with Spain" and "The Nation's Navy;" "John and Sebastian Cabot," by C. Raymond Brazley, and "Sir Walter Raleigh," by Martin A. S. Hume (Builders of Great Britain Series); "The Westward Movement: The Colonies and the Republic West of the Alleghenies, 1762-98," by the late Justin Winsor; "The First Republic in America," by Alexander Brown, D.C.L.; "Forty-six Years in the Army," by Lieut.-Gen. John M. Schofield; "The History of Our Navy," 4 volumes, by John R. Spears, and "A History of the United States Navy from 1775 to 1898," 2 volumes, by Edgar Stanton Maclay; "Spain in the Nineteenth Century," by Elizabeth Wormely Latimer; two excellent works on the French Republic, "The Evolution of France Under the Third Republic," by Baron Pierre du Coubert, and "The Growth of the French Nation," by George B. Adams, of Yale; "A General History of the World," by Victor Durny, of the French Academy, translated by Edwin A. Grosvenor, and "The History of the World from the Earliest Historical Time to the Year 1898," by Edgar Sanderson. The following were purely biographical: "Robert Burns and Mrs. Dunlop," by

LITERATURE IN 1898—*Continued.*

William Wallace, a collection of letters of the Scottish poet hitherto unpublished; "Memoirs and Letters of James Kent, LL.D., late Chancellor of the State of New York," by his great-grandson, William Kent; "The Eugene Field I Knew," by Francis Wilson; "Cheerful Yesterdays," by Thomas Wentworth Higginson.

TRAVEL AND DESCRIPTION.

"Northward Over the Great Ice," by Lieut. Robert E. Peary, 2 volumes, illustrated, was one of the leading books of the year in this department. The following works were of timely interest: Two books on the Philippines—"The Philippine Islands and Their People, from Personal Observation and Experience," by Dean C. Worcester, of the University of Michigan, and "Yesterdays in the Philippines," by Joseph Earle Stevens; "Marching with Gomez," by Grover Flint, formerly a Major on the staff of the insurgent general; "Hawaii in Time of Revolution," by Mary H. Kront; "Alaska: Its History, Climate, and Resources," by A. P. Swineford, ex-Governor of Alaska; "Through the Gold Fields of Alaska to Behring Strait," by Harry de Windt, F. R. G. S. Numerous works on Africa appeared during the year, notably the following: "Africa: Its Partition and Its Future," by Henry M. Stanley, M. P., and others, and "Through South Africa," by the same author; "Impressions of South Africa," by James Bryce; "Travels in West Africa," by Mary H. Kingsley. The following were also of special interest: "Picturesque Burmah, Past and Present," by Mrs. Ernest Hart; "Following the Equator, a Journey Around the World," by Mark Twain; "The Heart of a Continent," by Capt. Younghusband, an account of a journey across the Himalayas, the Tamirs, Mongolia, Manchuria, and other Asiatic lands; "Through Persia on a Side-Saddle," by Ella C. Sykes; "A World's Pilgrimage," by John Henry Barrows; "Korea and Her Neighbors," by Isabella L. B. Bishop, F. R. G. (herself a resident of the Hermit Kingdom during and since the war between China and Japan), with an introduction by Sir W. C. Hillyer, formerly British Consul-General to Korea; "From Tonkin to India," by Prince Henri d'Orleans, the account of a journey of 1,600 miles through regions unexplored; "With the Conquering Turk," by G. W. Steevens, war correspondent of the London *Daily Mail;* "Through China with a Camera," by John Thompson, F. R. G. S. "France," by John E. C. Bodley, M. A., was a comprehensive survey of existing political conditions in the transatlantic republic.

POLITICS, ECONOMICS, AND POPULAR SCIENCE.

"America's Foreign Policy," by Theodore Salisbury Woolsey, Professor of International Law in Yale University, treating the question from a legal standpoint; "The Control of the Tropics," by Benjamin Kidd, discussing the new question of imperialism; "The Philosophy of Government," by George W. Walthew, a vigorous onslaught on political corruption; "Modern Political Institutions," by Simeon E. Baldwin, LL. D., a leading work of standard merit; "Democracy and Social Growth in America," by Bernard Moses, Ph. D.; "Anglo-Saxon Superiority: To What Is It Due?" by Edmond Demoulins, translated from the French by Louis Bert Lavigne, a criticism of the French educational system; "Political Crime," by Louis Proal; "Unforeseen Tendencies in Democracy," by Edwin L. Godkin; "The State Elements of Historical and Practical Politics" (revised edition), by Prof. Woodrow Wilson; "The New Citizenship," by Samuel Zane Battin; "Inequality and Progress," by George Harris; "Aristocracy and Evolution: A Study of the Rights, the Origin, and the Social Functions of the Wealthier Classes," by W. H. Mallock; "Anarchism: A Criticism and History of the Anarchist Theory," by E. V. Zenker; "Industrial Freedom," by David Macgregor Means, with an introduction by David A. Wells, a work of popular interest; "The Workers: An Experiment in Reality," by Walter A. Wyckoff, lecturer on sociology in Princeton, narrating the author's personal experiences as a hewer of wood and a drawer of water while securing material for his pen; "Labor Copartnership," by Henry Demorest Lloyd, describing the coöperative farms and workshops of England and Ireland; "Educational Reform," by Charles W. Eliot, President of Harvard University; "Researches Into the Mathematical Principles of the Theory of Wealth," by Augustin Cournot, translated by N. T. Bacon, with a bibliography by Prof. Irving Fisher, of Yale University; "Thirty Years of American Finance," by Alexander Dana Noyes; "Open Mints and Free Banking," by William Brough, advocating indiscriminate free coinage.

Of scientific interest was an illustrated work on physiography entitled "Outlines of the Earth's History," by Prof. N. S. Shaler, of Harvard University; also a volume entitled "Outlines of Descriptive Psychology," by Prof. George Trumbull Ladd, of Yale. "The Ruins and Excavations of Ancient Rome," by Rodolfo Lanciani, was a scholarly little work of great value to students and travellers. The following also merit mention: "Glaciers of North America," for students of geography and geology, by Israel C. Russell, professor in the University of Michigan; "Audubon and His Journals," by his granddaughter, Miss M. R. Audubon, containing the best biography we have of America's famous naturalist; "Bird Studies: An Account of the Land Birds of Eastern North America," by William E. D. Scott; "Bird Neighbors," an introductory acquaintance with 150 birds commonly found in the woods, fields, and gardens about our homes, by Neltje Blanchau; "Chapters on the Natural History of the United States," by R. W. Shufeldt, M. D., an illustrated flora of the Northern United States, Canada, and the British Possessions.

THEOLOGY AND RELIGION.

"The Ideal Life," by Prof. Henry Drummond, consisting of a series of addresses to students, with memorial sketches by Ian Maclaren and W. Robertson Nicoll; "Studies of Good and Evil," by Prof. Josiah Royce; "History, Prophecy, and the Monuments; or, Israel and the Nations," by James F. McCurdy, LL. D.; "Scientific Aspects of Christian Evidences," by G. Frederick Wright, D. D., LL. D.; "The Conception of God," by Josiah Royce, of Harvard; Joseph Le Conte, and G. H. Hewison, University of California, and S. E. Mezer, University of Texas; "Common-Sense Christianity," by Alonzo Hall Quint, D. D.; "A History of Christianity in the Apostolic Age," by Prof. Arthur Cushman McGiffert; "History of Early Christian Literature in the First Three Centuries," by Dr. Gustav Krüger, Giessen, translated by Charles R. Gillett; "Genesis Critically and Exegetically Examined," by Dr. A. Dillman, of Berlin, translated by William B. Stevenson, 2 volumes; "The Twentieth Century City," by the Rev. Josiah Strong, D. D.; "Christian Missions and Social Progress," by James S. Dennis, D. D.; "The Silence of God," by Robert Anderson, LL. D.

MISCELLANEOUS AND POETICAL.

"The Wonderful Century: Its Successes and Its Failures," by Alfred Russel Wallace; "Military Europe," by Gen. Nelson A. Miles; "A History of Spanish Literature," by James Fitmaurice Kelley, member of the Spanish Academy (Literature of the World Series); a new volume of posthumous verse by Victor Hugo entitled "Les Années Funestes" (1852-70); "The Poems of Bacchylides," edited by F. G. Kenyon; "Poems," by Stephen Phillips; "The Rubaiyat of Doc Sifers," by James Whitcomb Riley; "Poems," by Edmund Clarence Stedman.

The Production of Books.

AMERICAN AND IMPORTED PUBLICATIONS IN 1894, 1895, 1896, AND 1897, RECORDED BY "THE PUBLISHERS' WEEKLY," NOT INCLUDING GOVERNMENT WORKS AND THE PRODUCTIONS OF THE MINOR CHEAP LIBRARIES.

DIVISIONS.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	DIVISIONS.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Fiction	729	1,114	1,114	869	Biography and Memoirs	161	180	209	265
Law	485	531	553	509	Fine Arts and Illus. Books	138	140	177	139
Juvenile Books	344	375	319	369	Physical and Math. Science	164	222	162	188
Literary, History, and Miscel.	237	468	672	415	Useful Arts	138	111	139	110
Theology and Religion	468	506	460	492	Sports and Amusements	56	38	72	43
Education and Language	442	488	469	431	Domestic and Rural	51	52	61	57
Poetry and the Drama	266	309	291	247	Humor and Satire	10	32	25	22
History	187	193	275	238	Mental and Moral Philosophy	49	61	49	76
Medical Science and Hygiene	160	163	167	153					
Social and Political Science	254	335	289	196	Total	4,484	5,469	5,703	4,928
Description and Travel	144	151	190	169					

Many of the American productions are reprints of English works.

BRITISH PUBLICATIONS FROM 1893 TO 1897 INCLUSIVE.

DIVISIONS.	1893.		1894.		1895.		1896.		1897.	
	New Books.	New Eds.	New Books.	New Eds.	New Books.	New Eds.	New Books.	New Eds.	New Books.	New Eds.
Theology, Sermons, Biblical, etc.	459	74	476	80	501	69	503	100	594	109
Educational, Classical, and Philological	518	104	615	127	660	111	529	114	692	236
Juvenile Works and Tales	659	36	269	29	} 1,544	347	1,654	525	1,960	717
Novels, Tales, and other Fiction	935	393	1,315	337						
Law, Jurisprudence, etc.	27	23	126	23	57	33	132	50	93	47
Political and Social Economy, Commerce	71	14	141	21	163	23	247	99	531	110
Art, Science, and Illustrated Works	86	37	98	30	96	16	315	65	288	30
Voyages, Travels, Geographical Research	247	72	282	68	263	75	191	32	173	48
History, Biography, etc.	269	65	256	58	353	68	580	137	604	141
Poetry and the Drama	197	37	160	21	231	16	284	123	298	129
Year-Books and Serials in Volumes	370	1	328	2	311	..	313	..	422	..
Medicine, Surgery, etc.	93	58	97	59	153	53	117	45	152	59
Belles-Lettres, Essays, Monographs, etc.	96	11	370	115	400	42	130	23	227	48
Miscellaneous, including Pamphlets	1,102	328	767	215	749	182	239	26	210	8
Total	5,129	1,253	5,300	1,185	5,581	935	5,234	1,339	6,244	1,682
		5,129		5,300		5,581		5,234		6,244
		6,382		6,485		6,516		6,573		7,926

The Peabody Education Fund.

IN 1867 and 1869 George Peabody established a fund of $3,500,000, to be devoted to education in the Southern States of the Union. Unfortunately, $1,380,000 of this amount was in Mississippi and Florida bonds, which those States have repudiated. The fund was placed in the charge and control of 15 trustees, of which the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, of Massachusetts, was the chairman. Mr. Peabody died in London in 1869. The trustees hold meetings annually, usually in New York. They fill vacancies caused by death or resignation. But one of the original trustees survives—Ex-Senator Evarts. The present trustees are: William M. Evarts, who is President of the board; Chief Justice Fuller, First Vice-President; Rt. Rev. Bishop Whipple, Second Vice-President; Hon. Jabez L. M. Curry, LL. D., General Agent; Joseph H. Choate, J. Pierpont Morgan, of New York; ex-President Grover Cleveland, of New Jersey; Samuel A. Green, Richard Olney, and George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts; William Wirt Henry, of Virginia; ex-Mayor William A. Courtenay, of South Carolina; James D. Porter, of Tennessee; Henderson M. Somerville, of New York; President D. C. Gilman, of Johns Hopkins University; George Peabody Wetmore, of Rhode Island, and Charles E. Fenner, of Louisiana. Dr. Curry is general agent of the fund, with headquarters at Washington, D. C., and has charge of the distribution of the fund in the several Southern States. In its earlier history, the chief aim of the fund was to encourage and secure the establishment of public school systems for the free education of all children. That having been accomplished, the income of the fund is now used for the training of teachers through Normal Schools and Teachers' Institutes. At its session in October, 1896, the board declared it to be inexpedient to close the Trust in February, 1897, the power to do which was left to its discretion. In the thirty years since the organization of the Trust, over $2,500,509 have been spent, as the income of the sum left by Mr. Peabody. Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan is the Treasurer.

The John F. Slater Fund.

IN 1882 Mr John F. Slater, of Connecticut, placed in the hands of trustees the sum of $1,000,000, for the purpose of "uplifting the lately emancipated population of the Southern States and their posterity." For this patriotic and munificent gift the thanks of Congress were voted, and a medal was presented. Neither principal nor income is expended for land or buildings. Education in industries and the preparation of teachers are promoted in institutions believed to be on a permanent basis. The board consists of D. C. Gilman, of Johns Hopkins University, as President; Chief Justice Fuller, as Vice-President; Morris K. Jesup, as Treasurer; J. L. M. Curry, as Secretary and General Manager, and Bishops Potter and Galloway, and Messrs. William E. Dodge, William A. Slater, John A. Stewart, Alexander E. Orr, ex-Governor Northen, and Wm. L. Wilson. The fund is a potential agency in working out the problem of the education of the negro, and over half a million of dollars has already been expended. Schools established by States, denominations, and individuals are helped by annual donations. Among the most prominent are the Hampton Normal and Industrial, the Spelman, the Tuskegee, and schools at Orangeburg, S. C.; Tongaloo, Miss.; Marshall, Tex.; the Meharry Medical College at Nashville, etc.

Regents' Examinations in 1899.

REGENTS' examinations under the control of the University of the State of New York (office, Albany, N. Y.) will be held in 1899 at the following times and places: January 23-27 inclusive, at New York, and about 550 academies and high schools; 61 subjects. March 29-31 inclusive, at New York, and about 525 academies and high schools; 25 subjects. June 12-16 inclusive, at New York, and about 575 academies and high schools; all (79) subjects. Sept. 26-28 inclusive, at New York, Albany, Syracuse, Buffalo; 29 subjects. Sept. examinations are for professional and technical students only. Morning session begins 9.15 A.M. Afternoon session begins 1.15 P.M.

UNIVERSITY CREDENTIALS, Passcard—Any study. Preliminary (preacademic) certificate—Reading, writing, spelling, elementary English, arithmetic, geography. MEDICAL STUDENT CERTIFICATE—For matriculates prior to May 9, 1893, for any 20 counts, allowing 10 for the preliminaries, not including reading and writing; for matriculates prior to May 13, 1895, for arithmetic, elementary English, geography, spelling, United States history, English composition, and physics, or any 50 counts, allowing 14 for the preliminaries; for matriculates prior to January 1, 1896, for any 12 academic counts; for matriculates prior to January 1, 1897, for any 24 academic counts. But all matriculates after January 1, 1897, must secure 48 academic counts.

LAW STUDENT CERTIFICATE—Advanced English, English composition, first year Latin, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, English history, United States history, civics, economics, or any 36 academic counts. The foregoing rule took effect January 1 1895. All students who had begun their law course or clerkship before January 1, 1895, as shown by the law school or Court of Appeal records, may secure a certificate under the 1892 requirements, viz.: English composition, first year Latin, arithmetic, geometry English and United States history, and civics.

DENTAL STUDENT CERTIFICATE—Any 36 academic counts or their equivalents (for matriculates before January 1, 1900).

VETERINARY STUDENT CERTIFICATE—Any 24 academic counts or their equivalents (for matriculates before January 1, 1900).

ACADEMIC CERTIFICATES—All preliminaries and any 24, 36, 48, 60, etc., counts, if one-sixth of the first 24, 36, and 48 counts are in English. First Year Certificate—No certificate is issued for 12 counts unless it includes the preliminaries and first year English (or English composition and 2 other English counts), United States history, and drawing, and either 4 counts in mathematics or physiology and hygiene and 2 optional counts. The first year in any foreign language may be substituted for first year English in the first year certificate.

There is no limit of time, but all credentials issued by the University are good till cancelled for cause. Studies necessary to obtain any credential may be passed at different examinations. Seventy-five per cent of correct answers is required in all subjects. Answer papers will be reviewed in the regents' office, and all papers below standard will be returned to the candidates. For those accepted passcards will be issued.

Candidates not attending schools in which regents' examinations are held should send notice at least 10 days in advance, stating at what time and in what studies they wish to be examined, that required desk room may be provided at the most convenient place. Candidates who fail to send this advance notice can be admitted only so far as there are unoccupied seats.

Professional Certificates Without Examinations—Candidates having credentials which can be accepted in place of examinations should send them to the examination department.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The regents shall admit to any examination any candidate who pays a fee of $25 and submits satisfactory evidence, verified by oath, if required, that he—1. Is more than twenty-one years of age; 2. Is of good moral character; 3. Has the general education required preliminary to receiving the degree of bachelor or doctor of medicine in this State; 4. Has studied medicine not less than four full school years of at least nine months each, including four satisfactory courses of at least six months each in four different calendar years in a medical college registered as maintaining at the time a satisfactory standard. This requirement took effect January 1, 1898, and does not apply to students matriculated before that date who receive their degree before January 1, 1902; 5. Evidence that applicant has received the degree of bachelor or doctor of medicine from some registered medical school, or a diploma or license conferring full rights to practise medicine in some foreign country (original credentials).

Examinations for license to practise medicine in this State will be held as follows: January 24-27, April 4-7, May 16-19, June 13-16, September 26-29, at New York, Albany, Syracuse, and Buffalo. (Each candidate is notified as to exact place).

DENTAL EXAMINATIONS.

The regents shall admit to examination any candidate who pays a fee of $25 and submits satisfactory evidence, verified by oath, if required, that he—1. Is more than twenty-one years of age; 2. Is of good moral character; 3. Has the general education required in all cases after August 1, 1895, preliminary to receiving the degree of bachelor or doctor of medicine in this State. Matriculates in a registered dental school before January 1, 1896, are exempt from the preliminary education requirement for degrees and for admission to the licensing examinations; 4. Has satisfactorily completed a course of not less than three years in an institution registered by the regents as maintaining proper dental standards; 5. Evidence that applicant has received either a dental degree after graduation in course from some registered dental school, or after graduation in course from a registered medical school with an M. D. degree has studied dentistry at least one year in a registered dental school, or a diploma or license conferring full right to practise dentistry in some foreign country, and granted by some registered authority (original credentials).

Dates of dental examinations: January 24-27, April 4-7, May 16-19, June 13-16, September 26-29, at New York, Albany, Syracuse, and Buffalo. (Each candidate is notified as to exact place).

VETERINARY EXAMINATIONS.

The regents shall admit to examination any candidate who pays a fee of $10 and submits satisfactory evidence, verified by oath, if required, that he—1. Is more than twenty-one years of age; 2. Is of good moral character; 3. Has the general education required in all cases after July 1, 1897, preliminary to receiving a degree in veterinary medicine. Matriculates in a registered veterinary medical school prior to January 1, 1896, are exempt from the preliminary education requirement; 4. Has studied veterinary medicine not less than three full years, including three satisfactory courses, in three different academic years, in the veterinary medical school registered as maintaining at the time a satisfactory standard; 5. Has received a degree as veterinarian from some registered veterinary medical school.

Dates of examinations: Jan. 24-27, April 4-7, May 16-19, June 13-16, Sept. 26-29, at New York, Albany, Syracuse, and Buffalo.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS.

1. The full C. P. A. certificate is to be granted only to those at least twenty-five years of age who have had five years' satisfactory experience in the study or practice of accounting. 2. Candidates having the required preliminary education and passing the required examinations, but lacking the age or the five years' experience required for the full C. P. A. certificate, may be certified as junior accountants under the same conditions as to residence and character. 3. Two examinations, in June and in December, are to be held annually. There are to be four sessions of three hours each as follows: 1. Theory of accounts; 2. Practical accounting; 3. Auditing; 4. Commercial law. 4. Candidates must complete all four subjects at a single examination as required in medicine. 5. Candidates for either the C. P. A. or the junior accountant certificate must be more than twenty-one years of age, and of good moral character. They must pay a fee of $25, and must have the regents' academic diploma or its equivalent as prescribed for other professional examinations. Dates of examination, June 13-14.

Law Examinations in 1899.

To entitle an applicant to an examination as an attorney and counselor he shall pay to the examiners a fee of $15, and he must prove (15 days in advance) to the satisfaction of the State Board of Law Examiners: 1. That he is a citizen of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and a resident of the State, and that he has not been examined for admission to practice and been refused admission and license within three months immediately preceding, which proof must be made by his own affidavit. 2. That he has studied law in the manner and according to the conditions prescribed for a period of three years, except that if the applicant is a graduate of any college or university his period of study may be two years instead of three; and except also that persons who have been admitted as attorneys in the highest court of original jurisdiction of another State or country, and have remained therein as practicing attorneys for at least one year, may be admitted to such examination after a period of law study of one year within this State. 3. That the applicant has passed the regents' examination or its equivalent must be proved by the production of a certified copy of the regents' certificate filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals. The examinations of all persons applying to be admitted to practice as attorneys and counselors in the Courts of Record of the State of New York will be held at 9 A.M. as follows:

1st Dept.—In Manhattan Boro', at Court-House of Appellate Division, 111 Fifth Ave., Jan. 21 and June 10. 2d Dept.—In Brooklyn Boro', at Court-House, Jan. 21 and June 10. 3d Dept.—In Albany, at Court-House, City Hall, Jan. 17 and June 13. 4th Dept.—In Rochester, at Court-House, Jan. 17 and June 13. Special—for 1st and 2d Dept. only—In Manhattan Boro', at Court-House of Appellate Division, 111 Fifth Ave., April 22. For the State-at-Large—In Syracuse, at University Hall, October 17.

Address communications concerning law examinations to F. M. Danaher, Secretary, Albany, N. Y.

Painting and Sculpture.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

COUNCIL, 1898-99.

President, Thomas W. Wood; *Vice-President*, James M. Hart; *Corresponding Secretary*, H. W. Watrous; *Recording Secretary*, George H. Smillie; *Treasurer*, James D. Smillie; J. Carroll Beckwith, C. D. Weldon, J. C. Nicoll, F. S. Church, Frederick Dielman, H. Bolton Jones; *Clerk of Academy*, H. G. Grannis.

NATIONAL ACADEMICIANS.

Elected.
1862. Beard, William H., 51 West 10th St.
1894. Beckwith, J. Carroll, 58 West 57th St.
1860. Bierstadt, Albert, 1271 Broadway.
1888. Blashfield, Edwin H., 58 West 57th St.
1859 Blauvelt, Charles F., Annapolis, Md.
1893. Blum, Robert, 90 Grove St.
1871 Boughton, George H., London, Eng.
1872. Brandt, Carl L., Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.
1863. Brevoort, J. R., 52 East 23d St.
1881. Bridgman, Frederick A., Paris, France.
1875. Bristol, John B., 52 East 23d St.
1863. Brown, J. G., 51 West 10th St.
1873. Butler, George B., Century Club.
1875. Calverley, Charles, 107 East 27th St.
1890. Chase, William M., 234 East 15th St.
1849. Church, Frederic E., Hudson, N. Y.
1885. Church, F. S., 1512 Broadway.
1898. Clinedinst, B. West, 110 Fifth Ave.
1862. Colman, Samuel, Newport, R. I.
1851. Cropsey, J. F., Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.
1863. Dana, W. P. W., Paris, France.
1888. Dewing, Thos. W., 911 Seventh Ave.
1883. Dielman, Frederick, 1512 Broadway.
1849. Flagg, Jared B., 37 West 22d St.
1882. Gaul, Gilbert, 170th St., near Tenth Ave.
1878. Gifford, R. Swain, 152 West 57th St.
1867. Griswold, C. C., 139 West 55th St.
1865. Guy, Seymour Joseph, 51 West 10th St.
1868. Hall, George Henry, Rome, Italy
1889. Hamilton, Hamilton, Baldwin's, L. I.
1859. Hart, James M., 11 East 14th St.
1891. Hartley, J. S., 145 West 55th St.
1861. Hazeltine, W. Stanley, Boston, Mass.
1863. Hennessy, W. J., London, Eng.
1869. Henry, E. L., Century Club.
1865. Homer, Winslow, Scarboro, Me.
1897. Howe, Wm. H., Bronxville, N. Y.
1882. Howland, Alfred C., 52 East 23d St.
1840. Huntington, Daniel, 49 East 20th St.
1861. Johnson, David, 69 West 131st St.
1860. Johnson, Eastman, 65 West 55th St.
1851. Jones, Alfred, 86 Trinity Place.
1894. Jones, Francis C., 253 West 42d St.
1883. Jones, H. Bolton, 253 West 42d St.
1869. Lafarge, John, 51 West 10th St.
1897. Lippincott, Wm. H., 286 West 84th St
1890. Low, Will H., 42 West 15th St.
1876. Magrath, William, 11 East 14th St.

Elected.
1875. Martin, Homer D., Century Club.
1885. Maynard, Geo. W., 156 East 36th St.
1875. Miller, Charles H., 108 West 23d St.
1885. Millet, F. D., Broadway, Eng.
1895. Moeller, Louis, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
1884. Moran, Thomas, 37 West 22d St.
1891. Mowbray, H. Siddons, 66 West 11th St.
1887. Murphy, J. Francis, 222 West 23d St.
1870. Nehlig, Victor, Paris, France.
1885. Nicoll, J. C., 51 West 10th St.
1897. Palmer, Walter L., 5 Lafayette St., Albany, N. Y.
1884. Parton, Arthur, 52 West 23d St.
1869. Perry, E. Wood, 51 West 10th St.
1880. Porter, Benj. C., 3 North Washington Sq.
1851. Richards, T. Addison, National Academy.
1878. Robbins, Horace Wolcott, 56 East 57th St.
1863. Rogers, John, New Canaan, Ct.
1897. Sargent, John S., 33 Tite St., London, Eng.
1875. Sellstedt, L. G., Buffalo, N. Y.
1861. Shattuck, Aaron D., Granby, Ct.
1888. Shirlaw, Walter, 3 North Washington Sq.
1890 Shurtleff, R. M., 44 West 22d St.
1882. Smillie, George H., 51 East 59th St.
1876. Smillie, James D., 156 East 36th St.
1861. Sonntag, William L., 120 East 22d St.
1889. St. Gaudens, Augustus, 148 West 36th St.
1858. Tait, Arthur F., 82 Waring Place, Yonkers, N. Y.
1880. Tiffany, Louis C., 335 Fourth Ave.
1891. Tryon, D. W., 226 West 59th St.
1886. Turner, C. Y., 35 West 14th St.
1883. Van Elten, Kruseman, 51 West 10th St.
1865. Vedder, Elihu, Rome, Italy.
1891. Vinton, Frederic P., Boston, Mass.
1891. Walker, Horatio, 51 West 10th St.
1883. Ward, Edgar M., 51 West 10th St.
1863. Ward, J. Q. A., 119 West 52d St.
1895. Watrous, Harry W., 58 West 57th St.
1886. Weir, J. Alden, 146 West 55th St.
1866. Weir, John F., New Haven, Ct.
1861. Whittredge, Worthington, Summit, N. J.
1898. Wiles, Irving R., 106 West 55th St.
1873. Wilmarth, Lemuel E., 352 Adelphi St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
1871. Wood, Thomas Waterman, 51 West 10th St.
1880. Yewell, George H., 51 West 10th St.

ASSOCIATE NATIONAL ACADEMICIANS.

Allen, Thomas, Boston, Mass.
Beaux, Cecilia, Philadelphia, Pa.
Bricher, A. T., 2 West 14th St.
Brown, J. Appleton, 253 West 42d St.
Bridges, Fidelia, Canaan, Ct.
Brush, George de F., 50 East 86th St.
Bunner, A. F., 146 West 55th St.
Butler, Howard Russell, 135 W. 47th St.
Carpenter, Francis B., 8 East 23d St.
Champney, J. Wells, 96 Fifth Ave.
Coleman, C. C., Rome, Italy.
Crane, Bruce, 939 Eighth Ave.
Curran, Charles C., 16 West 61st St.
DeForest, Lockwood, 7 East 10th St.
Dolph, J. H., 58 West 57th St.
Eaton, C. Harry, Leonia, N. J.
Ferguson, Henry A., 215 West 54th St.
Fowler, Frank, 106 West 55th St.
Freer, Frederick W., Chicago, Ill.
Gay, Edward, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Green, Frank Russell, 145 W. 84th St.
Harper, Wm. St. John, Easthampton, N. Y.
Inness, George, Jr., Paris, France.
Loop, Mrs. Henry A., 163 West 47th St.
Lyman, Joseph, Century Club.
McCord, George H., 52 East 23d St.
McIlhenney, C. Morgan, Shrub Oak, N. Y.
Mayer, Constant, 1298 Broadway.
Minor, Robert C., 58 West 57th St.
Morgan, William, 939 Eighth Ave.
Mosier, Henry, Carnegie Hall Studios.
O'Donovan, W. R., 105 East 17th St.
Ogilvie, Clinton, 52 East 23d St.
Parsons, Charles, New Milford, Ct.
Picknell, William L., Paris, France.
Poore, H. R., Orange, N. J.
Remington, Frederic, New Rochelle, N. Y.
Sartain, William, 152 West 57th St.
Satterlee, Walter, 52 East 23d St.
Scott, Julian, Plainfield, N. J.
Smedley, Wm. T., 222 West 23d St.
Story, George H., 230 West 59th St.
Ulrich, Charles F., Munich.
Van Boskerck, R. W., 58 West 57th St.
Walker, Henry O., 152 West 55th St.
Weldon, C. D., 51 West 10th St.
Wiggins, Carleton, London, Eng.
Witt, J. H., 1155 Broadway.

The addresses of members of the Academy, given in the list, refer to the city of New York when

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—*Continued.*

not otherwise specified. The National Academy was founded in 1826. The schools of the National Academy are open from the first Monday in October to the middle of May. Circulars containing rules, conditions of admission, and other details may be had on application at the Academy, corner Fourth Avenue and East Twenty-third Street, New York.

SOCIETY OF AMERICAN ARTISTS.

President—John La Farge. *Vice-President*—Kenyon Cox. *Secretary*—Douglas Volk. *Treasurer*—Samuel Isham. The above, with Edwin H. Blashfield, constitute the Board of Control. The address of the Secretary is 215 West Fifty-seventh Street, New York.

The Society is composed of 110 members, which includes both sculptors and painters. Its annual exhibition takes place at the above address, generally about the last of March, and lasts until about May 1. Two prizes are awarded each year.

ROYAL ACADEMY.

President—Sir Edward John Poynter. *Keeper*—E. Crofts. *Treasurer*—J. C. Horsley. *Secretary*—Frederick A. Eaton. *Registrar*—C. McLean.

ROYAL ACADEMICIANS.

1898 Abbey, Edwin Austin.
1898 Aitchison, George.
1879 Alma-Tadema, Lawrence.
1879 Armstead, Henry Haugh.
1896 Boughton, George Henry.
1891 Brock, Thomas.
1867 Cooper, Thomas Sidney.
1896 Crofts, Ernest.
1877 Davis, Henry Wm. Banks.
1891 Dicksee, Frank.
1887 Fildes, S. Luke.
1895 Ford, Edward Onslow.
1893 Gilbert, Alfred M. V. O.
1863 Goodall, Frederick.
1891 Gow, Andrew Carrick.
1881 Graham, Peter.
1898 Gregory, Edward John.
1890 Herkomer, Hubert.
1860 Hook, James Clarke.
1896 Jackson, Thomas Graham.
1898 Leader, Benj. Williams.
1876 Leslie, George Dunlop.
1898 Lucas, John Seymour.
1893 MacWhirter, John.
1877 Orchardson, Wm. Quilter.
1881 Ouless, Walter William.
1880 Pearson, John Lou'bor'ugh
1876 Poynter, Sir Edward John.
1894 Prinsep, Valentine C.
1895 Richmond, Sir William Blake, K. C. B.
1881 Rivière, Briton.
1869 Sant, James.
1897 Sargent, John Singer.
1877 Shaw, Richard Norman.
1887 Stone, Marcus.
1888 Thornycroft, Wm. Hamo.
1885 Waterhouse, Alfred.
1895 Waterhouse, John Wm.
1870 Wells, Henry Tanworth.
1893 Woods, Henry.
1878 Yeames, Wm. Frederick.

Honorary Retired Academicians: 1853, William Powell Frith; 1857, Frederick R. Pickersgill; 1864, Thomas Faed; 1867, George F. Watts; 1864, John Calcott Horsley.

ASSOCIATES.

Bates, Harry (sculptor).
Blomfield, Sir Arthur William.
Bodley, George Frederick.
Bramley, Frank.
Brett, John.
Clausen, George.
Crowe, Eyre.
Forbes, Stanhope A.
Frampton, George James.
Hacker, Arthur.
Henry, Charles N.
Hunter, Colin.
La Thangue, Henry H.
Macbeth, Robert Walker.
Morris, Philip Richard.
Murray, David.
North, John W.
Parsons, Alfred.
Shannon, James J.
Smythe, Lionel P.
Solomon, J. Solomon.
Storey, George Adolphus.
Swan, John MacAllan.
Waterlow, Ernest Albert.
Wyllie, W. L.

Honorary Retired Associates: Henry Le Jeune, Erskine Nicol, Frederic Stacpoole.

PRESIDENTS OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY.—1768, Sir Joshua Reynolds; 1792, Benjamin West; 1805, James Wyatt; 1806, Benjamin West; 1820, Sir Thomas Lawrence; 1830, Sir Martin A. Shee; 1850, Sir Charles Eastlake; 1866, Sir Edwin Landseer, elected, declined, Sir Francis Grant; 1878, Sir Frederic Leighton (Lord Leighton); 1896, Sir John Everett Millais, Bart.; 1896, Sir Edward John Poynter.

NATIONAL SCULPTURE SOCIETY.

The National Sculpture Society, with headquarters at New York, was incorporated in 1896. It is composed of lay and sculptor members, is the official adviser of the New York Board of Park Commissioners and has for its object the spreading of the knowledge of good sculpture, the fostering of the taste for ideal sculpture and its production, both for the household and museums; the promotion of the decoration of public and other buildings, squares, and parks with sculpture of a high class; the improvement of the quality of the sculptor's art as applied to industries, and the providing from time to time for exhibitions of sculpture and objects of industrial art in which sculpture enters. The officers are as follows:

President—John Q. A. Ward. *Vice-Presidents*—Charles De Kay and Charles Rollinson Lamb. *Treasurer*—I. Wyman Drummond. *Secretary*—Barr Ferree, No. 112 Wall Street, New York. *Council*—Class of 1898: Wm. T. Evans, Daniel C. French, John Galen Howard, C. Rollinson Lamb, F. Wellington Ruckstuhl, and Augustus St. Gaudens; Class of 1899: Samuel P. Avery, Karl Bitter, John J. Boyle, I. Wyman Drummond, Jonathan S. Hartley, and Thomas Hastings; Class of 1900: Herbert Adams, George B. Post, E. C. Potter, Charles De Kay, J. Q. A. Ward, and John De Witt Warner.

Actors' Fund of America.

OFFICERS.

President—Louis Aldrich. *First Vice-President*—Frank W. Sanger. *Second Vice-President*—John Drew. *Treasurer*—Andrew A. McCormick. *Secretary*—Edwin Knowles. *Assistant Secretary*—Adolph Bernard. *Trustees*—Antonio Pastor, Augustus Pitou, A. M. Palmer, William E. Sinn, Harrison Gray Fiske, T. Henry French, William H. Crane, Frank G. Cotter, F. F. Mackay, Wm. A. Brady, De Wolf Hopper, Francis Wilson, Roland Reed, B. F. Keith, Charles H. Hoyt, Eugene Tompkins.

The Actors' Fund was established in 1882, to provide assistance for disabled and needy members of the theatrical profession, and burial for such as leave no means therefor. From organization to date of the last financial report there has been contributed to the fund, in various ways, about $550,000, and during that time there has been expended for relief, burials, medicines, hospital charges, etc., over $350,000. The amount of the Fund June 7, 1898, was $196,615. The number of annual members of the Fund at that date was 862, and of life members 118. There are 20 honorary members, including Ex-President Cleveland, Chauncey M. Depew, Robert J. Ingersoll, and Ignace Paderewski.

The Paris Exposition of 1900.

THE information about the "Paris Universal International Exposition" given below has been compiled for THE WORLD ALMANAC especially for intending American exhibitors, and revised for the present edition. It may be accepted as being exact in all its details, inasmuch as it has been put together with the courteous aid of the French authorities in the office of M. A. Picard, Commissioner-General for the Exposition, and by the Commissioner-General for the United States, 20 Avenue Rapp, Paris.

INTENDING AMERICAN EXHIBITORS.

These should, in the first place, communicate direct with Mr. Ferdinand W. Peck, United States Commissioner for the Paris Exposition of 1900, Chicago, Ill., and not either to the French Minister of Commerce, the Commissioner-General of the Exposition, or the Paris office.

With this foreword of warning, which may save an immense amount of trouble to the intending exhibitor, the following is a brief survey of the mass of information, of general and special interest, which has even now, nearly eighteen months before the opening of the Exposition, come into existence.

SCOPE AND CHARACTER.

What the number of visitors to the Exposition will be it is, of course, as yet impossible to say; it is enough to remember that the number which visited the last Paris Exposition in 1889 was officially returned at over 32,000,000, and to suppose that in 1900, should nothing internationally disastrous, such as a great war, intervene, these figures will be largely—perhaps enormously—surpassed. The American exhibits at the Exposition of 1889 were wholly unworthy of a great industrial people, but there is every promise that America will show, in the Exposition of 1900, by concrete examples in all branches of human industry, the moral and material progress she has made in the last half century.

ORIGIN AND HISTORY.

Officially, the origin of the Paris Exposition of 1900 dates from the month of July, 1892. The first Paris Exposition was held in 1855; the next in 1867, and the third and fourth in 1878 and 1889, respectively. Shortly after the closing of the last Exposition the idea of a great centennial international exhibition, to be held in the last year of the nineteenth century, was mooted by the public, but it was not until July, 1892, that an official move was made in the form of a communication from M. Jules Roche, the then Minister of Commerce, to President Carnot.

On July 13, following, a decree was issued by President Carnot, announcing a "universal exposition of works of art, and of industrial and agricultural products." A date was fixed (May 5 to October 31, 1900, subsequently changed to April 15 to November 5, 1900), preliminary studies were made and a financial scheme devised, and for convenience of organization the administration was divided into seven sections. These are:

THE ADMINISTRATION.

1. Secretariat-General, which deals with all matters of general business, employment, medical, police, fire service, the press, and complimentary admission. 2. Architecture, which deals with the erection of palaces and pavilions, control of metallic structures and of all devices erected by foreign nations, colonies, and industrial exhibitors. 3. Roads, streets, parks, gardens, water, and lighting. 4. Exploitation, which deals with French, foreign, and colonial sections, installations, the fine arts, agriculture, catalogues, and diplomas. 5. Finance. 6. Litigation. 7. Fêtes.

Generally speaking, the Exposition and the works preliminary to it are under the control of M. Delombre, Minister of Commerce and Industry, Posts, and Telegraphs, but the entire execution has been confided to the following administration:

Commissioner-General, M. Alfred Picard; Director-General of Exploitation, M. Delaunay-Belleville (President of the Paris Chamber of Commerce); Director of Architecture, M. Bouvard (Inspector-General of Architecture for the City of Paris); Director of Roads, Streets, Parks, etc., M. de France; Director of Finance, M. Grison; Director of Litigation, M. E. Moreau; Director of Fine Arts, M. Roujon; Director of Agriculture, M. Vassilière; Delegate for Colonies, M. Charles-Roux; General Secretary, M. Henri Chardon.

COST OF THE EXPOSITION.

It is too soon to say what will be the money cost of the Paris Exposition of 1900, whether it will give a surplus after its expenses are defrayed, or whether, like the Exposition of 1889, it will result in a money deficit. The French Government estimates the total cost at $20,000,000 (100,000,000 francs), and accordingly a guarantee fund for that amount has been brought into existence.

Of this total sum of 100,000,000 francs the following allotments have been (approximately) made:

The Grand and Little Palaces of the Fine Arts in the Champs-Elysées, on and about the site of the demolished Palais de l'Industrie	Fr. 21,000,000
Buildings in the Champs de Mars	18,000,000
Buildings on the Esplanade des Invalides	5,000,000
Buildings on the Quais (including the proposed Street of Venice)	1,500,000
Bridges across the Seine	Fr. 5,000,000
Mechanical and Electrical Service	6,750,000
Circular Railway	1,500,000
Illumination and Lighting	800,000
Fountains and Gardens	1,200,000
Fêtes	5,500,000
Music	1,200,000
The Jury	1,000,000

The works, it is calculated, will absorb 73,000,000 francs; the exploitation (advertisement, installation, etc.), 12,000,000 francs, and the administration, 8,000,000 francs. The reserve is 7,000,000 francs.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION OF 1900—*Continued.*

EXPOSITION BONDS.

This money is to come from three sources: The French Government (20,000,000 francs), the city of Paris (20,000,000 francs), and bonds (60,000,000 francs). Only the last named call for further remark, because, while the two sums first named are simple contributions, the Exposition bonds are not alone an ingenious financial device, but a source of periodical speculation and excitement to the people of France, and especially of Paris.

The bonds were issued by the State, in coöperation with five of the chief banks, which underwrote bonds to the amount of 62,400,000 francs, receiving a commission of 5 per cent on the sales, and depositing 60,000,000 francs in the Caisse des Dépôts, where it remains at 2½ per cent interest until 1900. No interest is payable to the general public, who hold the bonds, having bought them at 1 franc each, but each bond will entitle the holder to twenty tickets for the Exposition, and the holder, moreover, participates in twenty-nine drawings, comprising 4,313 prizes, ranging from 100 francs to 500,000 francs in value. Twelve drawings had already taken place when the ALMANAC was printed, six were to follow during 1898 and 1899, and there will be six drawings while the Exposition is open. If the Exposition, from any cause, does not take place, the State will redeem the bonds at par.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

The General Regulations were issued on August 7, 1894, and may be obtained on application to the Special Commissioners of the various countries, but for present use we give a *résumé* of those regulations which most concern intending American exhibitors. It will be of interest to say here that the United States have obtained more space at the forthcoming Exposition than they had in either the Exposition of 1878 or of 1889, while the State grant, too, is likely to be largely in excess of the grants in those years.

The space finally allotted to the United States in the Paris Exposition of 1900 is 200,000 square feet, as compared with 91,000 square feet in 1878, and 113,300 square feet in 1889; and of this 200,000 feet more than 150,000 square feet have been allotted or assigned. The State grant by the United States in 1878 was $190,000; and in 1889, $250,000. In 1900 it is expected to be $500,000, if not more. The following includes the principal regulations which concern intending American exhibitors:

1. All nations participate on equal terms.
2. *Foreign exhibitors must correspond with the Commissioners of their respective countries, and cannot communicate directly with the Administration of the Exhibition,* but this regulation does not apply to the proposed retrospective centennial exposition reviewing the progress achieved since 1800 in the various branches of production.
3. All machinery, so far as possible, must be operated on the grounds in full view of the public.
4. All works of art must be deposited at the Fine Arts Building between February 15 and 20, 1900, under arrangements to be prescribed by the Commissioner-General; all expenses to be at the charge of the exhibitor, except in case of the retrospective centennial exposition (of collections, etc.), which may be borne by the administration. All expenses of installation, however, will be borne by the administration of Beaux Arts.
5. All industrial and agricultural products are admissible except those of an explosive, highly spirituous, or offensive character, unless they are inclosed in solid vessels of small dimensions. Applicants requiring gas or steam should state in their applications the quantity needed and all other desired information. The admission of foreign products will be authorized by the Commissioner-General upon the propositions of the Commissioners of the various countries, and certificates of admission will be delivered.
6. No charge will be made to exhibitors for space, water, gas, steam, or other motive power, but "connections" must be supplied by the exhibitor.
7. Generally speaking, all expenses of packing, re-packing, installation, storage, and so on must be borne by the exhibitor.
8. Plans for special constructions must be submitted to and approved by the administration (sent through the Special Commissioner).
9. Exhibitors are invited to mark exhibits with the market price, but this is not compulsory.
10. The exhibits will be admitted to the country duty free, as the Exposition is constituted, for the time being, a bonded warehouse. Duty, however, will be levied on articles manufactured on the spot.
11. The taking of general photographs is not forbidden, but no exhibit can be photographed or copied without special permission *visé* by the administration.

THE JURY.

The jury will be, as in 1889, international, sub-divided into juries of class, juries of groups, and superior jury. Foreign jurors will be named by the Commissioners of the respective countries. The Foreign Commissioners will be *ex officio* members of the superior jury. The superior jury will finally revise the list of awards, and the distribution of diplomas will take place about the beginning of September, 1900.

AWARDS.

Only diplomas will be granted, thus classified; Grand prize diplomas, gold medal diplomas, silver medal diplomas, and diplomas of honorable mention.

MAIN FEATURES.

The grand entrance to the Exposition of 1900 will be off the Place de la Concorde, close to the Seine, but there will be a multitude of other entrances in the Champs-Elysées, the Champs de Mars, and the Esplanade des Invalides. The Exposition authorities themselves do not know what will be the most popular and striking feature of the Exposition, but it will doubtless prove to be one of the following, all of them novel and attractive: 1. The Streets of Old and New Paris, running along the embankment from the Place de la Concorde to the

THE PARIS EXPOSITION OF 1900—*Continued.*

Pont de l'Alma and on the Champs de Mars. This will illustrate the art and wit of France, and will contain palaces of dancing, song, and all that is refined in the curiosities of Paris. The directors of the Opéra and another leading Paris theatre are engaged upon its elaboration. 2. M. Deloncle's telescope, bringing the moon's surface apparently within 40 kilometres (25 miles) of the spectator. 3. An Alpine Exhibition (by the French Alpine Club). 4. A city of gold, near the Trocadèro, showing every detail of gold production, with Californian miners and models of the mines. 5. A History of Costume. 6. A gigantic Turning Palace, or Revolving Tower, 100 yards high and lighted throughout by electricity. 7. The Grand and Little Palaces of the Fine Arts of all nations. 8. The Pavilion of the Press, and those of the special commissioners which will be scattered over the area. From here will probably be issued a daily trilingual news sheet. 9. An enormous Terrestrial Globe by the famous French geographer, M. Réclus, placed, owing to its size, outside the Exposition proper. 10. Palace of the Army and Navy and a Palace of Food, or Alimentation. 11. A Submarine Grotto. Besides the above, a piece of land along the Seine, to the left as one stands with one's back to the Eiffel Tower (which will be painted silver-gray), and facing the Trocadèro, will be the scene of a Morocco Village within Exposition bounds. In addition to these there will almost certainly be a switchback; a colossal vat; an enormous bell; imitation of the Blue Grotto of Capri, of the fountain of Vaucluse: captive balloons; a cyclorama of the war of secession in America, and other devices to interest, charm, or amuse.

THE EXTENT.

It is calculated that the Exposition of 1900 will cover 12 per cent more space than was occupied by the Exhibition of 1889. The ground will not be partitioned off by nationalities, but by sections, each section being devoted to a particular industry or art, and the processes of each art and industry being, so far as is possible, displayed in operation.

The site to be occupied includes the public grounds on both sides of the Seine, from the Place de la Concorde to the Pont de l'Alma, this area including the Champs de Mars, the Trocadèro, the Esplanade des Invalides, the Quai d'Orsay, the Quai de la Conference, the Cours la Reine, and the part of the Champs-Elysées where until recently stood the Palais de l'Industrie, a landmark of the Exhibition of 1855.

At present (November, 1898) it is impossible to describe vividly the *ensemble* of the Exposition when thrown open to the world on April 15, 1900. At all times of the day, and, in parts, of the night as well, the entire area is a scene of ceaseless toil, activity being specially concentrated on the sinking of the pontoons for the Alexander III. bridge, midway in the broad new boulevard running right across from the Champs-Elysées to the Invalides; on the colonnaded Palaces of the Arts (Great and Little), which are rising, all stone and scaffolding, on the site of the Palais de l'Industrie; on the annexes in the Champs de Mars for the sections to be devoted to agricultural and mechanical industry; on the foundations along the quais for the pavilions of the various nations, and on the construction of the monumental entrance near the omnibus bureaux of the Cours la Reine (Place de la Concorde end), which, with its triple arch, 120 feet high, its 58 turnstiles that can admit a thousand sightseers a minute, its lofty phare, or lighthouse, and its minarets on either side, will be a principal feature of the whole.

It is evident from what has just been said that the Paris of 1900 will be a very different city from the Paris of 1898 or 1899. It will for one thing be more Parisian than ever, but in addition the municipality is taking advantage of the occasion to spend millions of francs on permanent increases to the utility and beauty of the city.

The new boulevard, stretching from the present Palais de l'Industrie on the Champs-Elysées, right across the Seine over the Alexander III. bridge to the Invalides and through the heart of the exhibition, will of itself substantially modify the adjacent scenery on both sides of the Seine, and in addition there are to be various new parks and swards opened in different parts of the town. The trees in the Champs-Elysées will be doubled so as to form two rows. The roads into the famous Bois de Boulogne will be ornamented with flower-covered terraces. The electric light will be used lavishly over large areas and far into the night, or, rather, morning. New and magnificent hotels and sets of flats are already starting up on all sides, but particularly in the neighborhood of the exhibition, and even house-owners living far beyond the precincts of the city are arranging to let their houses for the exhibition season.

But with all this light and color, and stone and marble, and buildings of every conceivable age and clime and fashion, one point will be strictly kept in view, and that is the beauty and harmony of the whole. Paris always has a certain air of Greek simplicity in her appearance. In 1900 she will be dressed with more magnificence and variety, but her natural good taste will protect her from vulgarity on the one hand and ostentation on the other.

A Pan-American Exposition in 1901.

A COMPANY was incorporated in 1887 to promote and conduct an exposition to illustrate the material progress of the New World during the nineteenth century. The site for the Exposition is the Island of La Salle or Cayuga, N. Y., a picturesque spot embracing some 200 acres, surrounded by the Niagara and Little Niagara rivers. It is about a half-hour's ride from Buffalo, N. Y., and one and a half miles from Niagara Falls.

All American countries will be invited to participate. It was intended to hold the Exposition in 1899, but the promoters now hope to make definite arrangements for 1901.

A Board of Directors was chosen as follows: Ex-Governor Roswell P. Flower, Chauncey M. Depew, H. Walter Webb, E. B. Thomas, Daniel O'Day, Edgar Van Etten, and William F. Sheehan, of New York; Captain John M. Brinker, Fred. C. M. Lautz, Charles H. Haskins, Charles R. Huntley, and Herbert P. Bissell, of Buffalo, and W. Caryl Ely, of Niagara Falls.

American Learned Societies.

Actuarial Society of America.—President, Bloomfield J. Miller, Newark, N. J.; First Vice-President, vacant; Second Vice-President, Oscar B. Ireland, Springfield, Mass.; Secretary, Israel C. Pierson, New York City; Treasurer, John Tatlock, Jr., New York City. The Actuarial Society of America was organized in 1889 for the purpose of promoting actuarial science, and is composed of the actuaries of life insurance companies and consulting actuaries. The membership embraces actuaries of Europe, Australasia, and Canada, as well as of the United States. Admission fee, $10; annual dues, $10. Number of members, 205.

American Academy of Medicine.—President, Edward Jackson, Denver, Col.; Secretary and Treasurer, Charles McIntire, Easton, Pa. Next annual meeting, Columbus, Ohio, June 3-5, 1899. Object—To associate physicians who are also alumni of academic (or scientific) colleges; to encourage intending physicians to pursue a regular course of study leading to a bachelor degree before entering upon the study of medicine; to investigate and discuss the various problems of "medical sociology." Entrance fee, $5; dues, $1 per annum. Present membership, 775; includes 20 honorary members.

American Academy of Political and Social Science.—President, Edmund J. James, Ph. D., University of Chicago; Corresponding Secretary, H. R. Seager, Ph. D., 3700 Locust Street, Philadelphia; General Secretary, John Q. Adams, Ph. D.; Manager, W. H. Righter, Station B, Philadelphia. Founded in 1889 to promote the political and social sciences. Membership, 2,000, distributed among every State and 34 foreign countries. Annual fee, $5; fee for life members, $100. Annual meeting held in April.

American Antiquarian Society.—President, Stephen Salisbury, Worcester, Mass.; Corresponding Secretaries—Foreign, Franklin B. Dexter, New Haven, Ct.; Domestic, Charles F. Adams, Lincoln, Mass.; Recording Secretary, Charles A. Chase. Annual meeting is held at Worcester, Mass., in October. Domestic membership restricted to 140. Admission fee of United States members, $5; annual dues of New England members, $5.

American Association for the Advancement of Science.—President, Wolcott Gibbs, Newport, R. I.; Permanent Secretary, F. W. Putnam, Cambridge (office, Salem), Mass.; General Secretary, Asaph Hall, Jr., Ann Arbor, Mich.; Secretary of the Council, D. S. Kellicott, Columbus, Ohio; Treasurer, R. S. Woodward, New York. The Association was chartered in 1874, being a continuation of the American Association of Geologists and Naturalists, organized in 1840. The membership is 1,812. Admission fee, $5; annual dues, $3.

American Authors' Guild.—President, James Grant Wilson; Vice-Presidents, Julia Ward Howe, Gen. Lew Wallace, Ellis H. Roberts; Secretary, Dr. Edward O. Flagg; Treasurer, Morris P. Ferris, 71 Broadway, New York City. Object—The advancement of the interests and the protection of the rights of authors. Membership, over 400. The Guild Hall is 226 West Fifty-eighth Street, New York City.

American Bar Association.—President, Joseph H. Choate, New York City; Secretary, John Hinkley, 215 North Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.; Treasurer, Francis Rawle, Philadelphia, Pa. Each State is represented by one Vice-President. Membership, about 1,600. This Association of leading lawyers of the United States was organized in 1878.

American Chemical Society.—President, Charles E. Munroe, Columbian University, Washington, D. C.; Secretary, Albert C. Hale, 551 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. The Society was organized in 1876 for "the advancement of chemistry and the promotion of chemical research." Publishes a monthly journal. Annual dues, $5. Total membership, October, 1898, 1,380.

American Dialect Society.—President, O. F. Emerson, Cleveland, Ohio; Secretary, Eugene H. Babbitt, Columbia University, New York City. Organized in 1889 for "the investigation of the spoken English of the United States and Canada, and incidentally of other non-aboriginal dialects in the same countries." Publishes "Dialect Notes" at irregular intervals. Annual fee, $1. Membership, about 300. Any person or institution may become a member.

American Economic Association.—President, Arthur T. Hadley, A. M., Yale; Secretary, Walter F. Wilcox, Ph. D., Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y. The objects of the Association are the study of economic sciences and the publication of papers thereon.

American Entomological Society.—President, Rev. H. C. McCook, D. D.; Secretary, Henry Skinner, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa. Organized 1859; incorporated 1862. Object—The study of entomology. Membership, 131.

American Fisheries Society.—President, George F. Peabody, Appleton; Recording Secretary, H. Whitaker; Corresponding Secretary, J. E. Gunckel, Toledo, Ohio. Organized December, 1870. Annual dues, $1. Membership, 198. Next annual meeting at Niagara Falls, N. Y., June 28-30, 1899.

American Folklore Society.—President, Henry Woods, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.; Permanent Secretary, W. W. Newell, Cambridge, Mass. Organized in 1888 for "the study of folklore in general, and in particular the collection and publication of the folklore of North America." Membership fee, including a copy of "The Journal of American Folklore" (quarterly), $3 per annum.

American Geographical Society.—President, Charles P. Daly, LL. D.; Corresponding Secretaries—Foreign, William Libby, Jr.; Domestic, Chandler Robbins; Recording Secretary, Anton A. Raven. Offices of the Society, 11 West Twenty-ninth Street, New York City. The objects of the Society are to encourage geographical exploration and discovery; to investigate and disseminate new geographical information; to establish in the chief maritime city of the country, for the benefit of commerce and navigation, * * * a place where the means will be afforded of obtaining accurate information for public use of every part of the globe. Organized in 1852; membership, 1,200. Annual dues, $10; no entrance fee.

American Historical Association.—President, George P. Fisher, D. D., LL. D.; Secretary, Herbert B. Adams, Ph. D., LL. D., Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.; Treasurer, Clarence W. Bowen, Ph. D. Association founded 1884, incorporated by Congress 1889. Object—The promotion of historical studies. Entrance fee, $3; annual dues, $3. Membership, 1,100, including 110 life members.

American Institute of Architects.—President, Henry Van Brunt, St. Louis, Mo.; Treasurer and Secretary, Glenn Brown, Washington, D. C. The Institute has 25 chapters, 461 fellows, and 55 honorary members. The initiation fee is $10, and the annual dues are the same. The Institute was established in 1857.

AMERICAN LEARNED SOCIETIES—*Continued.*

American Institute of Electrical Engineers.—President, Arthur E. Kennelly, Philadelphia, Pa.; Secretary, Ralph W. Pope, at the executive offices, library, and reading-room, 26 Cortlandt Street, New York City. Entrance fee, $5; annual dues, $10. Monthly meetings at 12 West Thirty-first Street, New York. Prints its transactions monthly. Membership, 1,100.

American Institute of Homœopathy.—President, Benj. F. Bailey, M. D., Lincoln, Neb.; Recording Secretary, Frank Kraft, M. D.; General Secretary, Eugene H. Porter, M. D., 181 West Seventy-third Street, New York City. Organized in 1844, and is the oldest medical organization in the United States. Has 1,738 members, representing every State in the Union, besides Canada. Will meet at Atlantic City, N. J., June, 1899.

American Institute of Mining Engineers.—President, Charles Kirchhoff, New York City; Secretary, R. W. Raymond, 13 Burling Slip, New York City; Treasurer, Theodore D. Rand, Philadelphia. Membership, 2,600. Organized, 1871. Annual dues, $10.

American Mathematical Society.—President, Simon Newcomb; Secretary, F. N. Cole, Columbia University, New York; Treasurer, Harold Jacoby; Librarian, Pomeroy Ladue. Meetings held at Columbia University, New York. Society was organized as the New York Mathematical Society, November, 1898; reorganized as the American Mathematical Society, July, 1894. Object—To encourage and maintain an active interest in and to promote the advancement of mathematical science. Admission fee, $5; annual dues, $5. Membership, 310.

American Medical Association.—President, Joseph M. Mathews, Louisville, Ky.; Permanent Secretary, William B. Atkinson, 1400 Pine Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Next annual meeting, Columbus, Ohio, June 6, 1899. Annual fee, $5, entitles to a copy of weekly journal. Membership, over 7,000.

American Microscopical Society.—President, Wm. C. Krauss, Buffalo, N. Y.; Secretary, Henry B. Wood, Lincoln, Neb.; Treasurer, Magnus Pflaum, Pittsburgh, Pa. Incorporated at Washington, D. C., August, 1891. Object—The encouragement of microscopical research.

American Numismatic and Archæological Society.—President, Andrew C. Zabriskie; Recording Secretary, Bauman L. Belden; Corresponding Secretary, George F. Kunz, New York City. Society founded in 1858 for the promotion of numismatics and archæology in the United States. Total membership, 250. Annual meeting held in New York City in March.

American Oriental Society.—President, D. C. Gilman, LL. D., Johns Hopkins University; Corresponding Secretary, E. W. Hopkins, Yale University, New Haven, Ct.; Recording Secretary, George F. Moore. Organized September 7, 1842, for the cultivation of learning in the Asiatic, African, and Polynesian languages, and the publication of works relating to these languages. Annual fee, $5; no admission fee. Membership, 354.

American Ornithologists' Union.—President, William Brewster; Secretary, John H. Sage, Portland, Ct. Organized 1883. Object—The advancement of its members in ornithological science, the publication of a journal of ornithology and other works relating to that science, etc. Annual dues, active members, $5; associate, $3. Membership, 689.

American Philological Association.—President, Clement L. Smith, of Harvard; Vice-Presidents, Abby Leach, of Vassar; S. B. Platner, of Adelbert; Secretary and Treasurer, Herbert Weir Smyth, of Bryn Mawr. Initiation fee, $5; annual dues, $3. Has about 485 members.

American Philosophical Society.—President, Frederick Fraley, Philadelphia; Secretaries, I. Minis Hays, P. Frazer, Frederick Prime, Samuel P. Sadtler. Office of Society, 104 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Object—For promoting useful knowledge. Founded in 1743. Has 200 resident and 300 non-resident and foreign members.

American Psychological Association.—President, Hugo Münsterberg; Secretary and Treasurer, Dr. Livingston Farrand, Columbia University. Organized in 1892 for "the advancement of psychology as a science." Membership, 100. Annual dues, $3; no entrance fee. Those engaged in this work are eligible for membership.

American Social Science Association.—President, S. E. Baldwin, LL. D., New Haven, Ct.; Treasurer, W. C. Le Gendre, 59 Wall Street, New York City; General Secretary, Rev. F. Stanley Root, New York City. Annual fee, $5. The Association was founded in 1865.

American Society of Civil Engineers.—President, Alphonse Fteley; Secretary, Charles Warren Hunt; Treasurer, John Thomson. Regular meetings first and third Wednesdays of each month (except July and August) at 8.30 P. M. at the Society's house, 220 West Fifty-seventh street, New York City. Has 2,117 members. Instituted in 1852.

American Society of Mechanical Engineers.—President, Geo. W. Melville, Washington, D. C.; Vice-Presidents, E. D. Meier, St. Louis, Mo.; Geo. R. Stetson, New Bedford, Mass.; B. H. Warren, Pittsburgh, Pa.; John C. Kafer, New York City; David R. Fraser, Chicago, Ill.; Walter S. Russel, Detroit, Mich.; Treasurer, William H. Wiley, New York City; Secretary, Prof. F. R. Hutton, 12 West Thirty-first Street, New York City. Society House, 12 West Thirty-first Street, New York City. Honorary members, 14; members, 1,395; associate members, 123; junior members, 349; life members, 69; total membership, all grades, 1,950. Two annual meetings, in Spring and Autumn, the latter in New York City in December. Initiation fee, members and associates, $25; juniors, $15. Annual dues, members and associates, $15; juniors, $10. The Society was chartered in 1881. Membership is not limited in numbers.

American Society of Naturalists.—President, H. P. Bowditch, Harvard Medical School; Vice-Presidents, William James, Harvard; S. H. Gage, Cornell; H. S. Williams, Yale; Secretary, H. C. Bumpus, Brown University; Treasurer, John B. Smith, Rutgers College. Annual dues, $2.

American Statistical Association.—President, Carroll D. Wright; Vice-Presidents, Richmond Mayo-Smith, A. M.; Horace G. Wadlin, Henry C. Adams, Ph. D.; John W. Dean, A. M.; Henry Gannett; Corresponding Secretary, E. R. L. Gould, Ph. D., 281 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.; Treasurer, John S. Clark. Membership, 556. Annual dues, $2. Association was organized in 1839.

Geological Society of America.—President, J. J. Stevenson, New York University; Secretary, H. L. Fairchild, University of Rochester; Treasurer, I. C. White; Editor, J. Stanley-Brown. Society founded in 1888. Has 238 fellows. Entrance fee, $10; annual dues, $10. Publishes "Bulletin of the Geological Society of America."

National Academy of Sciences.—President, Wolcott Gibbs, Newport, R. I.; Vice-President, Asaph Hall, Cambridge, Mass.; Foreign Secretary, Alexander Agassiz, Cambridge, Mass.; Home Secretary, Ira Remsen, Baltimore, Md.; Treasurer, Charles D. Walcott, Washington, D. C.

AMERICAN LEARNED SOCIETIES—*Continued.*

The Academy, incorporated by act of Congress, March 3, 1863, "shall, whenever called upon by any department of the Government, investigate, examine, experiment, and report upon any subject of science or art; the actual expense * * * to be paid from appropriations wh ch may be made for the purpose." There are at present 87 members, 1 honorary member, and 21 foreign associates.

National Dental Association.—President, H. J. Burkhart, Batavia, N. Y.; Recording Secretary, George H. Cushing, Chicago, Ill.; Corresponding Secretary, Emma Eames Chase, St. Louis, Mo. Object—To cultivate the science and art of dentistry and all its collateral branches. Annual dues, $5. The Association will meet at Niagara Falls, N.Y., the first Tuesday in August, 1899.

National Geographic Society.—President, Alexander Graham Bell; Recording Secretary, F. H. Newell; Corresponding Secretary, Eliza R. Scidmore. Headquarters at Washington, D. C. Its purpose is "the increase and diffusion of geographic knowledge." It publishes a monthly magazine. Annual dues for active membership, $5; corresponding members, $2. There are 1,700 members.

New York Zoological Society.—President, Levi P. Morton; Secretary, Madison Grant, 11 Wall Street, New York City; Treasurer, L. V. F. Randolph; Director, William T. Hornaday. Annual dues, $10; life membership, $200.

Scientific Alliance of New York.—President, C. F. Cox; Treasurer, W. D. Schoonmaker; Secretary, N. L. Britton, 63 West Forty-ninth Street, New York City. The Council of the Scientific Alliance is composed of three delegates from eight scientific societies. Object—To promote coöperation among the constituent societies, the cultivation of popular interest, and particularly to procure a building in which all the societies shall be conveniently housed, and which shall become the scientific centre to the city.

Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers.—President, Clement A. Griscom; Secretary, Francis T. Bowles, 12 West Thirty-first Street, New York City. Object—The promotion of the art of shipbuilding, commercial and naval. Incorporated under the laws of New York State. Headquarters, 12 West Thirty-first Street, New York City. Membership fee, $5; annual dues, $5. Has 625 members and associates.

The Forty Immortals of the French Academy.*

	Year Elected.	Name.	Born.	Predecessor.
1	1855	Ernest Wilfred Gabriel Baptiste Legouve	Paris, 1807	Ancelot.
2	1862	Jacques Victor Albe, Duc de Broglie	Paris, 1821	Lacordaire Père.
3	1870	Emile Ollivier	Marseilles, 1825	De Lamartine.
4	1874	Alfred Jean François Mézières	Paris, 1826	St. Marc-Girardin.
5	1876	Marie Louis Antoine Gaston Boissier	Nimes, 1823	Patin.
6	1877	Victorien Sardou	Paris, 1831	Autran.
7	1878	Edmund Armand, Duc d'Audiffret-Pasquier	Paris, 1823	Dupanloup (Bishop).
8	1880	Aimé Joseph Edmund Rousse	Paris, 1817	Jules Favre.
9	1881	Rene François Armand Sully-Prudhomme	Paris, 1839	Duvergier de Hauranne
10	1881	Charles Victor Cherbuliez	Geneva, 1829	Dufaure.
11	1882	Adolphe Louis Albert Perraud	Lyons, 1828	Auguste Barbier.
12	1882	Edouard Jules Henri Pailleron	Paris, 1839	Charles Blanc.
13	1884	Francois Edouard Joachin Coppée	Paris, 1842	De Laprade.
14	1884	Joseph Louis François Bertrand	Paris, 1822	J. B. Dumas.
15	1884	Ludovic Halévy	Paris, 1834	Comte d'Haussonville.
16	1886	Aimé Marie Edouard Hervé	Isle de Réunion, 1835	Duc de Noailles.
17	1886	Vallery Clément Octave Gréard	Vire, 1828	Comte de Falloux.
18	1886	Othénin P. de Cléron Comte d'Haussonville.	Gurey, 1843	Caro.
19	1888	Jules Arnaud Arsèn Claretie	Limoges, 1840	Cuvillier-Fleury.
20	1888	Eugène Marie Melchior, Vicomte de Vogué.	Nice, 1848	Désiré Nisard.
21	1890	Charles Louis de Saulses de Freycinet	Foix, 1828	Emile Augier.
22	1891	Louis Marie Julien Viaud (Pierre Loti)	Rochefort, 1850	Octave Feuillet.
23	1892	Ernest Lavisse	Nouvien, 1842	Jurien de la Gravière.
24	1893	Vicomte Henri de Bornier	Lunel, 1825	Xavier Marmier.
25	1893	Paul Louis Thureau-Dangin	Paris, 1837	Rousset.
26	1893	Marie Ferdinand Brunetiere	Toulon, 1849	Lemoinne.
27	1894	Albert Sorel	Honfleur, 1842	Taine.
28	1894	José Maria de Heredia	Cuba, 1842	De Mazade.
29	1894	Paul Bourget	Amiens, 1852	Maxime Du Camp.
30	1894	Henri Houssaye	Paris, 1858	Leconte de Lisle.
31	1895	Jules Lemaitre	Orleans, 1853	Jean Victor Duruy.
32	1896	Jacques Anatole Thibault France	Paris, 1844	Comte de Lesseps.
33	1896	Marquis Costa de Beauregard	La Motte, 1835	Camille C. Doucet.
34	1896	Gaston Bruno Paulin Paris	Avenay, 1839	Louis Pasteur.
35	1896	Claude-Adhémar, dit André Thuriet	Marly-le-Roi, 1833	Alexandre Dumas.
36	1896	Louis Jules André Comte Vandal		Léon Say.
37	1897	Albert Comte de Mun	Lumigny, 1841	Jules Simon.
38	1897	Gabriel Hanotaux	Beaurevoir, 1853	Challemel-Lacour.
39	1898	Claude Jean Baptiste Guillaume		Duc d'Aumale.
40		Vacant		Henri Meilhac.

* The French Academy is one of five academies, and the highest, constituting the Institute of France. It was founded in 1635 by the Cardinal Richelieu, and reorganized in 1816. It is composed of 40 members, elected for life, after personal application and the submission of their nomination to the head of the State. It meets twice weekly, at the Palace Mazarin, 23 Quai Conti, Paris, and is "the highest authority on everything appertaining to the niceties of the French language, to grammar, rhetoric, and poetry, and the publication of the French classics." The chief officer is the secretary, who has a life tenure of his position. The present permanent secretary is Marie L. A. G. Boissier, who was elected an Academician in 1876. A chair in the Academy is the highest ambition of most literary Frenchmen.

The other academies of the Institute of France are: The Academy of Inscriptions and Belles-Lettres, with 40 members Academy of Sciences, with 68 members; Academy of Fine Arts, with 40 members (as follows: Painting, 14, sculpture, 8; architecture, 8; engraving, 4; musical composition, 6), and Academy of Moral and Political Science, with 40 members. All members are elected for life.

Review of Scientific Progress in 1898.

ASTRONOMY.

ASTRONOMICAL researches were prosecuted during the year 1898 with the usual vigor both at home and abroad. Several of the astronomical constants have been verified or corrected with the view of establishing a uniform system. Some six or seven new comets were discovered—all telescopic and possessing no special interest. Seventeen new variable and a few double stars have been added to the lists of these singular bodies, but whether the latter are genuine binaries—that is, so connected that each revolves around their common centre of gravity—or are simply two stars nearly in line of sight with the earth and situated at an immense distance from each other, does not as yet appear. Five or six new asteroids have been discovered by European astronomers; one of them has been named Chicago, and, like its terrestrial namesake, it is likely to attract more than usual attention in the future. It is situated very near to Jupiter, and therefore at certain times is much under the influence of that planet. It makes three revolutions in very nearly the same time that Jupiter makes two, and therefore the disturbance of the latter is cumulative, and in the course of ages its orbit will be reduced to a circle which will again become an ellipse. This asteroid will no doubt prove useful in determining the mass of Jupiter.

A monster telescope having an object lens 48 inches in diameter is now being constructed in Paris for the Exposition of 1900. It will be the largest ever constructed, surpassing the great Yerkes telescope in the ratio of 36 to 25, and the Lick glass in the ratio of 16 to 9, as to light-grasping or space-penetrating power. The features of this telescope are unique; it is far too large to be mounted in the ordinary way; the instrument is to remain stationary and in a horizontal position, resting on a firm support of solid masonry, while the motion of the stars is followed by a large concave mirror of silvered glass, 7 feet in diameter and 20 inches thick, which is mounted in front of the telescope and connected with a clock mechanism permitting it to follow the diurnal movement of the heavens. The instrument is expected to render important service in astronomical photography and in resolving some of the exceedingly faint nebulæ and close double stars. With the exception of the ordinary observatory work, nothing further remains to be noted in astronomical science.

CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS.

Chemical science has been enriched by the discovery of three, perhaps four, new elements in the atmosphere, which is now known to be a very complex mixture. On June 9, 1898, Professors Ramsay and Travers, of England, discovered a new element, which they called krypton (from the Greek *Κρυπτειν*, to conceal or hide). It is heavier than argon, less volatile than nitrogen, oxygen, or argon; is monatomic, has a density of 22.5 and a characteristic spectrum.

Shortly afterward the same chemists discovered two more new elements in the atmosphere, to which they have given the names of neon and metargon, the latter so called because it appears to be a companion of argon, and the former from the Greek *νεος*, new. The spectrum of neon is characterized by a number of bright red lines, among which one is particularly brilliant, and a bright yellow line; the green and blue lines are also very numerous, but feeble. The yellow line is not identical with that of sodium, helium, or krypton, though resembling it in intensity. The behavior of neon in a vacuum tube is quite peculiar and unlike that of any other known body. It is rapidly absorbed by the red-hot aluminum electrodes, and as the pressure falls the appearance of the tube changes from a fiery red to a brilliant orange—a phenomenon which cannot now be explained. It is also monatomic and has a density of 14.7.

During the liquefaction of argon a white, solid substance separated in considerable quantity, which on examination proved to be another new element—metargon. It has a very complex spectrum, is also monatomic, and is regarded as standing in the same relation to argon that nickel does to cobalt, having approximately the same atomic mass, but different properties. Metargon is solid at the temperature of boiling liquid air, while krypton is a liquid and accordingly more volatile.

Quite recently Prof. Brush has announced the discovery of a new gas in the air, and perhaps an elementary one. Its density is only 1-10,000 of that of hydrogen. It should therefore extend 144,000 times as high as the air, and hence may extend indefinitely into space. He has proposed the very appropriate name of aetherion, and thinks its molecule is monatomic, but he subsequently ventures the conjecture that it will be found to be a mixture of gases all immensely lighter than hydrogen.

The spectroscope has recently furnished evidence of another undiscovered gas in the atmosphere besides those just named. The evidence is not *very* strong, but it deserves further investigation. It appears to be closely associated with argon.

The ultra-violet rays of the spectrum, hitherto invisible, can now be rendered visible, either by the use of photography or by a spectroscope, whose lenses are made of quartz or of quartz and fluor-spar, provided with a fluorescent eye-piece and a uranium glass plate placed in the focal plane of the telescope. To render our eyes sensitive to these rays we must cut off all light coming from the ordinarily visible parts of the spectrum. On these rays depend chiefly the chemical properties of light, and it is quite probable that with the apparatus just mentioned some of the more delicate chemical tests may be performed.

The density and boiling point of liquid hydrogen have been also recently determined by means of a platinum resistance thermometer; the former is 1-14 that of water and the latter −238° C. at ordinary pressure, and −250° C. in a vacuum—that is to say, it bears the same relation to water that gaseous hydrogen does to air. Hence it follows that the atomic volume of liquid hydrogen is about 14, that of oxygen being about 13.7. Liquid hydrogen is in all respects the most extraordinary fluid known to chemists.

Ozone—a modified form of oxygen—has been liquefied and found to be of an indigo-blue color, which is very remarkable, seeing that liquid oxygen is colorless; its boiling point was found to be −119° C.

A new method of preparing the hydride of calcium, $Ca\ H_2$, has been discovered. The process is briefly as follows: Ordinary calcium is dissolved in liquid sodium at a dull red heat, and on being cooled crystals of calcium separate out. By treating the mass with absolute alcohol the sodium is removed and the calcium obtained in the form of beautiful *white* hexagonal crystals. Hitherto calcium has been described as a yellow metal, but it is now shown to be due to the presence of impurities.

Pure crystallized calcium, as above prepared, is placed in a nickel trough or boat in a glass tube, through which a current of pure dry hydrogen is passed; after the tube is sealed it is brought to red heat, when the calcium takes fire, the gas is rapidly absorbed, and a white crystalline mass results, having a density of 1.7. At a red heat it is unchangeable in air, and when thrown on water calcium hydrate and hydrogen are produced. It will prove of valuable assistance in the laboratory, as it is one of the most powerful reducing agents known.

Prof. Dewar, of the Royal Institution of Great Britain, has overcome nature in one of her most defiant strongholds by liquefying helium, and has been able to get within 23° of absolute zero. No one can predict the properties of matter under the zero of absolute temperature.

A new process for the extraction of gold has been discovered and tested successfully in New Zealand. The process is as follows: The finely powdered, auriferous ore is first mixed with common salt and sulphuric acid, and potassium permanganate is then added in solution. Hydrochloric acid is formed by the action of the sulphuric acid on the salt, and this is decomposed by the permanganate, forming free chlorine, which combines with the gold, forming soluble chloride of gold, which is easily precipitated by oxalic acid or ferrous sulphate. The new method possesses many advantages over the cyanide or amalgamation process. The chemicals are cheap and non-poisonous, and the extraction of the gold is complete. The process can be used when the ores contain copper, when the cyanide process cannot be used. In a gold mine in New Zealand 95 per cent of the gold present was obtained, while the cyanide process yielded only 20 per cent. The ore also contained copper, iron, antimony, and manganese. This method will doubtless supersede all other processes when the gold is found in quartz or other rocks, or disseminated in sand.

GEOLOGY AND EXPLORATION.

In none of the physical sciences was there greater activity displayed in 1898 than in geology and kindred subjects. Foremost in this line of scientific research stands our own incomparable Geological Survey, whose monographs and researches are unequalled.

The prize of the Institute of France has been awarded to Prof. Marsh, of Yale College, who is the Palæontologist of the Geological Survey, to which he has sent 255 boxes of fossils, weighing about twenty tons, and collected in various parts of this country, the whole forming one of the most extensive collections in the world.

Among the numerous papers published by the Survey may be mentioned the geological survey of New Jersey, Georgia, and Alabama, with a view to the mineral development of the last; the mineral resources of the United States, the gold fields of the Yukon district and of Alaska.

The Geological Survey of Canada has also made some valuable contributions to the science by the exploration and discovery of vast petroleum beds in Alberta and in the Saskatchewan Valley in rocks belonging to the Cretaceous age; also by the exploration of Baffin's Land, the third largest island in the world and hitherto a veritable terra incognita.

European geologists have explored Franz Joseph Land, which is found to belong to the Jurassic period and to be the remains of an extensive plateau whose topographical features resemble those of the Faroe Islands and the west coast of Scotland.

The United States Coast and Geodetic Survey has also contributed its mite to the advancement of science by the publication of a valuable work by Prof. C. A. Schott, the veteran assistant of the Survey, on magnetism; it is a continuation of an earlier publication on the same subject.

A new Pompeii has been brought to light by the exhumation of ancient Priene, in Asia Minor. This city flourished at a period when Greek art was at its height, and accordingly the monuments and other architectural works dug up will doubtless shed light on some of the disputed points in archæology.

Electrical Progress in 1898.

IN GENERAL.

TAKEN by and large the electrical industry in 1898 enjoyed a more progressive and profitable year than any chronicled since the "boom" days of the later eighties. The weeding out of mushroom concerns caused by the hard times of 1896-97 benefited the field to a great extent, and all branches of the business began the year 1898 comparatively healthful and clean. The Spanish war created a great deal of business for electrical manufacturers. It is estimated that the United States Government purchased at least $1,000,000 worth of torpedo cable, which was used in the mine fields, laid down in harbors all along our coast line for purposes of defence. The demand for this special type of electric cable was so large and urgent that nearly all the principal makers of it were obliged to operate their plants night and day for two and three months early in the war. Other electrical apparatus demanded promptly by the Government to complete its war preparations were wire for electric lighting, telephone, and telegraph lines connecting fortifications and signal stations, and dynamos, searchlights, and minor fittings installed in harbor and coast forts. Nearly all the work of setting up this varied assortment of electrical equipment was installed by workmen and experts from the manufacturing companies who volunteered for the service. These men were later organized into the First Regiment of Volunteer Engineers, under the command of Col. Eugene Griffin, a retired engineer officer of the regular army and a prominent electrical man. The volunteer engineers, being largely recruited from the electrical industry, were naturally accustomed to emergency work, and the rapid and accurate manner in which they performed their difficult and often hazardous duties earned for them high praise from the War Department.

The great advantages of X-ray apparatus in diagnosing wounds and preventing unnecessary amputations and operations were thoroughly demonstrated on several army and navy hospital ships during the war. Several sets of X-ray apparatus were donated to the Government by manufacturers, and the surgeons who used them were high in their praise.

Several improvements in X-ray tubes, chiefly of a technical character, were announced during the year. X-ray apparatus has now become a part of the standard equipment of the modern surgeon.

The thorough practicability of auxiliary electrical apparatus aboard warships in actual battle was demonstrated to the complete satisfaction of experts and the Navy Department. This apparatus includes electric turret turning gear, ammunition hoists, lighting systems, signalling devices, and searchlights. Where hydraulic or steam power is used to turn the turrets on battle-ships, there is always the danger of a pipe being burst by accident, or a hit from a shell, and the consequent scalding of the gun crew in the turret. The electric system does away with these dangers, and the power being carried in a wire, if interrupted from any cause, may be easily and quickly repaired.

Undoubtedly the most valuable and important electrical device used during the war was the searchlight, especially as employed aboard warships. Naval men regard the searchlight and small rapid-fire guns used in combination as the best possible defence against torpedo-boat attacks at night. In night signalling at long distances the searchlight and the "wig-wag" code were used with splendid results. The searchlights of Admiral Sampson's fleet probably did more to prevent the escape of Cervera's fleet from Santiago than anything except the watchfulness of the American officers and men. During the blockade of Santiago, the American ships would close in every night toward the harbor mouth, and

ELECTRICAL PROGRESS IN 1898—*Continued.*

the beam of a great searchlight installed on a battle-ship was kept constantly trained on the narrow entrance. The glare of the light prevented the Spanish ships inside from observing the position and number of the American ships, and also enabled Admiral Sampson to send in picket and torpedo boats under the very guns of the Socapa and Morro batteries. In the reports of all the commanding officers of the American fleet the searchlight is strongly commended.

During the year a wonderful increase in the use of electric power generated at Niagara Falls was recorded. Over 60,000 horse-power of electric current is now in actual use in the many factories established at Niagara Falls and in Buffalo, N. Y., twenty-six miles away. In the latter city street railways, grain elevators, and manufacturing plants are run by this current, which is brought to the outskirts of the city over bare copper wires, and then distributed through the city in underground conduits.

Toward the close of the year, Nikola Tesla, the famous electrical experimenter, announced two startling inventions which caused a great deal of comment, especially among electrical engineers and experts. The first was to the effect that Tesla had discovered that certain strata of rarefied air, four or five miles above the surface of the earth, were capable of transmitting thousands of miles currents of electricity generated at the surface of the earth by water power or other means. After the original current is generated, it is transformed to enormous pressure by means of apparatus previously invented and announced by Tesla. These latter devices are located in a balloon anchored four or five miles above the earth at the point of generation. Similar apparatus located in another balloon above the point where the current is to be commercially used take up the electric waves transmitted by the rarefied air and reduce them to a practical pressure. They are then carried down the cable holding the second balloon, and utilized the same as currents generated in the usual manner. The other invention announced by Tesla will, he thinks, have an important effect on the peace of the world, in that by its use the greatest battle-ships and guns will be unable to cope with each other as heretofore. The invention consists in a complicated system of electrical apparatus, by means of which an operator concealed on shore can, without the use of wires, direct and control at great distances the movements and functions of a floating or submarine vessel, carrying great quantities of high explosives. Tesla's first mentioned invention (the transmission of high-tension currents through rarefied strata of air) plays an important part in his scheme for controlling vessels without wires. The vessel is equipped with delicate apparatus for each function it is expected to perform, such as regulating the speed, changing the steering direction, causing the vessel to move forward or backward, firing the explosive charge, etc. Each piece of apparatus installed on the vessel is designed to respond only to a certain form of current generated under the control of the operator on shore and transmitted to the vessel through the air.

A well-arranged and instructive Electrical Exhibition was held at the Madison Square Garden, New York City, during May, and although its financial success was not as great as that of the previous year, it is announced that another exhibition of the same sort will be held during 1899.

THE TELEGRAPH.

The returns from test offices of the two great telegraph companies, during 1898, indicated a return to prosperity throughout the business world. These returns are generally considered a good barometer of general trade. The two companies made about the usual amount of extensions to their equipment during the year. The war resulted profitably to the telegraph companies and many cable companies, not only on account of the large number of official despatches sent and received, but because of the unusual use of the wires by the newspapers in reporting the war as it developed. It is probable that no other war in history was so thoroughly and promptly reported by the press as the Spanish-American conflict. Several of the great New York dailies spent as much as $1,000 to $1,500 a day for telegraph tolls. Prof. Rowland, of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, announced toward the end of the year that a multiplex telegraph system, on which he had been working for several years, was ready for a practical test. A prominent railroad was expected to try the apparatus on its lines. By Prof. Rowland's method it is stated that twelve messages can be sent over the same wire in each direction at the same time. Early in the year the Postal Telegraph Cable Company completed its ship-news service for promptly reporting the arrival of vessels off Fire Island. This installation involved two very difficult jobs of cable-laying, one in the Great South Bay and one at Sandy Hook. The service, since its completion, has been in successful and satisfactory operation.

THE TELEPHONE.

The past year has been another period of rapid progress in telephony, both as regards technical improvements in the appliances used for furnishing the service and increase in the use of the service by subscribers. The total number of telephone subscribers in the United States is now about 270,000, and the telephone systems contain some 420,000 miles of wire, of which about five-eighths consist of country lines overhead and about three-eighths city lines underground and under water. The number of persons directly employed in the telephone service is about 17,000, and the industry gives employment indirectly to many more. The largest telephone system in the United States and the largest complete metallic circuit system in the world is that of the New York Telephone Company, which at the end of the year had over 26,000 stations, a gain of nearly 5,000 stations for the year in Manhattan and the Bronx. In New York City there are over 37,000 exchange telephone stations, the boroughs of Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond being served by a separate company. In the New York company's system considerable progress has been made in the application of the message-rate system, which has been adopted by all but a small minority of the company's subscribers; in the establishment of public stations, of which there are more in the borough of Manhattan than in all the capitals of Europe combined; and in the direct underground distribution of subscribers' lines, more than half the company's stations being now connected by wires which go overhead at no point between the telephone instruments and the switchboard. In central office equipment the first step has been taken in the eventual application to the whole system of a new and improved method of working the service. The new Harlem Exchange, opened in the Fall, is equipped with a switchboard which saves time to both subscribers and operators, providing a more rapid and accurate service. In the new system the subscriber's station has no magneto generator for signalling, and the Exchange has no indicator drops to signal the operators. Taking the telephone off the hook lights a lamp in front of the operator, denoting a call; another lamp lights when the telephone is hung up, denoting a "disconnect" signal. The lighting and extinguishing of the lamps is controlled entirely by the movements of the telephones and the operator's cords and plugs, so that in each connection several movements are saved to both operator and subscriber, making the operation of the service more nearly automatic, with a consequent gain in rapidity and accuracy.

The system of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, which controls the long-distance service of the country, was greatly extended during the year. There are now thirty-three States connected

ELECTRICAL PROGRESS IN 1898—*Continued.*

by the network of long-distance wires. Along the Pacific coast especially this system grew rapidly during 1898. There is now extending through the length of California up to Washington one telephone line 1,500 miles long. Other recently completed connections in the Southwest make it possible to talk from Austin, Tex., to Bangor, Me., a distance of 2,600 miles, forming the longest telephone line in the world. The month ended October 20, 1898, witnessed an unusually large output of telephone instruments by the American Bell Telephone Company, the number being 21,816.

As usual, the special telephone services established by local companies throughout the country rendered excellent aid in collecting the returns of the State elections in the Fall. In New York City the returns were received by telephone from ten minutes to one hour in advance of the reports sent by telegraph. The "independent" telephone companies prospered on the whole during the year, especially in the smaller cities and towns throughout the South and West. The largest "independent" exchange completed during the year was that of the Kinloch Telephone Company in St. Louis, whose lines are all underground. The company expected to place its exchange in operation with 750 subscribers about January 1, 1899, and to add 500 telephones a week until the total of 4,500 already subscribed for is reached. A number of "independent" lines, both local and interurban, in the Northwest, were purchased about the middle of the year by one of the Bell licensee companies.

The manufacturers of "independent" telephone apparatus enjoyed an especially prosperous year, and the products of many of them are equal in construction and efficiency to the Bell instruments. There are now probably twenty-five of these manufacturers, and considerable capital is invested in their business. The importance of private intercommunicating telephone systems to large office and manufacturing establishments received ready recognition during the year, and several of considerable extent equipped with "independent" apparatus were installed. On the whole, the telephone business is booming.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

No startling novelties were produced by inventors in the electric lighting field during the year. Some very beautiful decorative electrical effects were evolved at the Omaha Exposition, the Knights Templar Conclave in Pittsburgh, and the Peace Jubilees in Philadelphia and Chicago. These generally took the form of triumphal arches and columns connected by festoons and ropes of electric lamps. The decorations at the Chicago Jubilee were especially elaborate, and were made possible by the generosity of the local lighting companies and manufacturers. The use of decorative electric lamps in large stores and in the prominent hotels is rapidly increasing. The inclosed arc lamp has practically superseded the old open series arc lamp for interior illumination. This device was greatly improved during the year, and the arc lamp industry is now one of the solid and important branches of the electrical business in the United States. It is estimated that there are now in use in this country from 75,000 to 100,000 inclosed arc lamps. This lamp, which is usually made to burn 150 hours without retrimming, has been greatly improved in design, diminished in size, simplified in its parts, and adapted for use on circuits using every kind of commercial current.

Many central electric lighting stations were modernized during the year by abandoning the old style belt-driven generators and installing direct-connected generator units of large size. The storage battery was installed in a large number of electric stations for taking care of the load during the period of smallest use. A great number of isolated electric lighting plants were put in operation during the year, especially in large office buildings in the principal cities. Nearly all these plants furnish current for operating electric elevators, and use storage batteries as adjuncts.

ELECTRIC POWER.

The use of electric motors for power purposes experienced considerable growth during the year. Electric power is now used exclusively in many large manufacturing plants, and in all those which have grown up so rapidly in the immediate vicinity of Niagara Falls. An especially large number of electric fan motors were sold and installed during 1898; in fact, this device has come into almost universal use. The latest development in this field is an electric fan for use in the Winter time, which has an electric heater attached to it. By this means a stream of heated air may be blown in any direction, and the device promises to be especially valuable in heating bathrooms, cosy corners, and other such places heretofore difficult to keep warm. Many of the larger printing establishments and newspaper plants have been equipped with printing-presses provided with direct-connected electric motors. It has been found that great economies of power are thus effected. Another new power station was opened during the year on the Canadian side of Niagara Falls, and the great plant of the Niagara Falls Power Company on the American side was increased by the addition of several generators.

LONG-DISTANCE TRANSMISSION.

The most important installation of the year for the long-distance transmission of electric current was that at Cripple Creek, Col. Besides supplying current generated by water-power to the mines in the vicinity, covering an area of many square miles, this plant serves current to an electric railway traversing the mining district. The railway, which runs over the mountains instead of around them, is said to be the highest in the world. All through the West and in the coal fields of West Virginia electric transmission plants have been erected, the most of them using either natural or artificial water-power for generating the current. Nearly all these plants use bare copper wire for transmission lines.

ELECTRIC TRACTION.

The chief developments of the year in electric traction occurred in New York City. The Metropolitan Street Railway Company, late in the year, began to install the underground trolley system on the Broadway cable road, using the old cable conduit for the electric system. The Third Avenue Railroad Company also decided to re-equip its entire system with the underground trolley and to build an immense power station to supply the alternating current necessary for the operation of its lines. The Third Avenue Company expects to spend $20,000,000 on the new system before it is completed. The Fourth and Madison Avenue line, the Lenox Avenue, and the Amsterdam Avenue lines are now in successful operation on the underground trolley system. When the Metropolitan and the Third Avenue roads complete their present work New York City will have one of the greatest electric railway systems in the world.

The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad has decided to replace steam traction with electric traction for running its trains from Mott Haven to the Grand Central Station in New York City. The electric cab service in New York City has proved successful, and has reached a profitable commercial basis. A similar service will be established in Chicago about January 1, 1899.

Table of Magnetic Declinations,

OR VARIATIONS OF THE COMPASS FOR THE EPOCH JANUARY, 1900—WITH THE ANNUAL CHANGE FROM 1895 TO 1900 FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN THE UNITED STATES.

A plus (+) sign denotes West Declination; a minus (—) sign East Declination. For the annual change a plus sign denotes increasing West or decreasing East declination, and a minus sign the reverse.

(Specially prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC from reports of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.)

State or Territory.	Station.	Approximate Latitude.	Approximate Longitude.	Variation January 1900.	Annual Change.
		° ′	° ′	° ′	′
Ala.	Montgomery	32 22	86 18	— 2 36	+ 3.6
	Mobile	30 42	88 3	— 4 20	+ 4.3
	Florence	34 48	87 43	— 3 48	+ 3.2
Alaska	Sitka	57 3	135 20	—29 45	- 2.0
	St. Paul	57 48	152 22	—24 15	+ 5.0
	St. Michael	63 29	162 1	—22 6	+ 7.0
	Fort Yukon	66 34	145 18	—34 30	+ 5.0
	Cape Smyth	71 18	156 39	—32 30	+12.0
Ariz.	Prescott	..	..	—13 30	+ 1.5
	Yuma	32 44	114 37	—13 12	+ 1.0
	Nogales	31 20	110 56	—12 6	+ 1.5
Ark.	Little Rock	34 44	92 16	— 6 36	+ 4.3
Cal.	Sacramento	38 36	121 30	—16 0	0.0
	San Francisco	37 48	122 27	—16 42	— 0.1
	Los Angeles	34 4	118 15	—14 18	+ 1.0
	San Diego	32 43	117 10	—13 42	+ 1.3
Col.	Denver	39 45	105 0	—13 30	+ 3.5
Conn.	Hartford	41 46	72 40	+10 24	+ 2.8
	New Haven	41 18	72 55	+ 9 54	+ 3.1
Del.	Dover	39 9	75 31	+ 6 27	+ 3.0
Dist. of Col.	Washington	38 53	77 0	+ 4 50	+ 3.0
Florida	Tallahassee	30 26	84 17	— 2 0	+ 4.0
	Jacksonville	30 20	81 39	— 0 54	+ 3.5
	Key West	24 33	81 48	— 2 42	+ 2.8
Georgia	Atlanta	33 44	84 22	— 1 36	+ 3.7
	Savannah	32 5	81 5	— 0 48	+ 3.6
Idaho	Boise	..	..	—18 20	+ 1.5
Illinois	Springfield	39 50	89 39	— 4 12	+ 4.5
	Chicago	41 54	87 37	— 2 54	+ 4.4
Ind. Ter.	Atoka	34 24	96 5	— 8 0	+ 3.0
Indiana	Indianapolis	39 47	86 8	— 1 36	+ 4.3
	Fort Wayne	41 3	85 3	— 0 42	+ 4.0
Iowa	Des Moines	41 36	93 36	— 7 42	+ 5.1
	Dubuque	42 30	90 44	— 5 24	+ 5.0
Kansas	Topeka	..	..	— 8 48	+ 4.3
	Wichita	37 40	97 20	— 9 30	+ 3.0
Ky.	Frankfort	..	..	— 1 30	+ 3.2
	Paducah	37 5	88 37	— 4 24	+ 4.4
	Louisville	38 15	85 46	— 1 24	+ 4.0
La.	Baton Rouge	30 27	91 11	— 5 42	+ 3.5
	New Orleans	30 0	90 5	— 5 12	+ 4.3
	Shreveport	32 30	93 45	— 6 36	+ 3.5
Maine	Augusta	..	..	+16 0	+ 1.5
	Portland	43 39	70 17	+14 24	+ 2.0
	Eastport	44 54	66 59	+19 0	0.0
Md.	Annapolis	38 59	76 29	+ 5 30	+ 2.8
	Baltimore	39 16	76 35	+ 5 24	+ 2.8
Mass.	Boston	42 22	71 4	+12 18	+ 1.6
	Springfield	42 6	73 32	+11 12	+ 2.5
Mich.	Lansing	..	..	+ 0 50	+ 4.0
	Detroit	42 21	83 3	+ 1 12	+ 2.3
	Marquette	46 33	87 22	— 2 24	+ 4.0
Minn.	St. Paul	44 58	93 5	— 8 42	+ 5.2
	Duluth	46 46	92 4	—12 18	+ 2.1
Miss.	Jackson	32 19	90 12	— 5 36	+ 3.5
Miss.	Oxford	34 22	89 33	— 5 24	+ 4.0
Mo.	Jefferson City	38 35	92 9	— 7 12	+ 4.2
	St. Louis	38 38	90 16	— 5 0	+ 4.2
	Kansas City	39 7	94 38	— 8 48	+ 4.0
Mon.	Helena	46 37	112 2	—19 6	+ 1.9
Neb.	Lincoln	..	..	—10 12	+ 3.5
	Omaha	41 16	95 56	— 8 54	+ 4.1
Nevada	Carson City	39 10	119 46	—16 36	+ 1.0
	Eureka	39 31	115 58	—16 12	+ 1.5
N. H.	Concord	43 12	71 29	+12 24	+ 2.0
N. J.	Trenton	40 13	74 44	+ 7 54	+ 3.0
N. Mex.	Santa Fé	35 41	105 57	—12 24	+ 1.7
N. Y.	Albany	42 40	73 45	+11 6	+ 3.2
	New York	40 43	74 0	+ 9 6	+ 3.5
	Ithaca	42 27	76 29	+ 7 30	+ 5.1
	Buffalo	42 55	78 54	+ 6 0	+ 4.0
N. C.	Raleigh	35 47	78 38	+ 1 48	+ 3.0
	Wilmington	34 13	77 56	+ 1 36	+ 2.5
N. Dak.	Bismarck	46 48	100 47	—14 36	+ 3.0
	Pembina	48 58	97 14	—11 6	+ 4.8
Ohio	Columbus	40 0	83 0	+ 0 36	+ 4.5
	Cleveland	41 30	81 42	+ 2 30	+ 2.7
	Cincinnati	39 8	84 25	— 1 18	+ 3.3
Okla.	Guthrie	..	..	— 9 0	+ 3.0
Oregon	Portland	45 31	122 41	—22 30	— 0.6
Pa.	Harrisburg	40 16	76 53	+ 6 0	+ 1.7
	Philadelphia	39 58	75 10	+ 7 42	+ 3.6
	Pittsburgh	40 28	80 1	+ 3 36	+ 2.9
R. I.	Providence	41 50	71 24	+12 0	+ 2.5
S. C.	Columbia	34 0	81 2	— 0 24	+ 3.0
	Charleston	32 47	79 56	+ 0 30	+ 2.3
S. Dak.	Pierre	44 22	100 22	—12 30	+ 3.0
	Yankton	42 53	97 25	—11 0	+ 3.4
Tenn.	Nashville	36 9	86 48	— 3 36	+ 4.7
	Knoxville	35 58	83 55	+ 0 12	+ 4.3
	Memphis	35 8	90 3	— 5 18	+ 4.4
Tex.	Austin	30 17	97 44	— 7 54	+ 2.8
	San Antonio	29 27	98 28	— 8 18	+ 3.8
	Houston	29 42	95 20	— 7 12	+ 3.5
	Galveston	29 18	94 47	— 6 54	+ 4.0
	El Paso	31 46	106 29	—11 30	+ 2.7
Utah.	Salt Lake	40 46	111 54	—16 6	+ 2.1
	Ogden	41 13	112 0	—17 0	+ 2.1
Vt.	Montpelier	44 17	72 36	+14 0	+ 2.5
	Burlington	44 28	73 12	+12 30	+ 2.2
Va.	Richmond	37 32	77 26	+ 3 42	+ 3.2
	Norfolk	36 50	76 17	+ 4 0	+ 2.8
	Lynchburg	37 25	79 9	+ 2 12	+ 3.5
Wash.	Olympia	47 2	122 54	—22 30	— 1.7
	Walla Walla	46 4	118 21	—21 6	— 1.5
W. Va.	Charleston	38 21	81 38	+ 2 0	+ 3.5
	Wheeling	40 3	80 44	+ 1 6	+ 3.5
Wis.	Madison	43 4	89 25	— 5 12	+ 3.8
	Milwaukee	43 4	87 53	— 3 36	+ 5.4
	Superior City	46 40	92 4	— 9 30	+ 2.1
Wyo.	Cheyenne	41 8	104 49	—14 12	+ 3.0

EXTREME VALUES.

Maine	Mo. of Green R. (Brunswick).	47 19	68 10	+21 18	— 1.0	**Alaska**	Demarcation Point.	69 41	141 0	—40 30	+10.0

CONQUESTS.

Cuba	Havana	23 8	82 22	— 2 48	+ 3.8	**Haw'n Islands**	Honolulu	21 18	157 52	—10 12	— 1.8
	Santiago	20 0	75 50	— 0 48	+ 3.0		Waimea	20 2	155 38	— 9 20	— 1.8
Porto Rico.	San Juan	18 29	66 7	+ 0 45	+ 2.0	**Philippines**	Manila	14 35	*	— 0 58	+ 0.9
	Ponce	17 59	66 40	+ 0 35	+ 2.0						

*Manila, 120° 58′ East.

Statistics of Education.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES OF LIBERAL ARTS IN THE UNITED STATES.
(Prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Statistician of the United States Bureau of Education.)

States and Territories, 1896-97.	Number of Institutions.	Professors and Instructors. Total Number.		Students. Preparatory Departments.		Students. Collegiate Departments.		Students. Graduate Departments.		Students. Professional Departments.		Students. Total Number.*	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male	Female.	Male.	Female.
North Atlantic Division													
Maine	3	64	2	....	....	526	186	....	....	157	2	671	187
New Hampshire	1	48	..	....	....	469	....	6	....	145	....	620	....
Vermont	2	63	...	....	....	277	97	2	2	221	....	545	99
Massachusetts	9	713	8	471	20	3,568	352	400	20	2,096	112	6,692	504
Rhode Island	1	76	..	....	....	671	127	34	18	....	....	751	157
Connecticut	3	270	..	....	....	2,098	61	209	30	455	....	2 776	154
New York	23	1,246	64	3,290	210	4.930	564	516	55	2,931	52	11,779	1,395
New Jersey	4	139	4	177	35	1,195	....	133	....	34	....	1,542	35
Pennsylvania	32	875	52	1,506	407	5,328	768	186	25	2,604	6	9,848	1,422
South Atlantic Division.													
Delaware	1	13	..	....	....	76	....	1	....	....	....	77	....
Maryland	10	218	14	537	55	756	84	210	....	150	29	1,649	193
District of Columbia	6	480	10	406	30	439	109	82	5	1,250	13	2,233	214
Virginia	10	154	5	124	93	1,039	68	38	....	365	....	1,684	163
West Virginia	3	39	8	157	5	301	128	1	....	102	1	547	133
North Carolina	16	151	39	683	446	1,333	167	13	4	267	1	2,327	654
South Carolina	9	71	11	458	258	653	40	6	....	22	....	1,143	298
Georgia	11	98	36	617	422	940	141	11	....	232	....	1,818	772
Florida	6	49	28	228	194	144	105	2	2	....	....	418	317
South Central Division.													
Kentucky	13	159	45	944	570	1,087	299	11	2	558	....	2,720	909
Tennessee	24	440	76	1,441	841	1,818	692	47	6	1,582	11	4,977	1,831
Alabama	9	94	13	443	302	760	144	1	....	200	....	1,404	446
Mississippi	5	49	8	238	132	538	67	7	1	70	....	849	203
Louisiana	9	142	29	306	128	691	244	7	76	491	9	1,516	457
Texas	15	205	64	972	424	1,153	496	10	6	617	15	2,761	972
Arkansas	9	60	33	561	345	408	304	....	....	....	....	970	665
Oklahoma	1	8	2	88	70	8	4	....	....	....	....	96	74
Indian Territory	2	5	9	55	70	11	14	....	....	....	....	66	84
North Central Division.													
Ohio	35	724	128	2,744	1,266	3,294	1,608	125	60	1,046	13	8,014	3,912
Indiana	14	248	32	994	313	1,569	723	84	34	301	18	3,093	1,181
Illinois	31	979	165	2,446	1,294	3.449	1,470	570	228	3,930	198	11,329	4,486
Michigan	11	284	64	798	445	1,601	864	52	42	1,313	129	3,812	1,707
Wisconsin	9	210	31	581	156	1,248	482	76	17	396	9	2,636	754
Minnesota	9	311	32	421	159	1,573	676	130	39	880	42	3,152	1,159
Iowa	23	340	113	1,391	1,087	1,544	967	68	28	963	96	4,091	2,721
Missouri	25	386	118	2,132	1,022	1,635	633	14	9	606	1	4,691	1,884
North Dakota	3	21	6	188	159	64	33	....	....	....	....	254	192
South Dakota	5	38	22	249	268	102	75	1	1	....	....	387	432
Nebraska	11	243	44	745	496	775	573	70	43	380	11	2,045	1,302
Kansas	18	234	63	1,313	948	1,032	583	34	21	213	7	2,901	2,185
Western Division.													
Montana	3	14	12	124	140	39	38	....	....	....	....	163	194
Wyoming	1	11	3	14	18	41	33	3	3	....	....	66	94
Colorado	4	223	21	348	237	245	163	17	13	254	15	891	604
New Mexico	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Arizona	1	11	3	64	53	27	8	....	....	....	....	91	61
Utah	2	33	3	251	164	78	84	....	1	....	....	464	416
Nevada	1	14	4	69	44	93	50	....	....	....	....	169	186
Idaho	1	17	6	117	72	39	21	2	2	....	....	158	95
Washington	8	69	25	303	190	360	163	5	6	2	1	670	418
Oregon	8	108	23	476	355	202	128	2	5	157	8	950	743
California	12	499	51	836	294	2,212	1,016	130	80	602	51	3,905	1,626
North Atlantic Division	78	3.494	130	5,444	672	19,062	2,155	1,486	150	8,643	172	35,214	3,953
South Atlantic Division	72	1,273	151	3,210	1,503	5,681	842	364	11	2.388	44	11.896	2,744
South Central Division	87	1,162	279	5.048	2,882	6.474	2,264	83	91	3.518	35	15.359	5.641
North Central Division	194	4,018	818	14,002	7,613	17,886	8,687	1,224	522	10,028	524	46,405	21,915
Western Division	41	999	151	2,602	1,567	3,336	1,704	159	110	1,015	75	7,527	4,437
United States	472	10,946	1,529	30,306	14,237	52,439	15,652	3,316	884	25,592	850	116,401	38,690

* Including non-resident graduates.

Statistics of Education.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES OF LIBERAL ARTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

(Prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Statistician of the United States Bureau of Education.)

States and Territories, 1896-97.	Income in 1896-97. From Tuition Fees.	From Productive Funds.	From U. S. Government, State, or Municipal Appropriations.	Total Income.	Libraries, Bound Volumes.	Value of Scientific Apparatus.	Value of Grounds and Buildings.	Productive Funds.	Benefactions.
North Atlantic Division.									
Maine	$51,515	$60,941	....	$112,456	110,859	$200,000	$850,000	$1,382,975	$37,003
N. Hampshire	56,000	50,000	....	88,000	75,000	100,000	400,000	1,634,773	38,000
Vermont	11,791	33,569	$30,400	91,302	72,590	205,000	700,000	776,000	3,366
Massachusetts	763,179	709,178	....	1,660,218	720,150	1,418,000	7,807,088	14,203,444	668,873
Rhode Island	100,000	70,000	....	170,000	90,000	540,000	1,177,967	1,160,000	3,000
Connecticut	518,658	284,024	....	855,176	337,000	645,255	6,731,300	5,852,295	456,556
New York	898,931	1,036,405	200,699	2,488,970	869,717	2,860,250	17,280,269	22,276,679	1,019,326
New Jersey	160,394	171,000	37,000	510,394	168,867	575,000	2,530,000	3,500,000	....
Pennsylvania	748,553	318,804	430,344	1,585,198	627,013	1,199,848	11,587,693	8,945,932	1,297,948
South Atlantic Division.									
Delaware	360	4,980	32,600	39,200	8,500	46,500	88,700	83,000	....
Maryland	205,153	102,500	16,000	333,253	171,850	323,700	2,119,000	3,047,000	64,300
D. of Columbia	174,784	87,951	96,600	383,955	101,800	172,500	4,427,500	1,060,552	217,843
Virginia	94,930	89,155	65,000	267,980	147,900	231,290	2,151,600	1,680,682	50,775
West Virginia	11,204	6,708	53,050	71,412	17,600	101,000	470,000	114,750	....
N. Carolina	82,625	34,331	20,000	176,654	111,850	154,800	1,506,500	777,479	161,837
S. Carolina	21,080	27,051	30,000	100,150	69,800	80,600	799,000	535,700	2,021
Georgia	25,673	54,019	32,265	137,919	74,893	120,500	1,768,500	866,161	79,855
Florida	16,269	18,317	15,500	72,985	17,846	27,000	414,885	320,800	9,000
South Central Division.									
Kentucky	61,990	62,706	66,239	199,867	79,347	124,035	1,238,000	1,373,047	65,135
Tennessee	150,094	127,093	57,450	473,833	161,737	382,650	3,313,000	2,463,800	148,415
Alabama	93,672	29,200	350	130,155	42,400	118,100	1,062,500	365,000	20,100
Mississippi	22,200	41,603	5,460	74,263	30,700	59,700	490,000	690,500	12,000
Louisiana	89,684	100,856	41,971	247,371	70,280	169,250	1,863,000	1,943,813	6,250
Texas	140,470	57,000	22,500	253,079	74,941	170,575	1,827,500	685,500	27,895
Arkansas	35,946	10,996	58,106	109,808	21,600	37,750	562,000	155,500	3,125
Oklahoma	....	7,800	19,500	27,300	3,000	5,000	65,000	....	380
Indian Ter.	6,100	....	....	8,100	1,050	1,100	37,000	....	110
North Central Division.									
Ohio	314,875	344,152	258,997	988,151	407,488	852,450	8,176,688	7,662,166	216,552
Indiana	256,595	113,066	80,000	486,691	189,025	351,500	3,600,000	2,040,711	92,555
Illinois	661,022	415,032	158,215	2,407,388	536,478	859,900	8,092,602	9,827,796	379,973
Michigan	247,890	99,353	197,000	576,995	215,118	851,745	2,198,757	1,692,596	128,873
Wisconsin	65,557	60,837	320,476	528,131	128,996	348,200	2,622,000	1,504,743	144,687
Minnesota	103,950	71,875	120,333	396,868	94,079	226,630	2,768,100	1,623,348	96,622
Iowa	200,996	91,664	76,000	390,599	151,284	370,230	2,202,000	1,459,978	45,943
Missouri	301,669	187,500	102,122	610,753	166,577	428,275	4,241,000	3,721,849	31,741
North Dakota	3,243	1,000	30,000	46,700	8,000	29,000	190,000	30,000	5,000
South Dakota	16,497	1,822	20,000	44,177	11,131	10,300	394,450	60,000	53,500
Nebraska	37,211	17,001	195,072	258,315	61,919	203,600	1,587,000	1,256,779	19,616
Kansas	93,529	27,004	100,800	246,065	99,042	293,950	1,802,500	436,000	60,155
Western Division.									
Montana	15,850	9,000	7,500	36,050	4,400	12,200	185,000	....	18,000
Wyoming	1,371	....	44,502	45,873	4,680	50,000	100,000	....	....
Colorado	55,952	29,585	60,000	152,881	64,400	138,978	1,242,306	549,206	171,899
New Mexico	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Arizona	120	....	48,996	49,116	2,600	40,000	85,000	....	....
Utah	7,555	15,000	60,000	82,555	18,500	67,100	420,000	196,427	200
Nevada	....	5,080	52,625	58,017	5,892	26,178	145,332	95,000	1,000
Idaho	340	500	43,000	43,840	3,500	35,000	125,000	6,638	100
Washington	27,619	4,600	70,000	128,033	20,480	41,808	804,000	85,000	53,100
Oregon	24,255	25,042	30,000	82,697	24,767	56,400	726,000	350,048	2,280
California	106,665	299,386	214,761	643,521	171,400	651,500	5,167,853	5,718,725	1,673,175
N. Atlantic Div.	$3,289,021	$2,733,921	$698,443	$7,561,714	3,071,196	$7,743,353	$49,064,317	$59,732,098	$3,544,132
S. Atlantic Div.	632,078	425,012	361,015	1,583,508	722,039	1,257,890	13,745,085	8,486,124	585,631
S. Central Div.	600,156	437,254	271,576	1,523,776	485,055	1,068,160	10,458,000	7,677,160	283,410
N. Central Div.	2,303,034	1,430,306	1,658,015	6,980,833	2,069,137	4,825,780	37,875,097	31,315,966	1,275,217
Western Div.	239,727	388,193	631,384	1,322,583	320,619	1,119,164	9,000,491	7,001,044	1,919,754
United States.	$7,064,016	$5,414,686	$3,621,433	$18,972,414	6,668,046	$16,014,347	120,142,990	114,212,392	$7,608,144

Principal Universities and Colleges of the United States.

TABLE ONE.

THE statistics embraced in this table were communicated to THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Presidents of the respective institutions, and represent their condition at the close of 1898.

Persons writing to the different institutions for catalogues should inclose postage stamp for reply, and also indicate the reason for request.

Organized.	Colleges. For explanation of signs, see page 305.	Location.	Denominational Control.	President or Chairman of Faculty.	Instructors.*	Students*	Volumes in Library
1873	Add-Ran Christ. Un.†	Waco, Tex.	Disciples	Addison Clark, LL.D.	15	200	3,250
1896	Adelphi College†	B'klyn Boro, N.Y.	Non-Sect	C. H. Levermore, Ph.D.	70	1,062	8,000
1859	Adrian College†	Adrian, Mich	Meth. Prot.	Dr. David Jones (Act. Pres.)	15	115	6,000
1872	Alabama Poly. Inst.†	Auburn, Ala	Non-Sect.	W. LeRoy Broun, M.A. LL.D	30	341	11,000
1861	Albion College†	Albion, Mich	Meth. Epis.	Rev. J. P. Ashley, S.T.B., PhD	26	427	12,000
1836	Alfred University†	Alfred, N. Y.	Non-Sect.	Rev. Boothe C. Davis, Ph. D.	18	150	11,728
1815	Allegheny College†	Meadville, Pa.	Meth. Epis.	William H. Crawford, D.D.	18	326	17,000
1887	Alma College†	Alma, Mich	Presbyter'n	Rev. A. F. Bruske, D. D.	19	223	15,000
1892	Am. Temperance Un. †	Harriman, Tenn.	Non-Sect	J. F. Spence, A. M., LL. D.	30	400	2,000
1891	American Univ. †(b)	Washington, D. C.	Meth. Epis.	Bp. J. F. Hurst, D.D., LL.D.	..	..	4,500
1821	Amherst College	Amherst, Mass.	Non-Sect.	E. Hitchcock, M. A. (Act. Pres	32	377	70,000
1872	Amity College†	College Springs, Ia	Non-Sect.	Rev. J. C. Calhoun, A.B., A.M.	10	240	4,000
1808	Andover Theol. Sem.	Andover, Mass.	Congregat'l.	George Harris, D.D.	8	41	51,000
1852	Antioch College†	Yellow Springs, O.	Non-Sect.	D. A. Long, A.M., D.D., LL.D.	12	150	5,000
1872	Arkansas College†	Batesville, Ark	Presbyter'n	Eugene R. Long, A.M., Ph.D	6	108	4,000
1872	Arkansas Indus. Un. †	Fayet'ville, Ark(g	Non-Sect.	J. L. Buchanan, A.M., LL.D.	60	790	7,908
1893	Armour Inst. Tech'y†	Chicago, Ill	Non-Sect.	Rev. F. W. Gunsaulus, D. D.	48	1,200	16,000
1842	Asheville College†	Asheville, N. C.	Non-Sect.	Archibald A. Jones, A. B.	16	155	2,500
1869	Atlanta University†	Atlanta, Ga	Non-Sect.	Horace Bumstead, D.D.	20	300	10,400
1820	Auburn Theol. Sem'y	Auburn, N. Y.	Presbyter'n	Rev. H. M. Booth, D.D., LL.D.	10	100	32,477
1869	Augsburg Seminary	Minneapolis, Minn	Lutheran	Georg Sverdrup	7	194	1,000
1860	Augustana College†(q)	Rock Island, Ill	Lutheran	Rev. O. Olsson, D.D., Ph.D.	26	512	15,000
1849	Austin College	Sherman, Tex	Presbyter'n	T. R. Sampson, A.B., D.D.	9	102	8,000
1869	Avalon College†	Trenton, Mo	U. Brethren	C. J. Kephart, A.M., D.D.	10	120	5,000
1858	Baker University†	Baldwin, Kan	Meth. Epis.	Lemuel H. Murlin, D. D.	23	532	7,000
1845	Baldwin University†	Berea, O.	Meth. Epis.	Millard F. Warner, A.M., D.D	11	272	5,000
1889	Barnard College‡(d)	Manh'nBoro, N.Y.	Non-Sect.	Emily J. Smith, A.B., Dean.	36	265	(d)
1863	Bates College†	Lewiston, Me	Free Bapt.	George C. Chase, D.D., LL.D.	24	340	20,000
1845	Baylor University†	Waco, Tex	Baptist.	J. C. Lattimore, C. E. (Ch. Fac.)	21	541	8,000
1847	Beloit College†	Beloit, Wis	Non-Sect.	E. D. Eaton, D.D., LL.D.	23	414	24,000
1891	Benzonia College† (q)	Benzonia, Mich	Congregat'l.	Rev. James G. Rodger, A.B.	13	223	6,000
1855	Berea College†	Berea, Ky	Non-Sect	Wm. G. Frost, Ph. D., D.D.	31	674	14,000
1881	Bethany College†	Lindsborg, Kan	Lutheran	Rev. C. Swensson, Ph. D.	22	427	5,000
1841	Bethany College†	Bethany, W. Va	Disciples	C. A. Young, Ph. D.	10	100	3,000
1854	Bethel College	Russellville, Ky	Baptist	Rev. E. S. Alderman, D.D.	9	89	5,000
1847	Bethel College†	McKenzie, Tenn	Cumb. Pres.	Rev. J. L. Dickens, Ph.D.	7	202	1,000
1868	Biddle University§	Charlotte, N. C.	Presbyter'n	Rev. D. J. Sanders, D.D.	11	263	13,000
1864	Blackburn Univ. †	Carlinville, Ill	Presbyter'n	W. H. Bradley, A.M. (Act. Pr.)	10	100	3,500
1869	Boston University†	Boston, Mass	Meth. Epis.	W. F. Warren, S.T.D., LL.D.	144	1,454	....
1794	Bowdoin College	Brunswick, Me	Congregat'l.	Wm. De Witt Hyde, D.D.	31	379	63,000
1877	Brigham Young Col.†	Logan, Utah	Latter Day.	Wm. J. Kerr, B.S., B.D.	15	344	3,100
1764	Brown University†	Providence, R. I.	Non-Sect.	Benj. F. Clarke, A.M., Sc. D.	64	909	90,000
1880	Bryn Mawr Col.‡	Bryn Mawr, Pa	Non-Sect.	M. Carey Thomas, Ph. D.	41	310	27,291
1871	Buchtel College†	Akron, O.	Univ'rsalist	Rev. Ira A. Priest	18	192	7,500
1846	Bucknell University†	Lewisburg, Pa	Baptist	John H. Harris, LL.D., Ph.D.	26	419	18,000
1848	Burritt College†	Spencer, Tenn	Christian	W. N. Billingsley, A.M.	10	188	3,825
1855	Butler University† (q)	Irvington, Ind	Non-Sect.	Scot Butler, A.M., LL.D.	22	238	6,000
1870	Canisius College	Buffalo, N. Y.	R. Catholic.	Rev. John B. Theis, S. J.	22	240	21,000
1850	Capital University	Columbus, O.	Lutheran	F. W. Stellhorn, D. D.	8	115	6,000
1866	Carleton College†	Northfield, Minn	Congregat'l.	James W. Strong, D.D.	21	310	15,000
1851	Carson & Newman C.†	Mossy Creek, Tenn	Baptist	J. T. Henderson, A.M.	12	300	3,500
1870	Carthage College†	Carthage, Ill	Lutheran	Rev. J. M. Ruthrauff, D.D.	12	158	5,000
1880	Case Sc. App'l Science	Cleveland, O	Non-Sect	Cady Staley, Ph.D., LL.D.	20	240	2,500
1851	Catawba College†	Newton, N. C.	Reformed	Rev. G. C. Clapp, D.D.	10	170	1,500
1888	Catholic Univ. Am. (f)	Washington, D. C.	R. Catholic.	Rev. Thomas J. Conaty, D.D.	30	175	46,584
1857	Central College†	Fayette, Mo.	Meth. Ep. S.	E. B. Craighead, A.M., LL.D.	12	181	6,000
1855	Central Penn'a Coll. †.	New Berlin, Pa.	Evangelical	Rev. A. E. Gobble, A.M., D.D	7	103	5,000
1866	Central Tenn. Col.†(c).	Nashville, Tenn	Meth. Epis.	Rev. John Braden, D.D.	43	536	4,225
1853	Central University†	Pella, Iowa	Baptist	Rev. A. B. Chaffee, A.M., D.D.	14	206	4,000
1873	Central University	Richmond, Ky	Presbyter'n	L. H. Blanton, D.D., Chan.	40	954	8,200
1864	Central Wesleyan Col.†	Warrenton, Mo.	Meth. Epis.	Geo. B. Addicks, A. B., A. M.	12	245	6,000
1819	Centre College	Danville, Ky	Presbyter'n	Rv. W. C. Roberts, D.D., LL.D	16	242	12,137
1853	Chaddock College†	Quincy, Ill	Meth. Epis.	Rev. A. M. Danely, A.M.	15	75	1,000
1891	Charles City College†	Charles City, Iowa	Germ. Meth.	J. F. Hirsch, M. A.	11	220	2,000
1785	Charleston College	Charleston, S. C.	Non-Sect	Harrison Randolph, M. A.	7	40	12,500
1853	Christian University†	Canton, Mo	Disciples	Clinton Lockhart, A.M., Ph.D	22	125	1,000
1869	Claflin University†§	Orangeburg, S. C.	Meth. Epis.	L. M. Dunton, A.M., D.D.	29	663	5,000
1870	Clark University†	Atlanta, Ga	Meth. Epis.	Chas. M. Melden, Ph. D.	17	475	1,000
1887	Clark University	Worcester, Mass	Non-Sect	G Stanley Hall, LL.D.	..	..	17,000
1890	Clemson Agri. College	Clemson Col., S.C.	Non-Sect.	Henry S. Hartzog, B.S.	29	450	5,000
1881	Coe College†	Cedar Rapids, Ia	Presbyter'n	Rev. S. B. McCormick, D. D.	11	182	2,500
1818	Colby College†	Waterville, Me	Baptist	Rev. Nathaniel Butler, D. D.	15	220	34,800
1885	Colfax College†	Colfax, Wash	Baptist	F. N. English, A. M., Ph. D.	7	126	1,500
1819	Colgate University	Hamilton, N. Y.	Baptist	W. H. Crawshaw Dean	29	325	26,047

Organized.	Colleges—Table One. For explanation of signs, see page 305.	Location.	Denominational Control.	President or Chairman of Faculty.	Instructors.*	Students.*	Volumes in Library
1847	College City of N. Y.	Manh'nBoro,N.Y.	Non-Sect	Alex. Stewart Webb, LL.D.	60	1,907	31,536
1874	Colorado College†	Colorado Sp's, Col	Non-Sect	W. F. Slocum, B. D., LL. D.	34	450	25,000
1754	Columbia Univ. (d)	Manh'nBoro,N.Y.	Non-Sect	Seth Low, LL.D.	304	2,157	250,000
1821	Columbian Univ.†.	Washington, D. C.	Baptist	B. L. Whitman, D. D.	238	1,093	12,000
1839	Concordia College	Fort Wayne, Ind.	Lutheran	Jos. Schmidt, A. M.	7	177	4,260
1838	Consolidated Univ. †.	Univ. Park, Ore.	Meth. Epis.	Rev. C. R. Thoburn (Chan.).	17	182	1,500
1857	Cornell College†	Mt. Vernon, Iowa.	Meth. Epis.	Wm. F. King, D.D., LL.D	32	571	16,536
1868	Cornell University †.	Ithaca, N. Y.	Non-Sect	J. G. Schurman, D.Sc., LL.D.	196	1,835	211,278
1889	Cotner University†	Bethany, Neb.	Disciples	W. P. Aylsworth, LL. D.	42	186	....
1842	Cumberland Univ.†.	Lebanon, Tenn.	Cumb. Pres.	Nathan Green, LL.D. (Chan.)	17	273	6,000
1769	Dartmouth College	Hanover, N. H.	Non-Sect	Wm. J. Tucker, D.D., LL.D.	60	670	85,000
1837	Davidson College	Davidson, N. C.	Presbyter'n	J. B. Shearer, D.D., LL.D.	10	180	12,000
1884	Defiance College†	Defiance, O.	Non-Sect	Rev J.R.H. Latchaw, A M, DD	9	287	500
1833	Delaware College	Newark, Del	Non-Sect	Geo. A. Harter, M.A., Ph.D.	13	91	10,000
1831	Denison University	Granville, O.	Baptist	D. B. Purinton, Ph.D., LL.D.	23	378	20,000
1837	De Pauw University†.	Greencastle, Ind.	Meth. Epis.	Rev. H. A. Gobin, D.D.	28	480	9,700
1865	Des Moines College†.	Des Moines, Iowa.	Baptist	H.L.Stetson, D.D. (Act. Pres.)	10	153	2,500
1783	Dickinson College†	Carlisle, Pa.	Meth. Epis.	Geo. E. Reed, S. T. D., LL.D.	28	450	35,000
1872	Doane College†	Crete, Neb	Congregat'l.	David B. Perry, A. M., D. D.	12	140	7,600
1881	Drake University †.	Des Moines, Iowa.	Christian	Wm. B. Craig, D. D., Chan.	60	1,100	6,500
1867	Drew Theol. Sem.	Madison, N. J	Meth. Epis.	Henry A. Buttz, D.D., LL.D.	7	175	43,000
1873	Drury College†	Springfield, Mo.	Congregat'l.	Homer T. Fuller, Ph.D.	18	325	23,500
1847	Earlham College†	Richmond, Ind.	Or. Friends.	Joseph J. Mills, A.M., LL.D.	15	360	30,000
1855	Elmira College ‡	Elmira, N. Y.	Presbyter'n	Rev. A. C. MacKenzie, D.D.	19	114	5,000
1890	Elon College†	Elon College, N. C.	Christian	Rev. W. W. Stalls, A.M., D.D.	12	100	12,000
1838	Emory & Henry Col.	Emory, Va.	Methodist	R. G. Waterhouse, M.A., D.D.	8	119	11,000
1837	Emory College	Oxford, Ga.	Meth. Ep. S.	C. E. Dowman, A. M., D. D.	15	305	20,000
1882	Emporia College†	Emporia, Kan.	Presbyter'n	Rev. J. C. Miller, A. M., D. D.	12	104	4,000
1839	Erskine College†	Due West, S. C.	Presbyter'n	Rev. W. M. Grier, D.D., LL.D.	6	80	6,000
1855	Eureka College†	Eureka, Ill.	Disciples	J. H. Hardin, A.M., LL.D.	16	210	3,200
1867	Ewing College †	Ewing, Ill.	Baptist	J. A. Leavitt, B. A., D D	13	138	5,000
....	Fairmount College†.	Wichita, Kan.	Congregat'l.	Rev. J. N. Morrison.	..	..	....
1888	Fargo College†	Fargo, N. Dak.	Congregat'l.	H. C. Simmons, A. B., D. D.	8	166	2 600
1882	Findlay College†	Findlay, O	Ch. of God	Rev. C. Manchester, D. D	12	149	1,000
1867	Fisk University† (c).	Nashville, Tenn.	Congregat'l.	Erastus Milo Cravath, D.D.	25	459	6,509
1881	Fort Worth Univ. †.	Fort Worth, Tex.	Meth. Epis.	Rev. O. L. Fisher, A.M., D. D.	49	930	3,500
1852	Franklin & Marshall.	Lancaster, Pa.	Ref. in U. S.	Rev. J. S. Stahr, Ph.D., D.D.	23	306	35,947
1834	Franklin College†	Franklin, Ind.	Baptist	Rev. W. T. Stott, A.M., D.D.	11	260	12,000
1825	Franklin College†	New Athens, O	Non-Sect	Rev. W. A. Williams, D.D.	12	100	3,000
1854	Furman University†.	Greenville, S. C.	Baptist	A. P. Montague, Ph.D., LL.D.	15	165	2,000
1856	Gale College†	Galesville, Wis.	Presbyter'n	Wm. D. Thomas, D.D., Ph.D.	14	90	5,000
1881	Gates College†	Neligh, Neb.	Congregat'l.	Rev. Oscar F. Davis.	11	201	5,000
1817	General Theol. Sem.	Manh'nBoro,N.Y.	Prot. Epis.	E. A. Hoffman, D. D., D.C.L.	14	156	28,183
1848	Geneva College†	Beaver Falls, Pa.	Ref. Presb.	W. P. Johnston, A.M., D.D.	14	242	4,500
1829	Georgetown College†	Georgetown, Ky.	Baptist	Arthur Yager, Ph. D.	23	350	12,000
1789	Georgetown Univ.	Washington, D. C.	R. Catholic	Rev. J. D. Whitney, S. J.	118	684	80,000
1848	Girard College	Philadelphia, Pa.	Non-Sect	A. H. Fetterolf, Ph.D., LL.D	67	1,715	15,872
1850	Grand River C. U. Col. †	Edinburg, Mo.	Chris, Union	Rev. Geo. W. Mitchell, D.D.	9	97	1,000
1846	Greensboro College†.	Greensboro, N. C.	Meth. Epis	Dred Peacock, A.B., A.M.	15	160	6,000
1794	Gr'nville & Tusc. Col. †	Tusculum, Tenn.	Presbyter'n	Rev. Jere. Moore, D.D.	8	146	7,500
1891	Greer College†	Hoopeston, Ill.	Non-Sect.	J. C. McClure, B. S., A. M.	18	275	2,000
....	Grove City College	Grove City, Pa.	Non-Sect.	Rev. I. C. Ketler, Ph. D., D.D.	19	619	4,000
1837	Guilford College†	Guilford Col., N. C.	Friends	Lewis L. Hobbs, A.M.	11	175	5,000
1862	Gustav. Adolphus C. †	St. Peter, Minn.	Lutheran	M. Wahlstrom, A.M., Ph.D.	14	256	8,000
1812	Hamilton College	Clinton, N. Y.	Non-Sect	M. W. Stryker, D.D., LL.D.	18	155	40,000
1854	Hamline Univ. †.	St. Paul, Minn. (x).	Meth. Epis.	Rev. G. H. Bridgman, D.D.	60	393	7,500
1775	Hampden-SidneyCol.	Hamp.-Sidney, Va	Non-Sect	Richard McIlwaine, D.D.	9	128	16,000
1868	Hampton Inst. †(j)	Hampton, Va.	Non-Sect	Rev. H. B. Frissell, D.D.	80	1,006	9,000
1832	Hanover College†	Hanover, Ind.	Presbyter'n	D. W. Fisher, D.D., LL.D.	14	175	14,000
1834	Hartford Theol. Sem †	Hartford, Ct.	Congregat'l.	Rev. C. D. Hartranft, D.D.	17	63	68,000
1636	Harvard University.	Cambridge, Mass.	Non-Sect	Charles W. Eliot, LL.D.	401	3,829	520,000
1833	Haverford College	Haverford, Pa.	Friends	Isaac Sharpless, Sc.D., LL.D	18	116	34,800
1855	Hedding College†	Abingdon, Ill.	Meth. Epis.	H. D. Clark, D. D., Ph. D.	12	200	2,000
1850	Heidelberg Univ. †.	Tiffin, O	Ref. in U. S.	Rev. J. A. Peters, D.D.	23	365	15,000
1884	Hendrix College†	Conway, Ark.	Meth. Ep. S.	Rev. A. C. Millar, A.M.	9	160	5,000
....	Henry College†	Campbell, Tex.	Non-Sect.	T. H. Bridges	21	300	....
1857	Highland University†	Highland, Kan.	Presbyter'n	Roy V. Magers, A. M.	10	75	5,000
1855	Hillsdale College†	Hillsdale, Mich.	Free Baptist	George F Mosher, LL.D.	20	363	12,383
1867	Hiram College†	Hiram, O	Christian	Ely V. Zollars, A.M., LL.D.	25	360	6,000
1849	Hiwassee College†	Hiwassee C., Tenn	Non-Sect.	S. G. Gilbreath, B. Sc., Ph.B.	6	75	2,000
1825	Hobart College	Geneva, N. Y.	Prot. Epis.	Rev. Robt. E. Jones, D.D.	20	94	35,373
1866	Hope College†	Holland, Mich.	Ref. in Am.	Gerrit J. Kollen, A.M., LL.D	13	256	14,000
1841	Howard College† (q)	East Lake, Ala.	Baptist	F. M. Roof, A. B., A. M.	10	157	1,500
1890	Howard Payne Coll. †	Brownwood, Tex.	Baptist	J. H. Grove, M. S. D., A. M.	10	250	2,000
1867	Howard University†.	Washington, D. C.	Non-Sect	J. E. Rankin, D.D., LL.D.	50	683	13,000
1883	Huron College†.	Huron, S. Dak.	Presbyter'n	Rev. C. H. French, M. A.	12	150	1,000
1829	Illinois College	Jacksonville, Ill.	Non-Sect	J. E. Bradley, LL.D., Ph.D.	15	235	15,000
1851	Illinois Wesleyan U. †	Bloomington, Ill.	Meth. Epis.	Edgar M. Smith	41	1,320	10,000
1880	Indian University†.	Bacone, Ind. Ter.	Baptist	J. H. Scott	10	120	500
1820	Indiana University†.	Bloomington, Ind.	Non-Sect.	Joseph Swain, LL.D.	60	1,049	30,000
1847	Iowa College†	Grinnell, Iowa.	Congregat'l.	Rev. George A. Gates, D.D.	32	506	26,000
1869	Iowa State College†.	Ames, Iowa.	Non-Sect	W. M. Beardshear, LL.D.	52	589	12,000

Organized.	Colleges—Table One. For explanation of signs, see page 305.	Location.	Denominational Control.	President or Chairman of Faculty.	Instructors.*	Students.*	Volumes in Library
1843	Iowa Wesleyan Univ.†	Mt. Pleasant, Iowa	Meth. Epis.	C. L. Stafford, A.M., D.D.	20	381	4,000
1883	John B. Stetson Un.†	De Land, Fla.	Baptist	John F. Forbes, A.M., Ph.D.	20	275	8,000
1876	Johns Hopkins U. (g)	Baltimore, Md.	Non-Sect	Daniel C. Gilman, LL. D.	123	641	85,000
1855	Kalamazoo Coll.†(g)	Kalamazoo, Mich.	Baptist	A. G. Slocum, LL.D.	14	187	5,996
1886	Kansas Wesleyan U.†.	Salina, Kan.	Meth. Epis.	G. J. Hagerty, A.M.	15	472	3,500
1836	Kentucky University†	Lexington, Ky. (y)	Christian	Rev. Reuben L. Cave, D.D.	15	361	14,272
1860	Ky. Wesleyan Col.†	Winchester, Ky.	Meth. Ep. S.	Rev. Eugene H. Pearce, D.D.	14	332	2,000
1826	Kenyon College	Gambier, O.	Prot. Epis.	Rev. W. F. Peirce, M.A., LHD	21	175	32,000
1892	Keuka College †	Keuka Park, N.Y.	Free Bapt.	Rev. Geo. H. Ball, A.M., D.D.	12	150	2,000
1867	King College	Bristol, Tenn.	Presbyter'n	Rev. J. A. Wallace, M.A., D.D.	4	75	7,000
1837	Knox College†	Galesburg, Ill.	Non-Sect	John H. Finley, A.M., Ph.D	40	650	10,000
1883	La Fayette College†	La Fayette, Ala.	Non-Sect.	Geo. R. McNeil, A.M., Ph.D.	7	220	500
1832	Lafayette College	Easton, Pa.	Presbyter'n	E. D. Warfield, LL.D.	28	310	19,100
1858	La Grange College†	La Grange, Mo.	Baptist	Jere. F. Muir, LL.D., A. M.	15	150	7,000
1857	Lake Forest Univ.†	Lake Forest, Ill. (p)	Presbyter'n	James G. K. McClure, D.D.	121	1,393	16,000
1832	Lane Theol. Seminary	Cincinnati, O.	Presbyter'n		5	35	18,000
1863	La Salle College	Philadelphia, Pa.	R. Catholic	Rev. Bro. Isidore, F.S.C.	16	211	8,000
1847	Lawrence Univ.†	Appleton, Wis.	Meth. Epis.	Samuel Plantz, Ph.D., D.D.	23	378	15,620
1866	Lebanon Valley Col.†	Annville, Pa.	U. Brethren	Rev. H. U. Roop, A.M., Ph.D.	19	225	9,000
1866	Lehigh University	S. Bethlehem, Pa.	Non-Sect	Thomas M. Drown, LL.D.	40	321	100,000
1891	Leland Stanford, Jr.†	Palo Alto, Cal.	Non-Sect	David Starr Jordan, LL.D.	83	1,224	43,000
1870	Leland University†	New Orleans, La.	Non-Sect	Edward C. Mitchell, D.D.	21	691	1,500
1891	Lenoir College†	Hickory, N. C.	Lutheran	Rev. R. A. Yoder, A. M.	7	145	300
1856	Lenox College†	Hopkinton, Iowa.	Presbyter'n	Andrew G. Wilson, A. M.	10	140	4,000
1875	Liberty College†	Glasgow, Ky.	Baptist	H. J. Greenwell, A. M.	8	122	1,000
1893	Lima College†	Lima, O.	Evang. Luth	Rev. S. P. Long, A. M.	10	293	500
1865	Lincoln University†	Lincoln, Ill.	Cumb. Pres.	Archelaus E. Turner, A.M.	12	194	3,000
1854	Lincoln Univ.§(q)	Oxford, Pa.	Presbyter'n	Rev. I. N. Rendall, D.D.	11	191	14,000
1882	Livingstone College§†	Salisbury, N.C.	Afric. Meth.	Wm. H. Goler, D. D.	11	265	3,500
1851	Lombard University†	Galesburg, Ill.	Universalist	Charles E. Nash, A.M., D.D.	13	191	7,000
1860	Louisiana State Univ.	Baton Rouge, La.	Non-Sect	Thomas D. Boyd, M.A.	20	250	20,000
1885	Macalester College†	St. Paul, Minn.	Presbyter'n	James Wallace, Ph.D.	8	130	6,500
1863	Manhattan College	Manh'n Boro, N.Y.	R. Catholic	Rev. Bro. Justin, LL.D.	27	698	9,262
1835	Marietta College†	Marietta, O.	Non-Sect	J. H. Chamberlin, Ld.D. (Dean	20	200	60,000
1819	Maryville College†	Maryville, Tenn.	Presbyter'n	S. W. Boardman, D. D., LL.D.	16	379	12,000
1863	Mass. Agricul. Coll.†	Amherst, Mass.	Non-Sect	Henry H. Goodell, LL.D.	19	157	19,100
1865	Mass. Inst. Techn'logy†	Boston, Mass.	Non-Sect	James M. Crafts, S. B.	161	1,209	44,058
1830	McCormick Th. Sem.	Chicago, Ill.	Presbyter'n	B. L. Hobson, D. D. (Act. Chm.	9	170	20,000
1828	McKendree College†	Lebanon, Ill.	Meth. Epis.	McK. H. Chamberlin, LL.D.	14	298	9,000
1858	McMinnville Coll.†	McMinnville, Ore.	Baptist	H. L. Boardman, A. M.	8	125	2,600
1837	Mercer University	Macon, Ga.	Baptist	P. D. Pollock, A. M., LL. D.	15	260	15,000
1824	Miami University†	Oxford, O.	Non-Sect	William O. Thompson, D.D.	15	145	15,000
1857	Mich. Agric. Col.†	Lansing, Mich.	Non-Sect	J. L. Snyder, M. A., Ph. D.	48	480	22,000
1800	Middlebury College†	Middlebury, Vt.	Non-Sect	Ezra Brainerd, LL.D.	10	106	22,832
1887	Midland College†	Atchison, Kan.	Lutheran	Rev. Jacob A. Clutz, D.D.	14	124	5,000
1882	Milligan College†	Milligan, Tenn.	Christian	Josephus Hopwood, A.M.	9	185	2,000
1871	Mills Col. and Sem.‡	Seminary Park, Cal	Non-Sect	Mrs. C. T. Mills	24	140	6,000
1867	Milton College†	Milton, Wis.	7th Day Bap	Rev. W. C. Whitford, A.M., D.D	10	142	5,500
1880	Miss. Agric & Mech Col	Agric. Col., Miss.	Non-Sect	Gen. Stephen D. Lee, LL.D.	21	296	6,487
1850	Mississippi College	Clinton, Miss.	Baptist	Rev. W. M. Lowrey, D. D., A. M	8	115	4,000
1889	Missouri Valley Col†	Marshall, Mo.	Cumb. Pres.	William H. Black, D.D.	13	270	4,800
1856	Monmouth College†	Monmouth, Ill.	United Pres.	Samuel R. Lyons, D.D.	20	300	6,000
1856	Moore's Hill College†	Moore's Hill, Ind.	Meth. Epis.	Chas. W. Lewis, M. S.	9	144	5,000
1890	Morgan College† §...	Baltimore, Md.	Meth. Epis.	F. J. Wagner, A.M., D.D.	9	100	3,000
1894	Morningside College†	Sioux City, Iowa	Methodist	W. S. Lewis, D. D.	13	230	1,500
1881	Morris Brown College†	Atlanta, Ga.	Methodist	Rev. J. M. Henderson, A.M.	16	422	1,500
1872	Morrisville College†	Morrisville, Mo.	Meth. Epis.	J. J. Pritchett, A. M., LL. D.	10	180	4,200
1887	Mount Angel College	Mount Angel, Ore.	R. Catholic	P. Placidus, O.S.B.	18	100	6,000
1837	Mt. Holyoke College‡	S. Hadley, Mass.	Non-Sect	Mrs. E. Storrs Mead, A. M.	40	441	17,700
1808	Mt. St. Mary's College	Emmitsburg, Md.	R. Catholic	Very Rev. W. L. O'Hara, A.M.	40	200	20,000
1846	Mt. Union College†	Alliance, O.	Meth. Epis.	Albert B. Riker, D. D.	21	411	3,500
1867	Muhlenberg College	Allentown, Pa.	Lutheran	Rev. Thos. L. Seip, D.D.	12	164	10,300
1837	Muskingum College†	New Concord, O.	United Pres.	Rev. Jesse Johnson, D.D.	13	203	3,000
1888	Neb. Wesleyan U.†	University Pl, Neb	Meth. Epis.	R. W. C. Huutington, D. D.	20	400	3,000
1886	Nevada State Univ.†	Reno, Nev.	Non-Sect	Joseph E. Stubbs, D. D., LL.D	24	335	6,457
1856	Newberry College†	Newberry, S. C.	Lutheran	Geo. B. Cromer, A. M.	8	161	7,000
1825	Newton Theol. Inst. (e)	Newton Cntre, Mas	Baptist	Ayrah Hovey (Act. Pres.).	7	63	22,383
1831	New York Univ. (w)	New York City (w)	Non-Sect	H. M. McCracken, D.D., LL.D.	167	1,609	44,220
1856	Niagara University	Niagara Falls, N.Y	R. Catholic	Rev. Patrick McHale, C. M.	17	205	9,000
1859	North Carolina Col.	Mt. Pleasant, N. C.	Lutheran	Rev. M. G. G. Scherer, A. M.	4	75	4,000
1854	Northern Ill. Col.†...	Fulton, Ill.	Non-Sect	J. E. Bittinger, A. M.	10	175	1,500
1892	Nor' west Missouri C.†	Albany, Mo.	Meth. South	Wm. H. Pritchett, A. M.	8	106	1,200
1861	Northwestern Coll.†.	Naperville, Ill.	Evangelical.	Rev. H. J. Kiekhoefer, A.M.	18	365	4,500
1855	Northwestern Univ.†	Evanston, Ill.	Meth. Epis.	Henry W. Rogers, LL.D.	222	2,019	38,582
1865	Northwestern Univ.†.	Watertown, Wis.	Lutheran	A. F. Ernst	8	136	3,709
1861	Norwegian Luth. Coll.	Decorah, Iowa	Lutheran	Rev. Laur. Larsen	10	177	9,100
1833	Oberlin College†	Oberlin, O.	Non-Sect	H. C. King, A. M. (Ch. Fac.).	69	1,310	49,631
1887	Ogden College	Bowling Gr'n, Ky.	Non-Sect	Wm. A. Obenchain, A.M.	5	82	3,000
1870	Ohio State Univ.†	Columbus, O.	Non-Sect	J. H. Canfield, LL.D., A.M.	98	1,150	23,339
1804	Ohio University†	Athens, O.	Non-Sect	Chas. W. Super, Ph. D., LL.D.	23	435	14,500
1844	Ohio Wesleyan Univ.†	Delaware, O.	Meth. Epis.	J. W. Bashford, Ph.D., D.D.	98	1,311	30,000
1844	Olivet College†	Olivet, Mich.	Congregat'l	Rev. Willard G. Sperry, D.D.	23	250	26,000
1865	Ottawa University†..	Ottawa, Kan.	Baptist	J. D. S. Riggs, A. M., Ph.D.	19	503	3,500

Organized.	Colleges—Table One. For explanation of signs, see page 305.	Location.	Denominational Control.	President or Chairman of Faculty.	Instructors.*	Students*	Volumes in Library
1847	Otterbein Univ. †	Westerville, O.	U. Brethren.	T. J. Sanders, A.M., Ph.D.	20	249	8,000
1886	Ouachita Bapt. Coll. †	Arkadelphia, Ark.	Baptist	John W. Conger, A.B., A.M.	23	328	3,000
1849	Oxford College‡	Oxford, O.	Presbyter'n	Rev. Faye Walker, D.D.	27	153	5,000
1891	Pacific College†	Newberg, Ore.	Friends	Thomas Newlin, A.M.	8	120	1,000
1848	Pacific University†	Forest Grove, Ore.	Congregat'l.	Thomas McClelland, D.D.	13	216	9,300
1875	Park College†	Parkville, Mo.	Non-Sect.	L. M. McAfee, Chm. of Fac.	23	369	12,000
1875	Parsons College†	Fairfield, Iowa	Presbyter'n	Rev. D. E. Jenkins, Ph.D.	13	210	5,000
1873	Penn College†	Oskaloosa, Iowa	Friends	A. Rosenberger, A.B., LL.D.	12	257	5,000
1832	Pennsylvania Coll. †	Gettysburg, Pa.	Lutheran	H. W. McKnight, D.D., LL.D	16	263	24,000
1862	Penna. Military Col.	Chester, Pa.	Non-Sect.	Chas. E. Hyatt, C.E.	15	121	1,500
1859	Penna. State Coll. †	State College, Pa.	Non-Sect.	Geo. W. Atherton, LL.D.	47	293	12,400
1881	Philander Smith Col. †	Little Rock, Ark.	Meth. Epis.	Rev. James M. Cox, A.M.	14	287	800
1866	Philomath College†	Philomath, Ore.	U. Brethren.	J. M. C. Miller, M. S.	9	116	1,000
1881	Pike College†	Bowling Green, Mo	Non-Sect.	R. E. Downing, A.M.	9	165	600
1891	Polytechnic College†	Fort Worth, Tex.	Meth. Ep. S.	Rev. W. F. Lloyd, D.D.	20	332	2,500
1854	Polytechnic Institute.	B'klyn Boro, N. Y.	Non-Sect.	D. H. Cochran, Ph.D., LL.D.	49	700	11,000
1891	Portland University	Merged into Conso	lidated Univ	ersity, University Park, Ore.			
1887	Pratt Institute†	B'klyn Boro, N. Y.	Non-Sect.	Charles M. Pratt	134	2,791	67,216
1880	Presbyterian Col. S. C†	Clinton, S. C.	Presbyter'n	Almon E. Spencer, B.A., M.A	6	50	1,400
1812	Princeton Theol. Sem.	Princeton, N. J.	Presbyter'n	W. H. Green, D.D. (Act. Pres.)	12	195	61,900
1746	Princeton University	Princeton, N. J.	Non-Sect.	F. L. Patton, D.D., LL.D.	84	1,105	131,500
1871	Proseminar College	Elmhurst, Ill.	Evangelical	Rev. D. Irion	8	103	2,137
1889	Puget Sound Univ.	Merged into Conso	lidated Univ	ersity, University Park, Ore.			
1874	Purdue University†	Lafayette, Ind.	Non-Sect.	James H. Smart, A.M., LL.D.	65	750	10,000
1853	Racine College	Racine, Wis.	Prot. Epis.	Rev. Arthur Piper, S.T.D.	7	47	10,000
1879	Radcliffe College‡	Cambridge, Mass.	Non-Sect.	Mrs. Elizabeth C. Agassiz	100	424	12,000
1830	Randolph-Macon Col.	Ashland, Va. (*l*).	Meth. Epis.	John A. Kern, D.D.	12	111	8,000
1892	Red River Val. Univ. †	Wahpeton, N. Dak	Meth. Epis.	Rev M. V. B. Knox, Ph.D., D.D	8	135	2,700
1824	Rensselaer Poly. Inst.	Troy, N. Y.	Non-Sect.	John Hudson Peck, LL.D.	16	152	6,000
1835	Richmond College†	Richmond, O.	Non-Sect.	G. W. MacMillan, D.D., Ph.D.	7	100	3,000
1832	Richmond College†	Richmond, Va.	Baptist	F. W. Boatwright, M.A.	18	260	13,000
1892	Ridgeville College†	Ridgeville, Ind.	Congregat'l.	Rev. Geo. Hindley, B.D.	7	130	3,000
1876	Rio Grande College†	Rio Grande, O.	Free Bapt.	Rev. J. M. Davis, D.D.	6	154	1,100
1851	Ripon College†	Ripon, Wis.	Non-Sect.	Rev. Rufus C. Flagg, D.D.	17	180	10,000
1853	Roanoke College	Salem, Va.	Non-Sect.	J. D. Dreher, A.M., Ph.D.	11	191	21,000
1857	Rock Hill College	Ellicott City, Md.	R. Catholic.	Rev. Brother Abraham	20	145	7,500
1863	Roger Williams U. †§	Nashville, Tenn.	Baptist	Rev. Owen James, D.D.	15	220	5,000
1885	Rollins College†	Winter Park, Fla.	Non-Sect.	Rev. G. M. Ward, A.M., LL.B.	20	186	3,000
1883	Rose Polytechnic Inst	Terre Haute, Ind.	Non-Sect.	C. Leo Mees, Ph.D.	21	110	9,000
1766	Rutgers College	N. Brunswick, N. J	Dutch Ref'd	Austin Scott, Ph.D., LL.D.	27	168	36,562
1853	Rutherford College†	Ruth'f'd Col., N.C.	Non-Sect.	W. E. Abernethy, A. M.	7	105	5,000
1871	San Fran. Theol. Sem.	San Anselmo, Cal.	Presbyter'n	*See note "k" on page* 305	7	30	18,000
1866	Scio College†	Scio, O.	Meth. Epis.	John Wier, A.M., D.D	16	410	2,500
1870	Scotia Seminary‡§	Concord, N. C.	Presbyter'n	Rev. D. J. Satterfield, D.D.	15	273	1,700
1856	Seton Hall College	South Orange, N.J.	R. Catholic.	Rev. J. J. Synnott, D.D.	15	150	25,000
1865	Shaw University†§	Raleigh, N. C.	Baptist	Charles F. Meserve, A.M.	24	362	1,500
1827	Shurtleff College† (*g*).	Upper Alton, Ill.	Baptist	Austen K. de Blois, Ph.D.	20	222	8,000
1867	Simpson College†	Indianola, Iowa	Meth. Epis.	Rev. Jos. B. Harris	17	545	3,200
1875	Smith College‡	N'hampton, Mass	Non-Sect.	L. Clark Seelye, D.D., LL.D.	64	1,070	7,000
1801	South Carolina Coll. †	Columbia, S. C.	Non-Sect.	F. C. Woodward, Litt. D.	12	185	30,000
1883	South Dakota Univ. †	Mitchell, S. Dak.	Meth. Epis.	Rev. W. I. Graham, D.D.	13	264	2,000
1859	S'th'n Bap. Theo. Sem.	Louisville, Ky.	Baptist	Wm. H. Whitsitt, D.D., LL.D.	11	280	25,000
1856	Southern University†	Greensboro', Ala.	Meth. Ep. S.	J. O. Keener, A.M., D.D.	9	176	10,000
1849	So. Kentucky Coll. †	Hopkinsville, Ky.	Christian	Saml. S. Woolwine	8	190	600
1878	Southwest Bap. Col. †	Bolivar, Mo.	Baptist	James Rice, A. M.	7	113	1,200
1845	Southwe'n Bap. Un. †	Jackson, Tenn.	Baptist	G. M. Savage, A.M., LL.D.	20	270	.....
1875	Southwe'n Pres. Univ.	Clarksville, Tenn.	Presbyter'n	George Summey, D.D.	11	140	8,000
1872	Southwestern Univ. †	Georgetown, Tex.	Meth. Ep. S.	Jno. R. Allen, D.D. (Chm. Fac)	22	424	5,000
1885	Southwest Kansas C. †	Winfield, Kan	Meth. Epis.	Chester A. Place, A.M., B.D.	16	304	3,000
1830	Spring Hill College	Spring Hill, Ala.	R. Catholic.	Very Rev. M. Moynihan, S.J.	25	130	75,000
1847	State Univ. Iowa†	Iowa City, Iowa	Non-Sect.	C. A. Schaeffer, Ph.D., LL.D.	101	1,331	25,000
1879	State Univ. of Ky. †§	Louisville, Ky.	Baptist	Rev. Chas. L. Purce, D.D.	10	141	500
1858	St. Benedict's College	Atchison, Kan.	R. Catholic.	Rt. Rev. I. Wolf, D.D.	23	147	14,000
1848	St. Charles College	Ellicott City, Md.	R. Catholic.	Rev. C. B. Schrantz, S.S. A.M	17	230	13,339
1888	St. Edward's College	Austin, Tex.	R. Catholic.	P. P. Klein, C.S.C.	25	150	3,000
1847	St. Francis Xavier C.	Manh'n Boro, N.Y.	R. Catholic.	Rev. T. E. Murphy, S.J.	40	732	30,000
1871	Stevens Inst. of Tech.	Hoboken, N. J.	Non-Sect.	Henry Morton, Ph.D., LL.D.	21	214	9,500
1789	St. John's College	Annapolis, Md.	Non-Sect.	Thomas Fell, Ph.D., LL.D.	13	156	9,000
1865	St. John's College	Washington, D.C.	R. Catholic.	Rev. Bro. Fabrician, F.S.C.	13	150	2,500
1846	St. John's College	Fordham, N. Y. C.	R. Catholic.	Rev. T. J. Campbell, A.M.	..	250	40,000
1857	St. John's University	Collegeville, Minn.	R. Catholic.	Rt. Rev. Peter Engel, Ph.D.	23	250	12,000
1856	St. Lawrence Univ. †	Canton, N. Y.	Universalist	John C. Lee, Ph.D., S.T.D.	16	144	11,700
1829	St. Louis University	St. Louis, Mo.	R. Catholic.	Rev. J. F. X. Hoeffer, S. J.	30	440	40,000
1869	St. Mary's College	St. Mary's, Kan.	R. Catholic.	Rev. James McCabe, S.J.	27	240	7,500
1821	St. Mary's College	St. Mary's, Ky.	R. Catholic.	Rev. John Fehrenbach, D.D.	10	91	4,000
1874	St. Olaf College†	Northfield, Minn.	Lutheran	Rev. Th. N. Mohn	12	125	2,500
1889	St. Paul's College†	St. Paul Park, Min.	Meth. Epis.	Rev. C. W. Hertzler, A. M.	7	100	900
1860	St. Stephen's College.	Annandale, N. Y.	Prot. Epis.	Rev. Geo. B. Hopson, D.D.	8	61	1,450
1865	St. Vincent's College.	Los Angeles, Cal.	R. Catholic.	Rev. J. A. Linn, C.M.	16	160	3,000
1869	Swarthmore Coll. †	Swarthmore, Pa.	Friends	Wm. W. Birdsall	23	186	18,500
1871	Syracuse University†	Syracuse, N. Y.	Meth. Epis.	Rev. J. R. Day, S.T.D., LL.D.	121	1,092	55,000
1866	Tabor College†	Tabor, Iowa	Congregat'l.	Rev. Rich'd C. Hughes, A.M.	14	178	8,300
1867	Talladega College† (c)	Talladega, Ala.	Congregat'l.	G. W. Andrews (Act. Pres.)	25	600	5,000

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1883	Tarkio College†	Tarkio, Mo	Un. Presb	Rev. J. A. Thompson, D.D.	15	271	1,081
1846	Taylor University†	Upland, Ind	Meth. Epis.	Rev. T. C. Reade, A.M., D.D.	21	222	2,000
1889	Teachers' College†¶	Manh'nBoro, N.Y.	Non-Sect	Seth Low, LL.D.	66	..	10,000
1870	Thiel College†	Greenville Pa	Lutheran	Theophilus B. Roth, D.D.	10	125	7,000
1891	Throop Poly. Inst.†	Pasadena, Cal	Non-Sect	Walter A. Edwards, A.M.	23	216	1,650
1854	Trinity College	Durham, N. C	Meth. Ep. S.	John C. Kilgo, D.D., A.M.	18	192	13,000
1823	Trinity College	Hartford, Ct	Non-Sect.	Geo. W. Smith, D.D., LL.D.	20	135	40,000
1869	Trinity University†	Tehuacana, Tex	Cumb. Pres.	L. A. Johnson (Chm. of Fac.)	17	245	3,000
1855	Tufts College†	Tufts Coll., Mass	Universalist	Elmer Hewitt Capen, D.D.	90	530	40,000
1834	Tulane University†(n)	New Orleans, La	Non-Sect	Wm. P. Johnston, LL.D.	73	856	20,000
1859	Union Christ'n Coll.†	Merom, Ind	Christian	Rev. L. J. Aldrich, A.M., D.D.	13	225	3,800
1836	Union College†	Barbourville, Ky.	Meth. Epis.	James P. Faulkner	8	140	1,061
1891	Union College†	College View, Neb.	Non-Sect	Wm. T. Bland	21	342	2,000
1795	Union College	Schenectady, N.Y.	Non-Sect	Rev. A. V. V. Raymond, D.D.	21	195	31,928
1836	Union Theol. Sem.	Manh'nBoro, N.Y.	Presbyter'n	Rev. Chas. Cuthbert Hall	12	125	72,562
1881	University Institute†	Lockhart, Miss	Non-Sect	C. A. Huddleston, A.M., D.D.	6	103	1,879
1831	Univ. of Alabama†	Tuscaloosa, Ala‡‡	Non-Sect	James K. Powers, LL.D	34	318	15,000
1891	Univ. of Arizona†	Tucson, Ariz	Non-Sect	Millard M. Parker, A.M.	16	156	3,200
1868	Univ. of California†	Berkeley, Cal	Non-Sect	Martin Kellogg, LL.D. §§	271	2,196	76,000
1890	Univ. of Chicago†	Chicago, Ill	Non-Sect	Wm. R. Harper, Ph.D., D.D.	200	2,500	336,740
1874	Univ. of Cincinnati†	Cincinnati, O	Non-Sect	.....	z)29	(z)456	16,223
1877	Univ. of Colorado†	Boulder, Col	Non-Sect	Jas. H. Baker, M. A., LL.D.	80	700	18,495
1864	Univ. of Denver†	Denver, Col	Meth. Epis.	Wm. F. McDowell, S.T.D.	99	598	10,000
1785	Univ. of Georgia	Athens, Ga	Non-Sect	Wm. E. Boggs, D.D., LL.D.	40	470	28,960
1892	Univ. of Idaho†	Moscow, Idaho	Non-Sect	Jos. P. Blanton, A.M., LL.D.	21	300	6,100
1868	Univ. of Illinois†	Urbana, Ill. (r)	Non-Sect	Andrew S. Draper, LL.D.	214	1,750	50,000
1855	Univ. of Iowa†	Iowa City, Iowa	Non-Sect	A. N. Currier (Act. Pres.)	112	1,313	30,000
1866	Univ. of Kansas†	Lawrence, Kan	Non-Sect	F. H. Snow, Ph.D., LL.D.	58	1,064	30,000
1865	Univ. of Maine†	Orono, Me	Non-Sect	Abram W. Harris, Sc. D.	43	320	14,000
1837	Univ. of Michigan†	Ann Arbor, Mich.	Non-Sect	James B. Angell, LL.D.	178	3,229	122,000
1869	Univ. of Minnesota†	Minneapolis, Minn	Non-Sect	Cyrus Northrop, LL.D.	215	3,010	53,000
1848	Univ. of Mississippi†	University, Miss	Non-Sect	Robert B. Fulton, LL.D.	20	296	14,000
1840	Univ. of Missouri†	Columbia, Mo. (u)	Non-Sect	Richard Henry Jesse, LL.D.	64	818	25,000
1895	Univ. of Montana†	Missoula, Mont	Non-Sect	Oscar J. Craig, A.M., Ph.D.	12	203	3,000
1785	Univ. of Nashville†	Nashville, Tenn	Non-Sect	W. H. Payne, LL.D., Ph.D.	78	1,420	12,000
1869	Univ. of Nebraska†	Lincoln, Neb	Non-Sect	Geo. E. MacLean, LL.D.	185	1,915	40,000
1889	Univ. of N. Mexico†	Albuquerque, N.M	Non-Sect	C. L. Herrick, M. S.	21	100	....
1795	Univ. of N. Carolina(v)	Chapel Hill, N. C.	Non-Sect	Edwin A. Alderman, D.C.L.	47	670	35,000
1884	Univ. of N. Dakota†	Grand Forks, N. Dk.	Non-Sect	Webster Merrifield, M.A.	14	362	6,500
1842	Univ. of Notre Dame	Notre Dame, Ind	R. Catholic	Rev. A. Morrisey, C. S. C.	66	645	50,000
1892	Univ. of Oklahoma†	Norman, Okla	Non-Sect	David R. Boyd, A. M.	13	220	5,000
1880	Univ. of Omaha†	Omaha, Neb. (l)	Presbyter'n	David R. Kerr, D.D., Ph.D.	75	300	5,000
1877	Univ. of Oregon†	Eugene, Ore	Non-Sect	C. H. Chapman, Ph.D.	49	300	7,000
1852	Univ. of the Pacific†	College Park, Cal	Meth. Epis.	Eli McClish, A. M., D. D.	20	210	6,000
1740	Univ. of Pennsyl'nia†	Philadelphia, Pa	Non-Sect	Charles C. Harrison, LL.D.	258	2,834	140,000
1850	Univ. of Rochester	Rochester, N. Y	Baptist	H. F. Burton (Act. Pres.)	15	216	34,500
1880	Univ. of S. Calif'nia†(q)	Los Angeles, Cal	Meth. Epis.	J. P. Widney, A.M., M. D.	54	400	4,000
1882	Univ. of S. Dakota†	Vermillion, S. Dak.	Non-Sect	James E. Todd, M.A.	20	355	4,500
1868	Univ. of the South	Sewanee, Tenn	Prot. Epis	B. L. Wiggins, M.A., Vice-C.	42	427	41,000
1794	Univ. of Tennessee†(c)	Knoxville Tenn	Non-Sect	C. W. Dabney, Ph.D., LL.D.	56	598	15,500
1881	Univ. of Texas†	Austin, Tex. (s)	Non-Sect	Geo. T. Winston, LL. D.	71	800	35,000
1850	Univ. of Urbana	Urbana, O	Non-Sect	Rev. John Whitehead, M. A.	6	120	15,000
1850	Univ. of Utah†	Salt Lake City, U	Non-Sect	Jos. T. Kingsbury, Ph. D.	22	567	15,000
1800	Univ. of Vermont†	Burlington, Vt	Non-Sect	Mat. H. Buckham, D.D.	54	539	51,000
1825	Univ. of Virginia	Charlottesville, Va	Non-Sect	P. B. Barringer, M.D.	43	600	40,000
1862	Univ. of Washington†	Seattle, Wash	Non-Sect	F. P. Graves, Ph.D., LL.D.	23	239	8,000
1848	Univ. of Wisconsin†	Madison, Wis	Non-Sect	Charles K. Adams, LL.D.	120	1,767	54,000
1870	Univ. of Wooster†	Wooster, O	Presbyter'n	Rev. Sylvester F. Scovel	22	767	17,000
1887	Univ. of Wyoming†	Laramie, Wyo	Non-Sect	Rev. Elmer E. Smiley, A.B.	14	186	7,000
1857	Upper Iowa Univ.†	Fayette, Iowa	Meth. Epis.	Rev. J. W. Bissell, A.M., D.D.	23	412	5,000
1869	Ursinus College†	Collegeville, Pa	Ref. in U. S.	Rev. H. T. Spangler, D.D.	28	200	8,000
1867	U. S. Grant Univ.†	Chattanooga, Tenn	Meth. Epis.	Bishop I. W. Joyce, LL.D.	q)59	(q)612	6,000
1802	U. S. Military Acad	West Point, N. Y.	Non-Sect	Col. A. L. Mills, U.S. A. Supt.	53	325	41,938
1845	U. S. Naval Academy	Annapolis Md	Non-Sect	F. V. McNair, R.A., U.S.N.	56	280	37,891
1872	Vanderbilt Univ.†	Nashville, Tenn	Meth. Ep. S.	J. H. Kirkland, LL.D., Ph.D	90	800	18,000
1892	Vashon College†	Burton, Wash	Non-Sect	A. C. Jones, Ph. D.	13	127	1,138
1861	Vassar College†	Poughkeepsie, N.Y	Non-Sect	Jas. M. Taylor, D.D., LL.D.	60	614	30,000
1842	Villanova College	Villanova, Pa	R. Catholic	Rev. L. A. Delurey, A.M.	14	135	2,000
1806	Vincennes Univ.†	Vincennes, Ind	Non-Sect	Albert H. Yoder	15	265	7 805
1839	Virginia Mil. Inst	Lexington, Va	Non-Sect	Scott Shipp, Supt	17	247	9,914
1872	Virginia Poly. Inst.	Blacksburg, Va	Non-Sect	J. M. McBryde, Ph.D., LL.D.	32	333	3,000
1832	Wabash College	Crawf'rdsville, Ind	Non-Sect	G. S. Burroughs, LL. D.	21	200	35,000
1833	Wake Forest College	Wake Forest, N. C.	Baptist	C. E. Taylor, D.D., LL.D.	14	254	13,000
1865	Washburn College†	Topeka, Kan	Congregat'l	George M. Herrick, A.M.	16	248	7,500
1802	Wash. & Jefferson Col.	Washington, Pa	Non-Sect (t)	Rev. Jas. D. Moffat, D. D.	15	340	15,000
1749	Wash. & Lee Univ	Lexington, Va	Non-Sect	William L. Wilson, LL. D.	25	140	40,000
1783	Washington College†	Chestertown, Md.	Non-Sect.	C. W. Reid, Ph. D	8	110	2,500
1795	Washington College†	Wash'n Col., Tenn	Non-Sect (i)	Rev. Jas. T. Cooter, M. A.	9	199	2,500
1853	Washington Univ.†	St. Louis, Mo	Non-Sect.	Winfield S. Chaplin, LL.D.	170	1,669	5,000
1875	Wellesley College†	Wellesley, Mass	Non-Sect.	Julia J. Irvine, M.A., Litt. D.	78	654	48,600
1868	Wells College†	Aurora, N. Y	Non-Sect.	W. E. Waters, B.A., Ph. D.	20	95	7,000
1831	Wesleyan Univ.†	Middletown, Ct	Meth. Epis.	B. P. Raymond, D.D., LL. D.	34	330	53,000

Organized.	Colleges—Table One. For explanation of signs, see page 305.	Location.	Denominational Control.	President or Chairman of Faculty.	Instructors.*	Students.*	Volumes in Library
1856	Western College†	Toledo, Iowa	U. Brethren	L. Bookwalter, A.M., D.D.	12	230	3,000
1867	West. Maryland Col.†	Westminster, Md.	Meth. Prot.	Rev. T. H. Lewis, D.D., A.M.	20	250	5,000
1787	West. Un. of Penn.†..	Pittsburgh, Pa. (*m*)	Non-Sect.	W. J. Holland, Ph.D., D.D.	120	800	16,000
1886	West. Reserve Univ. (*o*)	Cleveland, O.	Non-Sect.	Charles F. Thwing, D.D.	142	750	55,000
1865	Westfield College†	Westfield, Ill.	U. Brethren	William S. Reese, Ph.M.	9	160	3,000
1853	Westminster Col.	Fulton, Mo.	Presbyter'n	J. J. Rice (Acting Pres.)	9	100	6,000
1852	Westminster Col.†..	N. Wilmington, Pa	Unit. Presb.	Rev. R. G. Ferguson, D.D.	11	291	4,000
1867	W. Virginia Univ.†..	Morgant'n, W. Va	Non-Sect.	Jerome H. Raymond, Ph.D.	48	845	20,000
1860	Wheaton College†	Wheaton, Ill.	Congregat'l.	Charles A. Blanchard, D.D.	18	321	3,000
1859	Whitman College†	WallaWalla, Wn.	Congregat'l.	Rev. S. B. L. Penrose, A.B.	16	209	6,000
1856	Wilberforce Univ.†§.	Wilberforce, O.	Meth. Epis.	S. T. Mitchell, A.M., LL.D.	20	305	6,500
1873	Wiley University†§	Marshall, Tex.	Meth. Epis.	Rev. M. W. Dogan, A.M.	15	353	3,550
1844	Willamette Univ.†..	Salem, Ore.	Meth. Epis	Willis C. Hawley, A.M.	53	575	4,513
1693	Will'm & Mary Col..	Williamsburg, Va.	Non-Sect.	Lyon G. Tyler, M.A., LL.D	11	171	14,000
1849	William Jewell Col..	Liberty, Mo.	Baptist.	John P. Greene, D.D., LL.D.	23	329	12,000
1785	Williams College	Williamst'n, Mass	Non-Sect.	Franklin Carter, Ph.D., LL.D	30	388	40,750
1870	Wilmington College†	Wilmington, O.	Friends.	James B. Unthank, M.Sc.	11	131	2,500
1870	Wilson College†	Chambersburg, Pa	Presbyter'n	Rev. S. A. Martin, D.D.	28	290	6,000
1846	Wittenberg Coll.† (*q*)	Springfield, O.	Lutheran	S. A. Ort, D.D., LL.D.	21	450	12,000
1854	Wofford College†	Spartanburg, S.C.	Meth. Ep. S.	James H. Carlisle, LL.D.	8	161	8,000
1865	Worcester Poly. Inst.	Worcester, Mass.	Non-Sect.	T.C.Mendenhall, Ph.D., LLD	30	235	5,200
1701	Yale University (*v*)	New Haven, Ct.	Congregat'l.	Timothy Dwight, D.D. §§	252	2,500	285,000
1882	Yankton College†	Yankton, S. Dak.	Congregat'l.	Rev. Henry K. Warren, A.M.	15	236	6,255
1890	York College†	York, Neb.	U. Brethren.	Wm. E. Schell, A.M.	10	194	1,000

TABLE TWO—COMMENCEMENT DAYS, GRADUATES, ETC.

Colleges. For explanation of signs, see page 305.	Commencement Day, 1899.	Graduates since Organization.*	Alumni Living.*	Earliest Graduate Living.	Graduated.	Present Address.
Add-Ran Christ. U.†	June 1	140	136	Edgar Millwee	1876	Willowvale, Okla. Ter.
Adelphi College†	June 14	....	....	....	....	....
Adrian College†	June 22	400	375	A. H. Lowrie	1858	Freiburg, Baden.
Alabama Poly. Inst.†	June 14	484	....	L. V. Rosser	1872	Carrollton, Ala.
Albion College†	June 15	....	....	....	....	....
Alfred University†	June 22	741	....	Harriet N. M. Green	1844	Alfred Station, N. Y.
Allegheny College†	June 29	1,143	....	William Reynolds	1837	Meadville, Pa.
Alma College†	June 29	110	....	....	....	....
Am. Temperance Un.	May 24	116	....	....	....	....
Amherst College	June 28	4,000	2,600	Prof. E. K. Sayre	1828	Monticello, Mo.
Amity College†	June 8	....	....	....	....	....
Andover Theo. Sem.	June 8	2,116	....	Harriet N. M. Green	1831	Andover, Mass.
Antioch College†	June 21	225	175	J. B. Weston, L. D.	1857	Stanfordville, N. Y.
Arkansas College†	June 7	122	115	Class of '76, 8 graduates living	by	last report.
Arkansas Ind. Univ.†	June 15	634	550	Class of '75, 7 graduates living	by	last report.
Armour Inst. Tech.†	June 21	200	....	....	....	....
Asheville College ‡	May 24	....	....	....	....	....
Atlanta Univ.†	June 1	333	279	Class of '76, 7 graduates living	by	last report.
Auburn Theol. Sem.	May 11	1,147	929	Rev. Ebenezer H. Stratton	1851	Branchport, N. Y.
Augsburg Seminary.	May 7	356	....	Rev. N. C. Brun	1870	Lake Mills, Iowa.
Augustana College†	May —	803	765	Rev. Andrew Jackson	1861	Rush Point, Minn.
Austin College	June 1	....	....	....	....	....
Avalon College†	June 8	72	....	....	....	....
Baker University†	June 8	417	....	Class of '66, 3 graduates living	by	last report.
Baldwin University†	June 15	475	429	Rosanna Baldwin, B. A.	1851	Needham, Mass.
Barnard College	June 14	85	82	....	....	....
Bates College†	June 29	846	790	Rev. A. H. Heath, D.D.	1867	St. Johnsbury, Vt.
Baylor University†	June 7	582	508	Stephen D. Rowe	1854	Galveston, Tex.
Beloit College†	June 21	572	461	Rev. Joseph Collie, D.D.	1851	William's Bay, Wis.
Benzonia College†	June —	12	12	....	....	....
Berea College†	June 21	92	81	George L. Pigg	1873	Anadarko, Ind. Ter.
Bethany Coll.† (Kan.)	May —	245	....	Rev. Eric Glad	1891	Fruithurst, Ala.
Bethany Coll.† (W. Va	June 16	700	....	....	....	....
Bethel Coll. (Ky.)	June 8	231	200	Rev. C. P. Shields, A.M.	1857	Russellville, Ky.
Bethel Coll.† (Tenn.)	May 31	160	100	M. J. Hart	1854	Dyersburg, Tenn.
Biddle University§	June 5	410	396	D. W. Culp, D.D.	1876	Palatka, Fla.
Blackburn Univ.†	June 1	252	200	Harlan P. Carson	1870	Scotland, S. Dak.
Boston University†	June 7	3,907	....	Rev. John B. Foote, D.D.	1850	Soduis, N. Y.
Bowdoin College	June 22	4,619	2,700	Frederic W. Burke	1824	Brooklyn Boro., N. Y
Brigham Young Col†	June 15	....	182	....	....	....
Brown University†	June 21	4,900	2,300	....	....	....
Bryn Mawr Coll.‡	June —	254	250	....	....	....
Buchtel College†	June 21	248	231	*See note "e," on page 305.*	....	....
Bucknell Univ.†	June 21	....	....	....	....	....
Burritt College†	May 19	168	140	Mrs. M. M. Hill	1852	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Butler Univ.†	June —	442	404	....	....	....
California College†	May —	21	20	Hester L. Allison	1874	Vacaville, Cal.
Canisius College	June 21	....	....	....	....	....
Carleton College†	June 14	300	280	Jas. J. Dow, Myra A. Brown	1874	Faribault, Minn.
Carson & Newman†	June 2	200	175	Richard Scruggs, M. D.	1855	Sweetwater, Tenn.

Colleges—Table Two. For explanation of signs, see page 305.	Commencement Day, 1899.	Graduates since Organization.*	Alumni Living.*	Earliest Graduate Living.	Graduated.	Present Address.
Carthage College†	May 25	175	160	Rev. J. M. Cromer	1875	Kansas City, Mo.
Case Sc. Ap'l. Science	June 1	200	200			
Catawba College†	May 18	19	17	*See note "t," on page 305.*		
Catholic Un. Am. (c)	June 7	140	140			
Centenary College	June —	314	188			
Central Coll. (Mo.)	June 14	140	128	E. R. Barton; O. M. Harrison.	1861	Denver; Glasgow, Mo.
Central Penna. Coll.†	June 15	146	139	Miss Kate Swineford	1859	Philadelphia, Pa.
Central Tenn. Col.†(d	June 1	677	654	George Bryant	1870	Nashville, Tenn.
Central Univ. † (Ia.)	June 22					
Central Univ. (Ky.)	June 9	1,360	1,150	B. L. Hobson, D. D.	1877	Chicago, Ill.
Cen. Wesleyan Coll. †	June 8			Prof. J. H. Frick, A. B., A. M.	1866	Warrenton, Mo.
Centre Coll. of Ky.	June 14	1,217		David I. Caldwell	1832	Independence, Mo.
Chaddock College†	June 7					
Charles City College†	June 15	177	170	J. F. Hirsch	1871	Charles City, Iowa.
Christian Univ.†	June 1	208	185	John Shanks	1857	Bunker Hill, Mo.
Claflin University†	May 18	400		Wm. L. Bulkley, A. M., Ph. D.	1882	Orangeburg, S. C.
Clark Univ. † (Ga.)	May 17					
Clemson Agr. Coll.	June 14	62	62	L. A. Lease	1896	Lewisdale, S. C.
Coe College†	June 7	84	84	S. W. Stookey; Mrs. C. McKee.	1884	Cedar Rap., Ia.; S. Diego
Colby College†	June 28	1,204	757	Hon. Albert W. Paine	1832	Bangor, Me.
Colfax College†	June 7	12	12	Mrs. Arthur Howe Rounds	1886	Colfax, Wash.
Colgate University	June 22	2,000	1,150	Philetus B. Spear, D. D.	1836	Hamilton, N. Y.
College of Charleston	June 27	444	217	Henry L. Pinckney	1840	Sumter County, S. C.
Coll. City of N. Y.	June 22	1,988	1,600	George W. Birdsall	1853	Manhattan Boro, N. Y.
Colorado College†	June 14			Rev. Fred'k W. Tuckerman.	1881	Washington, D. C.
Columbia University	June 14	15,981		John Fletcher Smith	1825	
Columbian Univ.	May 31	4,403	2,700	Rev. Robert Ryland, A. M.	1826	Bristol, Va.
Concordia College	June 28	732		Rev. I. O. F. W. Mueller	1844	Chester, Ill.
Consolidated Univ.	June 22					
Cornell College†	June 15	740		Matthew Cavanaugh	1858	Iowa City, Iowa.
Cornell University†	June 22	4,755				
Cotner University†	June 9	150	150	Ellen B. Atwater	1891	Bethany, Neb.
Cumberland Univ.	June 1	2,624		Nathan Green	1845	Lebanon, Tenn.
Dartmouth College	June 28	8,504	4,426	Mark W. Fletcher	1825	Wayne, Ill.
Davidson College	June 8	781	450	H. H. Kimmons, M. D.	1840	Oxford, Miss.
Defiance College†	June 8	143	139	Class of '88, 9 graduates living	by	last report.
Delaware College	June 21	339		Rev. Thomas M. Cann, M. A.	1842	Scranton, Pa.
Denison University	June 15					
De Pauw Univ. †	June 7	2,009	1,622	Rev. T. A. Goodwin, D. D.	1840	Indianapolis, Ind.
Des Moines Coll. †	June 28	142	137	James M. Miller	1875	Seattle, Wash.
Dickinson College†	June 7	1,727		Rev. John Linn McKim	1830	Georgetown, Del.
Doane College†	June 22	142	137	Daniel E. Tromble	1877	Spencer, S. Dak.
Drake University†	June 15	1,200	1,000	J. E. Denton	1883	Clarion, Iowa.
Drew Theolog. Sem.	May 18	900	800	James Boyd Brady, D. D.	1869	Boston, Mass.
Drury College†	June 15	167	161	Class of '73, 4 graduates living	by	last report.
Earlham College†	June 8	428	401	Luzena Thornburg	1862	Carthage, Ind.
Elmira College†	June 7	600		Miss Helen M. Ayers	1859	Penn Yan, N.Y.
Elon College†	June 8	45	43	C. C. Peel	1890	Haw River, N. C.
Emory and H'y Col.	June 13	600		William N. Harmon	1843	Hollybrook, Va.
Emory College	June 14	1,177	936	Robert W. Lovett, M. D.	1843	Mobley Pond, Ga.
Emporia College †	June 7	78	77			
Erskine College†	June 14	550	300	Rev. J. O. Lindsay	1842	Due West, S. C.
Eureka College†	June 15			Elijah Dickinson	1860	Eureka, Ill.
Ewing College†	June 1	75	74	S. C. Link	1874	Nashville, Tenn.
Fairfield College†	June 9			Rev. J. W. Elliott	1890	Cherokee, Iowa.
Fargo College†	June 14	3	3	*See note "o," on page 305.*		
Findlay College †	June 15	56	54	Rev. John P. Shelley	1889	Warren, Pa.
Fisk University† (d)	June 14	381	354	James D. Burrus, M. A	1875	Nashville, Tenn.
Fort Worth Univ.†	May 25	96				
Franklin & Marshall	June 8	1,087		E. V. Gerhart, D. D., LL. D.	1838	Lancaster, Pa.
Franklin Col.† (Ind.)	June 15	261	244	Rev. James S. Read	1849	La Fayette, Ind.
Franklin Col.† (Ohio).	June 28			J. M. Kuhn; A. M. Black	1837	Omaha; Salem, Ore.
Furman University†	June 11-15	278	200			
Gale College†	June 7	1,000				
Gates College †	June 21					
General Theol. Sem.	May 17	1,410	930	Rev. Samuel Cooke, D.D.	1838	Stamford, Ct.
Geneva College†	May 25			Rev. I. S. T. Milligan	1850	Allegheny City, Pa.
Georgetown College†	June 8	545		W. R. Burch	1843	Yates, Mo.
Georgetown Univ.	June 22	3,393		John T. Doyle	1838	Menlo Park, Cal.
Girard College	None	4,336		Theo. DeBow	1855	Philadelphia, Pa.
Grand River College†	May 25					
Greensboro College†	May 31	800				
Gr'nville&T'scul'm†	May 5					
Greer College†	July 28	40	39			
Guilford College†	May 9	90	88	Robert C. Root	1889	Corona, Cal.
Gustavus Adolphus†	May 18	206	206	Rev. L. P. Lundgren	1890	Hallock, Minn.
Hamilton College	June 29	2,496	1,869	Dr. Samuel P. Bishop	1826	Cincinnati, Ohio.
Hamline University†	June 8	250	245			
Hampden-Sidney C.	June 14			*See note "u," on page 305.*		
Hampton Inst. † (f)		989		James A. Fields	1871	Newport News, Va.
Hanover College†	June 7	848	670	Rev. Thomas W. Hynes, D. D.	1836	Greenville, Ill.
Hartford Theol. Sem†	May 31	450		Rev. A. C. Thompson, D. D.	1838	Boston, Mass.

COLLEGES—TABLE TWO. For explanation of signs, see page 305.	Commencement Day, 1899.	Graduates since Organization.*	Alumni Living.*	Earliest Graduate Living.	Graduated.	Present Address.
Harvard University.	June 28...	22,287	12,796	Samuel Ward Chandler	1822	Philadelphia, Pa.
Haverford College...	June 16...	656	550	Lindly Murray; R. B. Parsons	1837	N. Y. City; Flushing, L. I.
Hedding College† ...	June 15...	....	....	.....	....	....
Heidelberg Univ. †...	June 22...	789	673	Rev. Geo. Z. Mechling, A. M.	1854	Hamilton, Ohio.
Hendrix College†	June 14...	51	50	.....	....	.....
Henry College†	June 5-8.	21	19	J. A. Adams; L. M. Mills...	1894	Garland Tex; Lane Tex
Highland Univ.†....	June 8...	70	....	.....	....	.....
Hillsdale College†...	June 15...	913	605	Mrs. Eliza Scott Potter.....	1856	Grinnell, Iowa.
Hiram College†	June 22...	330	315	*See note "l," on page* 305.		
Hiwassee College†...	May 30...	210	....	D. M. Key and W. L. Eakin	1850	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Hobart College.....	June 21...	1,398	950	Sam. Percy McDonald, M. A.	1829	Mansfield, Ohio.
Hope College†	June 21...	....	....	Rev. A. Baursma.....	1866	Grand Rapids, Mich.
Howard College†	June —...	374	325	G. D. Johnston.....	1849	Washington, D. C.
Howard Payne Col.†.	May 24...	29	29	J. D. Robnett.....	1895	Washington, D. C.
Howard University†.	June 1...	1,554	1,225	D. B. Nichols.....	1871	Mission Hill, S. Dak.
Huron College†	June 14....	100	....	Frank W. Farrar.....	1897	Washington (State).
Illinois College.....	June 8...	509	415	Rev. Charles B. Barton	1836	Jacksonville, Ill.
Ill. Wesleyan Univ.†	June 15...	....	....	.....	....	.....
Indian University...	June 30...	30	....	.....	....	.....
Indiana University †	June 15...	2,022	1,350	Andrew Wylie.....	1832	Washington, D. C.
Iowa College†	June 14...	746	699	Rev. John H. Windsor	1854	La Grange, Ill.
Iowa State College†.	June 14...	892	863	E. W. Stanton, M. A.....	1872	Ames, Iowa.
Iowa Wesley. Univ. †	June 15...	540	....	W. S. Mayne	1856	Council Bluffs, Iowa.
John B. Stetson U.†..	May 23...	112	110	Harlan P. De Land	1886	Fairport, N. Y.
Johns Hopkins Un(*g*)	June 13...	990	961	.....	....	.....
Kansas Wesl. Univ. †	June —...	53	52	Rev. H. M. Mayo.....	1887	Rocky Ford, Col.
Kentucky Univ. †....	June 8...	793	....	.....	....	.....
Kent'y Wesl'n Col.†	June —...	....	....	.....	....	.....
Kenyon College.....	June 23...	698	....	Rev. James C. Wheat, D. D.	1831	Lynwood, Va.
Keuka College†	June 20...	....	....	.....	....	.....
King College.....	June 7....	100	93	Rev. J. C. Cowan	1870	Morristown, Tenn.
Knox College†.....	June —...	1,100	963	.....	....	.....
LaFayette Coll. (Ala)	May 31...	40	30	.....	....	.....
Lafayette Coll. (Pa.).	June 21...	1,715	1,424	Hon. Geo. W. Kidd, A. M..	1836	Houston, Tex.
La Grange College†...	June 1...	212	195	Rev. E. H. Sawyer	1870	Moberly, Mo.
Lake Forest Univ. †..	June 14....	....	....	B. Fay Mills.....	1879	Providence, R. I.
Lane Theol. Sem....	May — ..	750	550	.....	....	.....
La Salle College.....	.....	....	....	Wm. F. Harrity.....	1870	Philadelphia, Pa.
Lawrence Univ. †....	June 22...	521	431	Henry Coleman, D. D.	1857	Milwaukee, Wis.
Lebanon Valley Col. †	June 16...	252	229	Albert C. Rigler.....	1870	Annville, Pa.
Lehigh University...	June 14...	1,029	938	Miles Rock, C. E.....	1869	Guatemala City, C. A.
Leland Stanford, Jr. †	May 24...	796	785	.....	....	.....
Leland University†..	May 10...	....	....	.....	....	.....
Lenoir College†	May 18...	31	31	Rev. R. L. Fritz.....	1892	Charlotte, N. C.
Lenox College†	June 8...	222	208	Ralph H. Kirke	1868	Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Liberty College†.....	May 31...	84	82	Class of '78, 4 graduates living	by	last report.
Lima College†.....	June 14...	19	19	.....	....	.....
Lincoln Univ. †(Ill.).	June 15...	281	252	A. J. Wallace	1868	Decatur, Ill.
Livingstone Coll. †§..	May 31...	95	90	John A. D. Bloice, A. M., D. D..	1886	Atlantic City, N. J.
Lombard Univ. †.....	June 1...	346	295	Wm. R. Cole, A. M	1856	Mount Pleasant, Iowa.
Louisiana State Univ.	June 28...	198	172	Tilman L. Grimes.	1869	Poland, La.
Macalester College†..	June 7...	65	62	J. K. Hall.....	1889	Bellevue, Iowa.
Manhattan College...	June 29...	871	742	Rev. J. P. McClancy.....	1866	Middletown, N. Y.
Marietta College†....	June 14...	775	....	Dr. John T. Cotton.....	1838	Charleston, W. Va.
Maryville College† ..	May 25...	....	....	Jesse Wallace.....	1842	Franklin, Tenn.
Mass. Ag. College†..	June 21...	508	....	.....	....	.....
Mass. Inst. Tech. †...	June —...	1,770	1,709	.....	....	.....
McCormick Theo. S..	May 4...	1,450	850	Rev. J. G. Montfort, D. D. ..	1837	Cincinnati, Ohio.
McKendree College†.	June 8...	750	....	H. H. Horner; Johns'n Pierson	1841	Lebanon Ill; Burl't'n Ia
McMinnville Col.†....	June 7...	100	....	John H. Smith	1884	Astoria, Ore.
Mercer University...	June 8...	800	500	B. F. Thorpe, D. D..	1841	Perry, Ga.
Miami University...	June 15...	1,125	486	Rev. J. G. Montfort, D.D.....	1834	Cincinnati, Ohio.
Mich. Agric. Col.†...	June 16...	763	679	Albert F. Allen.....	1861	Vineland, Kan.
Middlebury College†.	June 28...	1,482	548	Daniel Roberts; T. J. Sawyer.	1829	Burl't'n, Vt; Tufts Col.
Midland College†....	June 8 ..	53	52	Le Roy H. Kelsey.....	1891	St. Joseph, Mo.
Milligan College†....	May 18...	105	103	James H. Smith.....	1882	Butler, Tenn.
Mills Col. and Sem. ‡	May 26...	500	478	Mrs. M. E. Carpenter Vincent.	1866	Manhattan Boro, N. Y.
Milton College†.....	June 28...	274	236	Nathan C. Twining.....	1867	Riverside, Cal.....
Miss. Agricul. Coll. †	June —...	230	215	H. H. Harrington, Prof. Ch.	1883	College Station, Tex.
Mississippi College...	June —...	....	163	Rev. J. B. Hamberlin.....	1856	Healing Springs, Ala.
Missouri Valley Col.†	June 1...	241	238	Mrs. May A. Caldwell-Orr....	1890	St. Louis, Mo.
Monmouth College†.	June 8...	1,036	914	Mrs. M. Findley Thompson.	1858	Monmouth, Ill.
Moores Hill College†	June 15..	254	225	Mrs. Jane Kahler.....	1858	San Fernando, Cal.
Morgan College†§....	June 1...	38	....	Rev. S. H. Norwood.....	1877	Leesburg, Va.
Morningside College†	June 16...	....	....	.....	....	.....
Morris Brown Col. †‖.	June 1...	21	20	L. C. Simmons.....	1890	New York City, N. Y.
Morrisville College†.	June 7...	210	180	Rev. G. B. Winton.....	1874	San Antonio, Tex.
Mt. Angel College...	June 23...	54	48	John P. Kavanaugh, A. B. ..	1890	Portland, Ore.
Mt. Holyoke Coll. ‡..	June 21...	2,545	2,000	Mrs. Persis Woods Curtis....	1838	Rochester, N. Y.
Mt. St. Mary's Coll..	June 21...	540	....	Rev. Wm. H. Elder, D.D.....	1837	Cincinnati, Ohio.
Mt. Union College†.	July 27...	2,199	....	*See note "n," on page* 305.		
Muhlenberg College.	June 22...	436	403	Wm. F. Muhlenberg, M.D...	1868	Reading, Pa.
Muskingum College†	June 22...	447	368	Rev. J. N. Buchanan, A.M....	1848	Hebron, Ind.

Colleges—Table Two. For explanation of signs, see page 305.	Commencement Day, 1899.	Graduates since Organization.*	Alumni Living.*	Earliest Graduate Living.	Graduated.	Present Address.
Neb. Wesleyan Univ†	June 9	150	....	.....	....	.....
Nevada State Univ.†	June 1	....	....	.....	....	.....
Newberry College	June 21	185	177	Jas. E. Houseal	1869	Cedartown, Ga.
Newton Theol. Inst.	June 8	1,310	....	.....	....	.....
New York Univer.	June 8	15,013	10,000	Joseph A. Saxton	1835	New York City, N. Y.
Niagara University	June 20	300	....	Rev. Edward W. McCarty	1867	Brooklyn Boro., N. Y.
North Carolina Coll.	June 1	57	....	Prof. J. H. T. Ludwig, A. M.	1871	Mt. Pleasant, N. C.
North. Illinois Col. †	June 6	465	400	.....	....	.....
Northwestern Col. †.	June 22	418	390	B. F. Dreisbach	1866	Circleville, Ohio.
Northw'n Un. † (Ill.)	June 15	5,719	....	Samuel L. Eastman	1859	Algona, Iowa.
Northw'nUn.†(Wis.)	June 20	175	166	Prof. F. Pieper	1872	St. Louis, Mo.
Norwegian Luth. Col.	June 14	325	296	R. B. Anderson	1866	Madison, Wis.
Oberlin College†	June 21	3,415	2,778	Rev. Huntington Lyman	1836	Cortland, N. Y.
Ogden College	June 15	44	42	Loving W. Gaines	1881	Elkton, Ky.
Ohio State Univ.†	June 14	876	869	Arthur B. Townshend	1878	Manhattan Boro, N.Y.
Ohio University†	June 22	497	....	O. W. Brown	1829	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Ohio Wesleyan Un. †	June 21	2,839	2,456	Rev. W. D. Godman, D. D.	1846	Winsted, La.
Olivet College†	June 22	500	450	Mrs. Cossar, Mrs. Griswold	1863	Vermontville, Mich.
Oskaloosa Coll.†	June —	125	119	George W. Seevers	1867	Oskaloosa, Iowa.
Ottawa University†	June 8	151	146	Alice Boomer	1888	Grand Island, Neb.
Otterbein Univ. †	June 14	525	....	Mary K. Winter	1857	Los Angeles, Cal.
Ouachita Bapt. Col. †	May 31	166	162	Frank P. Turner, A.B	1888	Harrisburg, Ill.
Oxford College†	June 7	....	....	.....	....	.....
Pacific College†	June —	21	20	C. J. Edwards, A. C. Stanbro.	1893	Newberg, Ore.
Pacific University†	June 21	124	117	Harvey W. Scott	1863	Portland, Ore.
Park College†	June 29	323	310	Rev. W. T. Scott	1879	Cleone, Ore.
Parsons College†	June —	270	240	W. G. Ross	1881	Fairfield, Iowa.
Penn College†	June 16	193	187	Linda Niude (Dorland)	1874	Los Angeles, Cal.
Pennsylvania Coll.†	June 22	1,068	819	Rev. W. F. Eyster, D.D.	1839	Crete, Neb.
Penn. Military Col.	June 14	338	307	Thos. H. Larkin	1867	St. Louis, Mo.
Penn. State Col.†. ♠	June 14	367	....	.....	....	.....
Philander Smith Col†	May 18	58	53	Rufus C. Childress	1888	Little Rock, Ark.
Philomath College†.	June 9	69	68	L. C. Crow	1875	Palouse, Wash.
Polytechnic College†	June 14	46	46	Rev. C. L. Browning	1892	Waco, Tex.
Polytechnic Inst.	June 13	685	....	R. W. Raymond, Ph. D.	1858	Brooklyn Boro., N.Y.
Pratt Institute†	June 22	1,493	....	.....	....	.....
Presby'n Col. † (S. C.)	June 7	52	49	Mrs. Rebecca Thompson	1883	Summerville, S. C.
Princet'n Theol. Sem	May 9	(*k*)4,819	2,829	*See note "w," on page* 305.		
Princeton University	June 14	7,500	4,300	*See note "v," on page* 305.		
Proseminar College	June 21	470	450	Rev. J. H. Dinkmeier	1873	Bellville, Ill.
Purdue University†	June 7	955	939	John Bradford Harper	1875	Durango, Col.
Racine College	June 7	201	175	Benjamin A. Segur, B.S.	1853	Pomfret, Ct.
Radcliffe College†	June 27	218	218	*See note "s," on page* 305.		
Randolph-Macon C.	June 16	....	....	Dr. Theo. Stewart	1836	Marietta, Ga.
Red River Valley U.†	June 15	15	15	M. P. Burns	1898	Cassellton, N. Dak.
Rensselaer Poly. Ins.	June 14	1,261	887	Abel Storrs	1831	Lebanon, N. H.
Richmond Col.†(O.).	June 16	....	....	.....	....	.....
Richmond Col. (Va.).	June 15	954	....	Rev. P. S. Henson; J. Ryland	1846	Chicago; Richm'd, Va.
Ridgeville College†	June —	15	15	.....	....	.....
Rio Grande College†	June 15	44	42	Rev. Thomas D. Davis, A.M.	1883	Tecumseh, Neb.
Ripon College†	June 21	201	187	Luthera H. Adams	1867	Omro, Wis.
Roanoke College	June 14	445	402	Thomas E. Kizer, A.M.	1855	Roanoke, Va.
Rock Hill College	June —	166	149	Thomas A. Whelan	1871	Baltimore, Md.
Roger Williams U. †§	May 17	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Rollins College†	May 24	....	....	.....	....	.....
Rose Poly. Institute.	June 15	239	235	S. S. Early and Ben. McKeen	1885	Terre Haute, Ind.
Rutgers College	June 20	1,942	1,143	John M. Brown	1830	Pluckemin, N. J.
Rutherford College†	May 25	....	....	Rev. John T. Abernethy	1872	Enfield, N. C.
San Fran. The. Sem.	April 29	....	....	.....	....	.....
Scio College†	June 22	800	....	.....	....	.....
Scotia Seminary ‡§	June 14	413	....	.....	....	.....
Seton Hall College	June 22	....	....	L. E. Frith	1862	New York City, N. Y.
Shaw University†§	May 11	303	....	Cæsar Johnson, N.F. Roberts.	1878	Raleigh, N. C.
Shurtleff College†	June —	287	244	.....	....	.....
Simpson College†	June 15	239	209	Louise A. Burke	1870	Newkirk, Okla. Ter.
Smith College†	June 20	1,487	....	.....	....	.....
South Carolina Col. †	June 22	2,090	....	Thomas M. Lyles	1831	Blain, S.C.
South Dakota Univ.†	June 14	....	....	O. E. Murry	1888	Chicago, Ill.
S'th'n Bap. Th. Sem.	June 1	....	590	Rev. A. C. Chambliss, D.D.	1861	Orange, N. J.
Southern Univ.†	June 14	328	300	.....	....	.....
Southwest Bapt. Col†	May 29	81	78	Rev. W. S. Ayers	1882	Lowell, Mass.
Southwest Kan. Col.†	June 14	144	144	Oliver Stubblefield	1889	Partridge, Kan.
Southw'n Bapt. Un. †	June —	256	....	.....	....	.....
Southw'n Pres. Un.	June 14	300	....	.....	....	.....
Southwestern Univ. †	May —	350	334	Rev. James Campbell, D. D.	1876	Waco, Tex.
Spring Hill College	June 21	437	295	E. Bermudez	1853	New Orleans, La.
State Univ.† (Ky.).	May 18	198	180	A. H. Payne, A.B.	1883	Louisville, Ky.
St. Charles Coll. (Md)	June 29	....	....	.....	....	.....
St. Edward's College	June 16	28	20	.....	....	.....
Stevens Inst. Tech.	June 15	780	747	J. Augustus Henderson	1873	Lemont, Pa.
St. Francis Xavier C.	June 26	730	500	Rev. Thomas M. Killeen	1855	Bayonne, N. J.
St. John's Col. (D. C.)	June 22	....	....	.....	....	.....
St. John's Col. (Md.)	June 21	576	330	Wm. Harwood, B. A., M. A.	1827	Annapolis, Md.

Colleges—Table Two. For explanation of signs, see page 305.	Commencement Day, 1899.	Graduates since Organization.*	Alumni Living.*	Earliest Graduate Living.	Graduated.	Present Address.
St. John's Col. (N. Y.)	June 21...	904	700	Rev. D. A. Merrick.....	1850	Manhattan Boro, N.Y.
St. John's Un. (Minn	June 24...	660	....	Rt. Rev. Jos. Cotter, D. D.....	1870	Winona, Minn.
St. Lawrence Univ. †	June 28...	633	586	Hon. Delos McCurdy.....	1865	New York City, N. Y.
St. Louis University	June 30..	1,091	....	Rev. J. H. G. Kernion, A. B..	1840	St. Louis, Mo.
St. Mary's Col. (Kan.)	June 22...	268	....	Rev. R. Dunne.....	1882	Chicago, Ill.
St. Mary's Col. (Ky.)	June 21...	154	....	Samuel Spalding.....	1828	Lebanon, Ky.
St. Olaf College †....	June 21...	45	43	C. J. Rollefson.....	1890	Grand Forks, N. Dak.
St. Paul's College....	June 7...	154	....	*See note "h," on page* 305.		
St. Stephen's College	June 15...	298	262	Rev. Joseph Carey, D. D.....	1861	Saratoga Springs, N.Y.
St. Vincent's College	June 28...	120	101	Isidore B. Dockweiler, A. B..	1887	Los Angeles, Cal.
Swarthmore College†	June 13...	492	409	Class of '73, 5 graduates living	by	last report.
Syracuse University†	June 7...	1,915	1,769	Wm. Kreutzer.....	1852	Lyons, N. Y.
Tabor College†.....	June 21...	162	....	.....	....	.....
Talladega College† (*d*)	June 13...	148	136	Rev. T. T. Benson.....	1876	Corpus Christi, Tex.
Tarkio College†.....	June 15...	117	115	William R. Littell.....	1887	Tarkio, Mo.
Taylor University †..	June 7 ..	200	150	.....	....	.....
Teachers' College †..	June 8...	378	....	.....	....	.....
Thiel College†.....	June 15...	249	....	Class of '74, 6 graduates living	by	last report.
Throop Poly. Inst. †..	June 14....	74	73	Class of '95, 9 graduates living	by	last report.
Trinity College (Ct.).	June 28 ..	1,200	800	Dr. Gurdon W. Russell.....	1834	Hartford, Ct.
Trinity Col. † (N. C.).	June 7...	....	....	L. Johnson.....	....	Trinity, N. C.
Trinity Univ. † (Tex.)	May 31..	....	....	Rev. J. S. Groves.....	1870	Mexia, Tex.
Tufts College†.....	June 21...	1,000	950	Silas Bundy Rawson.....	1860	Old Town, Me.
Tulane University...	June 15...	4,719	....	.....	....	.....
Union Christ'n Col. †	June 14...	218	187	J. J. Summerbell, D. D	1864	Dayton, Ohio.
Union Col. † (Ky.).....	June 8...	18	18	J. P. Faulkner; J. E. Thomas.	1893	Barbourv'l, Ky; Bost'n
Union Col. † (Neb.)..	June 20....	60	60	W. W. Lewis.....	1895	Atlanta, Ga.
Union College (N. Y.)	June 28...	4,982	2,470	Joseph D. Husbands.....	1828	Rochester, N. Y.
Union Theol. Sem....	May 16...	2,924	2,114	Rev. Geo. I. Wood.....	1838	Washington, D. C.
University Institute†	June 14...	44	39	Friley B. Woodley.....	1883	Harpersville, Miss.
Univ. of Alabama †..	June 21...	1,509	....	John Braham Read, M.D....	1854	Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Univ. of Arizona†....	June 1...	10	10	.....	....	.....
Univ. of California†..	May 17...	3,424	3,247	.....	....	.....
Univ. of Chicago†	(*b*)	....	....	.....	....	.....
Univ. of Cincinnati†..	June 14...	374	362	Frank McFarland.....	1877	Mansfield, Ohio.
Univ. of Colorado†...	June 1...	524	....	Hon. Rich. H. Whiteley....	1882	Boulder, Col.
Univ. of Denver†.....	June 7...	390	375	James O. Campbell, M. D....	1882	Ogden, Utah.
Univ. of Georgia.....	June 15...	2,228	....	Rev. A. H. Mitchell, D.D.....	1828	Summerville, Ala.
Univ. of Idaho†.....	June 21...	17	17	Florence May Corbett.....	1896	Tacoma, Wash.
Univ. of Illinois†.....	June 14...	3,308	3,168	James N. Matthews, M. D...	1872	Mason, Ill.
Univ of Iowa†.....	June 8....	5,033	.....	Dexter E. Smith.....	1858	Santa Ana, Cal.
Univ. of Kansas†.....	June 7...	1,447	1,407	*See note "j," on page* 305.		
Univ. of Maine†.....	June 14...	530	497	Benjamin F. Gould.....	1872	Hollister, Cal.
Univ. of Michigan†...	June 22...	15,560	....	Edmund Fish..	1845	Hillsboro, Ill.
Univ. of Minnesota† .	June 1...	2,520	2,445	*See note "i," on page* 305.		
Univ. of Mississippi†.	June —...	1,200	900	Thomas Elliott Bugg.....	1851	Starke, Fla.
Univ. of Missouri †...	June 7...	1,900	....	Robt. B. Todd.....	1843	New Iberia, La.
Univ. of Montana †...	June 7...	2	2	Mrs. Ella R. Glenny.....	1898	Missoula, Mont.
Univ. of Nashville†..	May 31...	....	....	Edwin H. Ewing.....	1826	Murfreesboro, Tenn.
Univ. of Nebraska†..	June 8...	1,047	806	Jas. S. Dales; Wm. H. Snell.	1873	Lincoln, Neb.; Tacoma
Univ. of N. Mexico†..	June 8...	24	24	Charles E. Hodgin.	1894	Albuquerque, N. M.
Univ. of N. Carolina.	May 31...	2,296	....	Giles Mebane.....	1831	Milton, N. C.
Univ. of N. Dakota†.	June 15...	95	92	.....	....	.....
Univ. of Notre Dame.	June 14...	....	....	Rev. D. B. Kilroy.....	1849	Stratford, Ont.
Univ. of Oklahoma †.	June 8...	13	13	C. R. Hume.....	1898	Newkirk, Okla. Ter.
Univ. of Omaha †...	June 7...	243	....	.....	....	.....
Univ. of Oregon†....	June 15...	....	....	.....	....	.....
Un. of Pennsylvania†	June —...	17,201	14,028	Robt. B. Davidson, A. M.	1826	Philadelphia, Pa.
Univ. of Rochester ..	June 21...	1,249	1,059	.....	....	.....
Univ. of S. Dakota†..	June 21...	177	....	Clarence B. Antisdel.....	1888	Tekamah, Neb.
Univ. of Tennessee †.	June 14...	....	....	Joseph L. King.....	1829	Atlanta, Ga.
Univ. of Texas†	June 14 ..	1,150	1,125	Samuel Clark Red.....	1885	Houston, Tex.
Univ. of the Pacific†.	May —...	....	....	.....	....	.....
Univ. of the South ...	Aug. 3...	266	248	J. J. Hanna.....	1873	New Orleans, La.
Univ. of Utah†	June —...	525	....	William Bradford.....	1876	Salt Lake City, Utah.
Univ. of Vermont †..	June —...	3,056	1,535	Leonard Mellen Fitch, M. D.	1826	West Newton, Mass.
Univ. of Virginia.....	June 14...	....	....	Thos. S. McCleland.....	1830	Norwood, Va.
Univ. of Washingt'n†	June 1...	175	168	Mrs. Clara McCarty Wilt, B.S.	1876	Tacoma, Wash.
Univ. of Wisconsin† .	June 22...	3,732	....	Levi Booth.....	1854	Denver, Col.
Univ. of Wooster† ...	June — ..	945	....	Rev. John C. Miller.....	1871	Newton, Kan.
Univ. of Wyoming†..	June 22...	57	57	W. H. Bramel.....	1891	Salt Lake City, Utah.
Upper Iowa Univ. †.	June 8...	312	285	Rev. J. L. Paine	1862	Fayette, Iowa.
Ursinus College†.....	June 15...	335	320	.....	....	.....
U. S. Mil. Academy.	June 12....	3,867	....	Gen. George S. Greene, U. S. A	1823	Morristown, N. J.
U. S. Naval Acad...	June 2...	3,323	...	T. S. Phelps, R. Ad., retired..	1846	Washington, D. C.
Vanderbilt Univ. †...	June 21...	3,500	3,000	H. W. Morgan, M.D., D.D.S.	1875	Nashville, Tenn.
Vashon College†.....	June 9....	54	53	.....	.....	.....
Vassar College†.....	June 14 ..	1,490	.. .	.....	....	.....
Villanova College....	June 28...	753	....	J. Henry Magee.....	....	Bala, Pa.
Vincennes Univ.....	June 14...	.....	....	Helen Smith.....	1875	Vincennes, Ind.
Virginia Mil. Inst....	June 23...	3,602	1,677	Col. Edmond Pendleton.....	1842	Lexington, Va.
Virginia Poly. Inst..	June 21...	266	258	A. B. Davis.....	1876	Richmond, Va.
Wabash College.....	June 14...	773	610	Hon. John M. Cowan.....	1842	Springfield, Mo.

Colleges—Table Two. For explanation of signs, see page 305.	Commencement Day, 1899.	Graduates since Organization.*	Alumni Living.*	Earliest Graduate Living.	Graduated.	Present Address.
Wake Forest College	May 25...	623	....	Hon. Henry Bate Folk.....	1849	Brownsville, Tenn.
Washburn College†.	June 14...	250	200	Rev. Perley M. Griffin.....	1869	Brockton, Mass.
Wash. Col. † (Md.) ..	June 21 ..	167	142	Eben F. Perkins.....	1849	Chestertown, Md.
Wash. Col. † (Tenn.)	May 4...	....	....	Judge O. P. Temple	1844	Knoxville, Tenn.
Washington Univ.†.	June —...	3,436	....	.....	....	.....
Wash. & Jeff. Coll..	June 21...	3,801	2,000	Francis Wyeth	1827	Harrisburg, Pa.
Wash. & Lee Univ. ..	June 14...	....	2,500	.....	....	.....
Wellesley College ‡..	June 27...	1,596	1,560	.....	....	.....
Wells College‡.....	June 14...	164	140	Jeannette Daggett.....	1869	Manhattan Boro, N.Y.
Wesleyan Univ. †....	June 28...	2,053	1,500	Daniel Henry Chase, LL.D..	1833	Middletown, Ct.
Western College†....	June 15...	250	225	*See note "r," on page* 305.		
West. Maryl'd Coll. †	June 14...	415	385	William S. Crouse.....	1871	Denton, Md.
West. Reserve Univ.†	June 15...	4,500	....	.....	....	.....
Western Un. of Pa. †.	June 15...	1,620	....	Hon. Daniel Agnew, LL. D..	1825	Beaver, Pa.
Westfield College†..	June 15...	160	152	Thomas S. Pitman.....	1869	Hammond, Kan.
Westminster C. (Mo.)	June 1...	....	....	.....	....	.....
Westmin'r Col. † (Pa)	June 14...	....	....	Rev. W. P. Shaw	1854	Limestone, W. Va.
West Virginia Univ.†	June 22...	560	....	M. H. Dent, A. M.....	1870	Grafton, W. Va.
Wheaton College†...	June 29...	350	300	.....	....	.....
Whitman College †..	June 14...	305	280	C. C. Gose.....	....	Walla Walla, Wash.
Wilberforce Univ. †§.	June 15...	237	216	Rev. Thomas H. Jackson...	1870	Little Rock, Ark.
Wiley University †..	May 17...	.....	62	Rev. William Wesley.....	1884	Houston, Tex.
Willamette Univ. †..	June 15...	699	624	T. H. Crawford, A. M.....	1863	Corvallis, Ore.
William & Mary C..	June 29...	....	....	.....	....	.....
William Jewell Col..	June 7...	236	....	De Witt C. Allen.....	1855	Liberty, Mo.
Williams College....	June —...	3,691	2,049	*See note "a," on page* 305.		
Wilmington College†	June —...	91	82	Miss Ellen C. Wright, A. M.	1875	Wilmington, Ohio.
Wilson College ‡....	June 7...	....	....	.....	....	.....
Wittenberg College †	June —...	500	450	.....	....	.....
Wofford College.....	June 13...	473	....	Samuel Dibble, LL. D.....	1856	Orangeburg, S.C.
Worcester Poly. Ins.	June 22...	782	735	Harry P. Armsby.....	1871	State College, Pa.
Yale University.....	June 28...	18,480	10,150	Benjamin D. Silliman.....	1824	Brooklyn Boro., N.Y.
Yankton College †...	June 21...	81	79	Gustave G. Wenzlaff.....	1888	Yankton, S. Dak.
York College†.....	June 14...	100	100	Minnie Buswell.....	1894	Swanton, Neb.

TABLE THREE—FINANCIAL STATISTICS OF UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

Cost of Tuition and Other Expenses of Education Itemized, and Income from Productive Funds and Benefactions During the Last College Year, Communicated to "The World Almanac" by the Colleges.

Colleges. For explanation of signs, see page 305.	Tuition—Cost per Annum.	Living Expenses, Board, etc.	Other Expenses-Fees, Books, etc.	Productive Funds—Amount of.	Receipts from Benefactions.	Total Income, Including Tuition or Incidental Charges.
Add-Ran Christian Univ.	$45	$125	$50	$20,000	....	.....
Adelphi College.....	170	200-390	None.	.....	.....	.....
Adrian College.....	45	126	.....	80,000	$5,000	$30,000
Alabama Poly. Institute.	(*m*) 20	117-150	20-50	57,791	None.	65,643
Albion College.....	21	150	None.	208,000	.....	31,250
Alfred University.....	38	120-240	10-50	250,000	17,657	45,626
Allegheny College.....	45	100-150	20-30	180,000	.....	27,500
Alma College.....	32	130-160	None.	150,000	20,000	34,000
Am. Temperance Univ....	30	90	19	.....	12,000	20,000
Amherst College.....	110	190-325	35-100.	1,420,000	88,000	(*c*) 100,000
Andover Theol. Sem.....	None.	145	10	800,000	19,000	43,500
Antioch College.....	37.50	72	10-28	100,000	10,000	16,619
Arkansas College.....	50	85-115	12-20	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas Industrial Univ.	(*m*) 30	95-140	8	130,000	None.	60,000
Armour Inst. Technology	75	175-250	30-50	.....	None.	§§35,000
Asbeville College‡.....	100	225	10	None.	.....	20,000
Atlanta University.....	16	80	15	33,000	20,000	22,000
Auburn Theological Sem.	None.	145	None.	626,000	24,143	43,567
Augsburg Seminary.....	25	70	20	None.	3,579	6,079
Augustana College.....	36	140	24	....	3,732	12,720
Austin College.....	50	100-150	10-20	60,000	3,000	9,500
Avalon College.....	40	80-100	6	....	.....	.....
Baker University.....	28-32	60-175	15-75	....	5,000	15,000
Baldwin University.....	36	111	14	85,000	1,800	12,000
Barnard College.....	150	None.	15-40	None.	.....	§§17,300
Bates College.....	50	90-141	40	341,000	14,000	47,000
Baylor University	50	135	15	None.	1,000	21,000
Beloit College.....	36	118-265	15	....	....	....
Benzonia College.....	30	81	30	None.	1,483	7,068
Berea College (Ky.).....	None.	100	25	4,934	18,868	§§4,229
Bethany College (Kan.)...	40	90	13	None.	.....	22,000
Bethany College (W. Va.)	50	130	15	.....	.....	.....
Bethel College (Ky.).....	55	100-125	15	125,000	3,000	16,595
Bethel College (Tenn.).....	12-45	90	20	None.	None.	3,500
Biddle University..	None.	64	35	.....	.....	.....
Blackburn University.....	36.50	100-150	10-20	.....	....	....
Boston University.....	110	36-180	25	937,000	22,000	176,181
Bowdoin College.....	75	175	50	629,096	92,000	(*c*) 55,761
Brigham Young College...	10	79-126	8-25	100,000	15,474	25,330

Colleges—Table Three. For explanation of signs, see page 305.	Tuition—Cost per Annum.	Living Expenses, Board, etc.	Other Expenses—Fees, Books, etc.	Productive Funds—Amount of.	Receipts from Benefactions.	Total Income, Including Tuition or Incidental Charges.
Brown University	$105	$200-300	$25	$807,481	.....	§§$101,721
Bryn Mawr College	100	275	20	1,500,000	$24,000	57,000
Buchtel College	40	120	15-30	200,000	26,000	41,000
Bucknell University	50	152	.....	400,000	.....	.....
Burritt College	20-40	80	10	None.	None.	4,125
Butler University	36-45	126-175	20-40	264,449	None.	21,686
Canisius College	40	200	15	None.	....	.....
Capital University	25-40	95	25	.....	.....	.....
Carleton College	32	90-140	10-20	200,000	27,270	49,740
Carson and Newman Col.	25-30	80-120	15	32,000	2,000	6,500
Carthage College	32	90	10	32,000	5,000	9,000
Case School Appl. Science	100	144-250	25	1,000,000	.....	.....
Catawba College	13-40	60-80	20	30,000	.....	4,780
Catholic University	75	200	10	806,000	42,000	133,906
Central College (Mo.)	50-65	100-250	10	110,000	None.	11,454
Central Penn. College	32-48	100	15	28,000	23,000	26,657
Central Tenn. College	11-18	67	5-10	15,000	500	8,418
Central Univ. of Iowa	24	135-150	13.50	....	3,000	4,000
Central Univ. of Ky	60	175-240	50	150,000	20,000	(c) 15,000
Central Wesleyan College	22-36	100-150	5	70,000	2,000	10,000
Centre College (Ky.)	50	225	None.	.....	.....	.....
Chaddock College	40	124	10	None.	.....	5,100
Charles City College	39	80-120	10-15	16,000	10,400	§§5,000
Charleston College	40	118	15	299,000	None.	12,600
Christian University	39	85	13	17,000	1,000	5,000
Claflin University (a)	14	60	10	None.	3,000	15,000
Clark University (Ga.)	None.	80	10	None.	200	17,400
Clark University (Mass.)	100	200	None.	.....	....	.....
Clemson Agr. College	40	100	30	75,000	3,000	84,000
Coe College	37	125-150	20	55,000	.....	9,000
Colby College	60	150	15	503,607	42,271	(e) 31,563
Colfax College	45	130	10	None.	300	2,800
Colgate University	60	100-160	50	1,500,000	30,600	92,400
College of City of N. Y.	None.	None.	None.	45,550	None.	177,007
Colorado College	35	125-210	15	358,825	58,944	67,278
Columbia University	150-200	195-605	35-145	9,500,000	354,416	(c) 780,339
Columbian University	100	160-240	20	256,075	None.	62,041
Concordia College	(t) 40	72	10	.....	.....	.....
Consolidated University	45-52	90-125	25	80,000	.....	.....
Cornell College (Iowa)	41	186	40	100,000	110,000	(c) 25,360
Cornell University (N. Y.)	100-150	200-590	15	6,446,818	197,126	630,280
Cotner University	30-50	100	20	.....	.....	.....
Cumberland University	60-100	85-135	10-85	108,000	20,000	(c) 15,206
Dartmouth College	100	250-400	25-50	1,500,000	150,000	(c) 98,000
Davidson College	60	75-130	30	120,000	.....	17,500
Defiance College	32	75-125	10-15	None.	2,228	4,796
Delaware College	(m) 60	125-150	10-25	83,000	.....	41,216
Denison University	39	100-125	25	410,000	.....	35,000
De Pauw University	36 (fees)	150-250	20	100,000	5,000	28,000
Des Moines College	39	126-236	.....	50,812	2,007	8,552
Dickinson College	6.25	100	100	345,830	.....	49,604
Doane College	24	111	14	68,951	8,180	18,600
Drake University	(u) 32	110-175	.....	.....	50,000	§§25,894
Drew Theol. Seminary	None.	145	20	395,522	2,000	27,000
Drury College	30-48	110-160	20	235,000	200	22,721
Earlham College	65	150	10-25	130,000	300	21,800
Elmira College‡	75	245	8	70,000	100,000	(e) 23,500
Elon College	30-50	85-100	10	.....	.....	§5,000
Emory and Henry Coll.	50	115	10-12	10,000	1,200	8,000
Emory College	60	75-120	25	172,000	12,700	39,636
Emporia College	30	200	.....	None.	8,000	10,000
Erskine College	30	115	20	86,000	.....	7,000
Eureka College	49	175	.....	.....	.....	38,000
Ewing College	30	100-125	7	.....	1,600	.....
Fargo College	30	110-150	20	30,000	5,000	7,645
Findlay College	30	80-120	5	38,000	2,469	9,658
Fisk University	14	105	8-13	42,841	4,977	35,479
Fort Worth University	27-50	125-155	10-50	.....	.....	.....
Franklin College (Ind.)	24	125-150	25	207,000	40,000	(c) 15,500
Franklin College (Ohio)	40	100	.....	None.	None.	§§2,400
Franklin & Marshall Coll.	None.	129.50	75	340,000	2,000	25,000
Furman University	50	100-125	15-25	80,000	.....	11,000
Gale College	33	140-190	20	8,000	2,500	4,300
Gates College	30	60	10	20,000	4,000	5,000
Gen'l Theol. Sem. (P. E.)	None.	225	.....	1,260,986	187,740	§§24,187
Geneva College	39	108	.....	110,000	.....	11,000
Georgetown College (Ky.)	50	80-140	20	225,000	.....	23,500
Georgetown Univ. (D. C.)	60-100	265-357	12-30	.....	.....	.....
Girard College	None.	None.	None.	15,048,143	None.	1,665,339
Grand River C. U. College	36	72	.....	.....	.....	.....
Greensboro College‡	50	130	20	None.	1,000	30,000
Greenville and Tus. Coll.	29-38	100	10	.....	900	2,800
Greer College	10	115-125	5	.....	.....	.....
Guilford College	52	81	10	50,000	10,500	27,000

Colleges—Table Three. For explanation of signs, see page 305.	Tuition—Cost per Annum.	Living Expenses Board, etc	Other Expenses—Fees, Books, etc.	Productive Funds—Amount of.	Receipts from Benefactions.	Total Income, Including Tuition or Incidental Charges.
Gustavus Adolphus Coll...	$28-45	$140-175	$10-12	$40,917	.....	$15,875
Hamilton College.....	75	300	50	500,000	$100,000	(c) 30,000
Hamline University.....	36	150	12	.....	.....	.....
Hampden-Sidney College	50	100-162	35	140,000	.....	12,500
Hampton Nor. & A. I. (h)..	None.	80-100	None.	708,360	330,633	(c) 132,358
Hanover College.....	None.	125-175	50	.....	.....	.....
Hartford Theol. Sem.....	None.	125	.....	171,000	16,522	61,859
Harvard University(q)....	150-200	200-500	25 up.	8,963,053	.....	1,586,885
Haverford College.....	150	350	30	920,000	12,800	78,450
Hedding College.....	44	100-150	15-20	30,000	.....	.....
Heidelberg University.....	36	125-150	25	6,592	1,000	10,918
Hendrix College.....	60	95	15	.....	1,150	4,000
Henry College	45	80-100	15	.....	.....	10,000
Highland University.....	25	120	10	40,000	50	3,500
Hillsdale College.....	1.50	143	25	228,445	4,199	12,508
Hiram College.....	36	115-133	25	100,000	40,000	(c) 16,000
Hiwassee College.....	40	125	20	.....	.....	1,500
Hobart College.....	75	160-200	40-60	364,966	3,656	23,398
Hope College (Mich.).....	18	125-175	25	206,329	450	10,600
Howard College (Ala.).....	60	120	8	1,400	.....	13,000
Howard University (D. C.)	(f)	85	10-15	16,000	.....	48,500
Howard Payne College.....	40-50	95	15-25	.....	.....	.....
Huron College.....	30	94	10	None.	2,500	6,000
Illinois College.....	36-50	119	10	150,000	.....	.....
Illinois Wesleyan Univ...	47	125-150	15	75,000	3,670	14,620
Indian University.....	18	90	10	.....	3,930	4,802
Indiana University.....	None.	160-400	50-100	500,000	750	125,000
Iowa College.....	50	125-150	20-40	300,000	15,000	48,000
Iowa State College.....	(m)	110	10-20	681,033	None.	104,229
Iowa Wesleyan Univ.....	40	120	29	55,000	.....	8,000
John B. Stetson Univ.....	60	148	8	200,000	172,500	196,737
Johns Hopkins Univ	150-200	140 up.	25-41	.....	.....	.....
Kansas Wesleyan Univ...	33	75-110	10	.....	.....	9,000
Kentucky University.....	22	160-200	42	203,581	None.	23,987
Kentucky Wesleyan Coll.	50	150-225	.....	35,000	.....	§§5,000
Kenyon College.....	75	114-152	None.	252,000	34,000	(c) 22,000
Keuka College	32	150	10	100,000	15,000	(c) 5,000
King College	50	80-120	25	18,000	None.	3,500
Knox College.....	50	127-164	.....	198,014	.....	30,909
Knoxville College.....	4.50	67	5	3,000	12,000	12,500
La Fayette College (Ala.)	13	100	10	None.	2,000	4,000
Lafayette College (Pa.).....	100	200	25	361,500	55,000	(c) 43,000
La Grange College.....	40	100	15	10,000	....	3,000
Lake Forest College	40	163-325	24	500,000	60,000	85,000
Lane Theological Sem	None.	100	30-100	.....	None.	19,000
Lawrence University.....	6	111	30	225,000	34,000	(c) 29,000
Lebanon Valley College...	40	146	15	40,000	....	12,000
Lehigh University.....	60-100	175-320	25-50	.....	.....	110,000
Leland Stanford, Jr. Univ.	20-30	200-250	10-60	3,500,000	None.	190,000
Leland University.....	None.	96	5-12	92,500	2,700	.....
Lenox College.....	30	90	10	10,000	.....	.....
Liberty College.....	20-40	100	5-10	None.	None.	4,000
Lima College.....	32-40	80-120	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lincoln University (Ill.)....	25	200	10	56,580	4,710	10,425
Lincoln Univ. (Pa.) (a)...	25	94.50	2	394,800	.....	35,000
Livingstone College.....	None.	65	15	2,500	2,400	11,000
Lombard University.....	35	75-125	25-30	150,000	.....	16,000
Louisiana State Univer....	None.	120	10-25	318,313	None.	40,793
Macalester College.....	45	125-225	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manhattan College.....	75-100	250	5-20	None.	None.	§§38,209
Marietta College.....	30	125-175	25	.....	.....	.....
Maryville College.....	12	62	5	255,440	1,651	19,302
Mass. Agricultural Coll.....	(m) 80	150-290	15	360,575	120	25,976
Mass. Inst. Technology(q)	200	200 up.	35-40	917,090	107,178	415,000
McCormick Theol. Sem...	None.	125-300	16-50	535,000	20,500	31,078
McKendree College.....	36	125-200	20	35,000	14,700	19,656
McMinnville College.....	33	100	15	36,000	.....	6,215
Mercer College.....	50	75-150	10	137,000	.....	15,000
Miami University.....	None.	175	25	62,000	None.	33,000
Michigan Agricul. Col.....	(m) 15	125-175	15-20	625,790	None.	10,800
Middlebury College.....	60	145	30	380,000	34,050	(c) 24,276
Midland College.....	30-40	100	50	24,044	4,816	10,678
Milligan College.....	24-36	70-100	15-30	250	500	4,050
Mills College & Seminary.	‡‡	360	15	.....	1,000	48,000
Milton College.....	24-36	96-164	None.	83,743	328	7,419
Miss. Agri. & Mech. Col...	(m) 20	94	25	98,575	None.	70,587
Mississippi College.....	35	75-125	20	39,000	.....	7,000
Missouri Valley College...	25-40	90-150	5-20	113,000	1,000	19,000
Monmouth College.....	40	125	15	100,000	1,500	17,000
Moore's Hill College.....	36.75	150-175	10	17,500	500	5,000
Morgan College (a).....	12	63	None.	21,000	....	9,000
Morningside College.....	30	108-126	25	2,500	280	7,000
Morris Brown College.....	9	52	12	.....	.....	10,000
Morrisville College.....	40	175	25	.....	1,000	4,500
Mount Angel College.....	(i) 200	(i)	10-20	60,000	2,000	14,000

Colleges—Table Three. For explanation of signs, see page 305.	Tuition—Cost per Annum.	Living Expenses, Board, etc.	Other Expenses—Fees, Books, etc.	Productive Funds—Amount of.	Receipts from Benefactions	Total Income, Including Tuition or Incidental Charges.
Mt. Holyoke College‡	$100	$150	$25-50	$300,000	$136,582	§§§85,841
Mount St. Mary's College	(*i*) 300	(*i*)	30	None.	10,000	60,000
Mount Union College	33	105	15	62,800	None.	12,253
Muhlenberg College	50-75	117-156	15-25	154,000	7,044	15,244
Muskingum College	38	80-125	10	38,000	647	8,055
Nebraska Wesleyan Univ.	None.	54	20	.....	.....	.....
Nevada State University.	None.	150	14-60	.....	.....	54,877
Newberry College	40	60-100	15	32,000	.....	6,000
Newton Theol. Inst	None.	165	50	413,402	26,600	30,058
New York University	100-150	200	125-200	1,502,400	344,555	(*c*)179,280
Niagara University	100	100	50	None.	.....	35,000
North Carolina College	40	85	15	8,000	.....	2,200
Northern Illinois College	40	110	20	6,000	.....	8,000
North Western Coll. (Ill.)	27-33	125-200	10-20	100,000	10,000	21,700
Northwestern Univ. (Ill).	69-150	122-262	.....	2,465,827	.....	275,300
Northwest'n Univ. (Wis.)	30	90	10	None.	6,483	7,483
Northwest Missouri Coll.	45	108	10	5,000	3,000	7,000
Norwegian Luther. Coll.	20	79	.....	8,526	.....	§§1,474
Oberlin College	50-75	125-250	15-75	993,463	51,755	170,451
Ogden College	25-40	100-120	28-35	130,000	None.	9,069
Ohio State University	15	150	75	550,469	1,400	462,179
Ohio Univ. (Athens, O.)	None.	100-200	16-26	.....	.....	42,000
Ohio Wesleyan Univ	46	92-148	15-30	686,026	117,226	(*c*) 66,701
Olivet College	45	100-150	25	80,000	2,663	42,067
Ottawa University	27-30	85-150	5-10	71,033	None.	13,000
Otterbein University	35	90-134	12	75,000	2,000	23,000
Ouachita Baptist College	50	85-135	3-10	None.	.....	§§10,000
Oxford College	50	230	15	.....	.....	31,000
Pacific College (Oreg.)	35	95	20	10,000	3,000	5,500
Pacific University	30-45	125	35	175,000	600	13,400
Park College	15-30	75-126	.....	200,000	..	.....
Parsons College	38	180-300	50	150,000	....	13,000
Penn College (Iowa)	38	125-150	14	25,000	3,000	9,500
Pennsylvania College	30	153-203	26-45	210,000	9,000	34,629
Penna. Military College	500-530	(*i*)	(*i*)	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania State Coll.	(*m*) 100	144	51. 75	517,000	100	122,594
Philander Smith College	15	72	6	None.	2,500	3,700
Philomath College	25	50-90	10	500	1,200	2,900
Pike College	40	200	.....	.....	.....	.....
Polytechnic College (Tex.)	41. 50	80	5	.....	.....	§§8,500
Polytechnic Institute	200	250-350	.....	110,000	10,000	114,000
Pratt Institute	5-75	150-288	.....	.....	.....	148,725
Presbyterian Coll. (S. C.)	40	95	10	7,000	1,500	3,000
Princeton Theol. Sem	None.	150	12	1,369,315	.....	84,579
Princeton University	150-160	300-500	.....	.....	.....	.....
Proseminar College	50	90	10-15	None.	4,834	21,304
Purdue University	None.	175	45	.....	.....	.....
Racine College	(*i*) 375	(*i*)	None.	None.	None.	§§9,000
Radcliffe College‡	200	250-500	.....	300,000	114,815	§§71,799
Randolph-Macon College.	75	120	35	120,000	6,508	17,128
Rensselaer Poly. Inst	200	190-370	58	.....	.....	.....
Richmond College (Ohio).	36	100	50	None.	1,000	4,000
Richmond College (Va.)	70	125-140	25	270,000	.....	28,000
Ridgeville College	27	72-108	9-15	2,500	2,000	3,500
Rio Grande College	24-28	95	10-30	69,000	200	5,900
Ripon College	30-36	75-150	10-50	202,240	1,200	22,533
Roanoke College	50	84-140	20-40	40,000	5,600	14,000
Rock Hill College	(*i*) 269	(*i*)	50	None.	None.	§§24,000
Roger Williams Univ. (*a*)	8	72	9-19	1,200	8,000	19,000
Rollins College	50	132	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rose Polytechnic Inst	100	150-300	25-35	600,000	None.	42,000
Rutgers College	75	162-216	24-54	.....	.....	.....
Rutherford College	20-30	50-75	None.	None.	None.	1,200
San Francisco Theo. Sem.	None.	125	.....	527,000	5,000	23,000
Scio College	33	80	15	None.	.....	9,000
Scotia Seminary	None.	45	5	.....	9,164	15,700
Seton Hall College	(*i*) 330	(*i*)	20	.....	.....	.....
Shaw University	(*b*)	64	2-15	31,000	12,126	23,878
Shurtleff College	50	110-165	12	220,000	13,000	(*c*) 25,000
Simpson College	32-38	95-133	5	62,415	2,645	15,731
Smith College	100	300	.....	700,000	.....	.....
South Carolina College	40	75-125	50-75	None.	.....	32,310
South Dakota University.	30	100	15	.....	4,900	11,858
Southern Bapt. Theo. Sem.	None.	90	20	465,000	10,000	25,000
Southern University	50	100	20	42,000	None.	18,943
South Kentucky College	40	110-130	10	.....	.....	.....
S'thwest Bapt. Coll. (Mo).	36	72	10	None.	None.	§§1,800
S. W. Bapt. Univ. (Tenn.)	50	60-112	.....	.....	.....	.....
S. W. Presb. Univ. (Tenn.)	60	90-108	16	195,000	3,000	7,000
S'thwestern Univ. (Tex.)	60	90-150	25	3,000	500	24,900
Southwest Kansas College	30	90-150	8-20	None.	2,500	8,500
State Univ. of Kentucky	16. 50	63	.....	.....	3,627	6,169
Stevens Institute Tech	(*p*)	250-350	35	515,000	.....	60,305
St. Benedict's College	40	160	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Charles College (Md.).	(*i*) 180	(*i*)	.....	.....	.....	.....

Colleges—Table Three. For explanation of signs, see page 305.	Tuition—Cost per Annum.	Living, Expenses, Board, etc.	Other Expenses—Fees, Books, etc.	Productive Funds—Amount of.	Receipts from Benefactions.	Total Income, Including Tuition or Incidental Charges.
St. Edward's College	(*i*) $220	(*i*)	.....	.....	None.	§§$15,000
St. Francis Xavier's Coll.	60	.....	$20	.....	$5,000	§§30,000
St. John's College (D. C.)	80	.....	15-25	.....	.....	.....
St. John's College (Md.)	75	$160	20	$1,000	14,200	22,000
St. John's College (N. Y.)	60	270	15	None.	None.	60,305
St. John's Univ. (Minn.)	(*i*) 200	(*i*)	20-40	.....	None.	.....
St. Lawrence University	50	108-144	12-20	356,000	13,000	22,200
St. Louis University	60	None.	10	None.	None.	§§13,260
St. Mary's College (Kan.)	30	225	10	None.	None.	.....
St. Mary's College (Ky.)	30	135	10-15	None.	None.	§§12,000
St. Olaf College	None.	82	35	6,000	5,652	8,945
St. Paul's College	33	100-125	15	18,000	600	4,400
St. Stephen's College	None.	225	.....	155,000	.....	.....
St. Vincent's College	50	200	.....	.....	.....	.....
Swarthmore College	150	250	50	399,000	6,348	§§80,898
Syracuse University	100-135	142	25	311,530	57,417	161,381
Tabor College	39	120-250	.....	99,000	.....	....
Talladega College	8.50	65	10	3,350	8,000	12,850
Tarkio College	30	100-140	5-20	50,000	5,007	13,554
Taylor University	36	72	None.	None.	3,000	4,800
Teachers' College	75-150	316	15	.....	205,963	(*c*) 69,067
Thiel College	50	125	10	62,000	2,000	10,000
Throop Poly. Inst	105	220	8	28,200	30,000	(*c*) 16,373
Trinity College (Ct.)	100	275up.	25-50	660,000	15,000	63,000
Trinity College (N. C.)	50	75-115	29	229,000	140,000	(*c*) 26,000
Trinity Univ. (Tex.)	40-50	85-130	10-30	34,500	.....	11,400
Tufts College	100	156	20	1,700,000	None.	90,000
Tulane University	105	180-270	10-45	1,477,000	4,000	98,000
Union College (Ky.)	38	76	10	7,000	.....	4,000
Union College (Neb)	35	150	.....	.....	.....	16,000
Union College (N. Y.)	75	170	35	393,602	.....	.....
Union Christian College	30	90	15	50,000	482	7,280
Union Theological Sem.	35	175	None.	1,350,000	....	75,000
Univ. Institute (Miss.)	41	72	19	460	None.	3,165
Univ. of Alabama	(*m*) 40-125	130.50	47-93	300,000	None.	40,000
Univ. of Arizona	None.	135	50	.....	.....	(*x*) 50,000
Univ. of California	(*j*)	135-198	50-80	2,818,748	15,970	551,481
Univ. of Chicago	120	200	150	5,800,000	.....	706,973
Univ. of Cincinnati	(*r*) 75	100up.	25-40	1,186,322	145,321	§§2,205
Univ. of Colorado	(*g*) 20	200	6	.....	None.	70,000
Univ. of Denver	30-75	150-300	10-25	300,000	.....	§§25,100
Univ. of Georgia	None.	118-225	10-35	404,000	None.	99,308
Univ. of Idaho	(*m*)	110-150	10-25	7,500	.....	46,000
Univ. of Illinois	(*o*)	150-300	50-100	500,000	None.	354,982
Univ. of Iowa	25-75	250-600	100-200	232,000	None.	150,038
Univ. of Kansas	None.	140-320	6-30	142,000	52,000	152,000
Univ. of Maine	30	136	30	230,817	....	89,443
Univ. of Michigan	(*s*)	114-190	.....	(*x*) 542,000	160,000	(*c*) 541,672
Univ. of Minnesota	(*v*)	200-400	25-100	1,210,000	250	351,749
Univ. of Mississippi	50	108-144	22	540,000	None.	38,000
Univ. of Missouri	20-50	100-300	.....	1,229,819	None.	183,000
Univ. of Montana	None.	160	10-20	....	.....	23,000
Univ. of Nashville	25	100-160	40	300,000	....	68,997
Univ. of Nebraska	(*l*) 45	125-225	10-25	175,000	293	287,000
Univ. of New Mexico	None.	162-225	5	.....	.....	12,653
Univ. of North Carolina	60	150-300	50	100,000	3,000	50,000
Univ. of North Dakota	None.	125	15	.....	None.	33,000
Univ. of Notre Dame	300	300	25-50	None.	None.	.....
Univ. of Oklahoma	None.	150-300	20-50	(*e*)	None.	21,200
Univ. of Omaha	36-75	100-108	15-60	.....	.....	20,000
Univ. of Oregon	10	100	10	160,000	None.	44,000
Univ. of the Pacific	50	250	27	30,000	50,000	62,668
Univ. of Pennsylvania	100-200	165-250	25	2,179,065	406,201	970,090
Univ. of Rochester	60	150-200	25-30	774,169	112,690	(*c*) 50,579
Univ. of the South	100	130-193	25	160,000	45,250	(*c*) 39,000
Univ. of South Dakota	12-48	125-200	3-15	.....	None.	30,705
Univ. of South. California	35-100	152-190	.....	150,000	.....	§§25,000
Univ. of Tennessee	None.	100-168	47-93	425,000	None.	72,948
Univ. of Texas	None.	150-250	30-50	(*w*) 626,716	79,500	155,503
Univ. of Utah	10	72-185	10-30	125,000	2,470	42,000
Univ. of Vermont	60	127-156	22	363,223	....	70,582
Univ. of Virginia	(*d*) 75	135-270	50	412,300	20,000	125,787
Univ. of Washington	None.	100-150	50	None.	None.	45,000
Univ. of Wisconsin	(*m*) 18	162	15-25	225,000	.....	400,000
Univ. of Wooster	30-45	120-150	30-75	225,000	500	32,418
Univ. of Wyoming	None.	150-225	25	47,000	.....	47,600
Upper Iowa University	36	144	25	42,785	.....	12,000
Ursinus College	60	105-145	30	182,500	2,750	19,850
U. S. Grant University	39	117	.....	.....	2,752	6,221
U. S. Military Academy	†	†	†	†	†	†
U. S. Naval Academy	§	§	§	§	§	§
Vanderbilt University	85	100-200	40-60	1,100,000	.....	100,000
Vashon College	60	132	25	.....	.....	16,728
Vassar College ‡	100	300	None.	965,200	112,680	308,800
Villanova College	(*i*) 250	(*i*)	40	....	.....	.....

COLLEGES—TABLE THREE. For explanation of signs, see page 305.	Tuition—Cost Per Annum.	Living Expenses, Board, etc.	Other Expenses—Fees, Books, etc.	Productive Funds—Amount of.	Receipts from Benefactions.	Total Income, Including Tuition or Incidental Charges.
Vincennes University	$25-35	$110	$30	$51,000	None.	$8,220
Virginia Mil. Inst.	75	165	125	20,000	.....	52,228
Virginia Polytechnic Inst	30	90	30	344,312	None.	78,688
Wabash College	24	110-125	10-25	460,000	$90,000	(c) 34,000
Wake Forest College	60	90-200	15-40	205,441	3,462	27,763
Washburn College	40	160	6-10	62,000	2,324	18,973
Washington Coll. (Md.)	50	93	None.	25,000	None.	8,500
Washington Coll. (Tenn.)	18-27	50-75	6-10	5,000	2,000	3,750
Wash'n & Jefferson Coll.	24	130	60	275,374	5,600	28,718
Washington & Lee Univ.	80	135-180	None.	643,904	.....	45,000
Washington University	150	200-300	25-50	675,000	3,000	146,000
Wellesley College‡	175	225	10-25	....	2,500	§§215,172
Wells College‡	100	300	5	205,947	1,500	57,415
Wesleyan University	75	150-300	30-60	1,240,000	117,320	§§99,486
Western College	36	150-175	10	.....	5,000	11,000
Western Maryland Coll.	35	165	None.	None.	.....	.....
Western Reserve Univ.	75-100	136-208	18-25	717,000	110,000	125,000
Western Univ. of Penna.	100	180	20	450,000	100,000	95,000
Westfield College	30	114	10	1,000	5,000	8,300
Westminster Coll. (Mo.)	50	140-204	4-10	210,000	400	12,374
Westminster Coll. (Pa.)	42	95-140	.....	75,000	2,300	23,000
West Virginia University	(m) 30	132-204	20-50	....	None.	115,574
Wheaton College	36	150	50	45,100	5,000	16,000
Whitman College	48	126	25	175,000	30,000	§§15,500
Wilberforce Univ. (a)	15-18	100	10	29,165	6,647	25,827
Wiley University	10	90	15	....	200	15,800
Willamette University	16-52	75-150	8	41,000	300	8,350
William & Mary College	35	108-135	3	125,900	.....	....
William Jewell College	40	100-170	20-40	205,000	11,000	18,500
Williams College	105	207-366	8	1,048,317	227,207	(n) 95,409
Wilmington Coll. (Ohio)	39	100-150	15	30,000	600	5,500
Wilson College ‡	60	190	30-95	....	1,000	71,000
Wittenberg College	50	120	.....	200,000	25,000	47,000
Wofford College	40	115-180	25	63,000	.....	§§16,000
Worcester Poly. Inst.	160	250-300	15-20	610,000	10,000	68,000
Yale University	50-155	175 up.	175 up.	4,500,000	96,000	(n) 771,000
Yankton College	30	100-125	10-30	55,000	8,000	13,000
York College	26	72-90	10	50,000	5,000	7,000

FOUNDING OF NOTED COLLEGES, FRATERNITIES, AND SOCIETIES.

The University of Oxford has the reputation of having been founded by King Alfred in 872.

The first college of the University of Cambridge was founded by Hugo, Bishop of Ely, in 1257.

The University of Paris was founded by King Philip II. about 1200.

The first German university was at Prague, 1348.

Trinity College, Dublin, was incorporated by royal charter in 1591.

The University of Edinburgh founded in 1582 by a charter granted by King James VI. of Scotland.

Harvard University had its beginning at Newtown, afterwards Cambridge, Mass., in 1636.

Yale University had its beginning at Saybrook, Ct., in 1700, and removed to New Haven in 1716.

William and Mary College, first steps taken toward establishing it in 1617, erected at Williamsburg, Va., and charter granted in 1693.

The first common schools established by legislation in America were in Massachusetts, 1645; but the first town-school was opened at Hartford, Ct., prior to 1642.

There are twenty-eight college Greek-letter societies in the United States, which have a membership of 100,000, with some 650 active chapters and 350 inactive chapters. They own 70 houses or halls in various college towns and cities.

The oldest college fraternity is the Kappa Alpha, which was founded at Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., in 1825.

There are eleven women's college fraternities, the oldest being the Kappa Alpha Theta, founded in 1870.

There are also 16 professional fraternities founded by professional schools attached to colleges, and these number some 50 active chapters and over 3,500 members.

In addition are a number of local fraternities.

COLLEGE ENDOWMENTS.

Approximate amounts of notable gifts to colleges in the United States:

Boston University, Isaac Rich	$2,000,000	Lehigh University, Asa Packer	$2,000,000
Brigham Young College, Brigham Young	200,000	Leland Stanford, Jr., University, L. Stanford	2,500,000
Case School of Applied Sciences, Leonard Case	2,000,000	Middlebury College, C. and E. Starr	500,000
Clark University (Massachusetts), Jonas G. Clark	2,000,000	Pratt Institute, Charles Pratt	3,600,000
Colgate University, James B. Colgate	1,000,000	Princeton University, John C. Green	1,600,000
Columbia University, Seth Low	1,000,000	Rose Polytechnic Institute, Chauncey Rose	800,000
Cooper Union, Peter Cooper	1,750,000	Tulane University, Paul Tulane	1,050,000
Cornell University, Ezra Cornell, $670,000; H. W. Sage.	1,170,000	University of California, James Lick	700,000
" " Oliver H. Payne	1,500,000	University of Chicago, J. D. Rockefeller	7,426,000
De Pauw University, Wm. C. De Pauw	1,500,000	Vanderbilt University, the Vanderbilts	1,100,000
Drexel Institute, Anthony J. Drexel	3,000,000	Vassar College, Matthew Vassar and others	779,264
Girard College, Stephen Girard	7,000,000	Washington and Lee University, George Washington and others	900,000
Haverford College, T. Wistar Brown	1,400,000	Wesleyan University, George I. Seney	700,000
Johns Hopkins University, Johns Hopkins	3,000,000		

Above gifts do not necessarily indicate the total endowments of the colleges mentioned, e. g., the Leland Stanford, Jr., University has received in all about $5,000,000 in endowments. Endowment funds to various institutions, George Peabody, $6,000,000. Harvard University has no specific college endowment; the whole plant and invested funds may be worth about $14,000,000, but its value is not known. Daniel B. Fayerweather left legacies to twenty colleges ranging from $200,000 to $450,000, aggregating $5,150,000. Donations by several donors: New York University, $3,300,000; Amherst College, $1,420,000; Boston University, $1,600,000; Dartmouth College, $2,000,000; Lake Forest College, $1,200,000; Princeton Theological Seminary, $1,875,465; University of Cincinnati, $1,186,322; Yale University, $4,500,000.

Reference Marks Used in Preceding College Tables.

TABLE ONE.

* All departments. † Co-education of the sexes. ‡ Education of women only. § For the education of colored students. ¶ Teachers' College is now part of Columbia University. ‡‡ Medical Department at Mobile, Ala. §§ Resignations tendered by President Kellogg, of University of California, and by President Dwight, of Yale College.

(*b*) Not yet organized for instruction. Is intended solely for post-graduate work.

(*c*) No restriction as to color.

(*d*) Barnard College (for women), annex of Columbia University, with use of library.

(*e*) Ladies preparing for foreign missions are admitted to class-room work.

(*f*) Confined strictly to post-graduate work. The national university of the church.

(*g*) Academic and Technical Departments at Fayetteville; Law and Medical Dep'ts at Little Rock; Normal School (for negroes), Pine Bluff, Ark.

(*i*) Presbyterian in sympathy.

(*j*) For Indians and colored youth, both sexes.

(*k*) Professors take Chairmanship in turn.

(*l*) Branch at Bellevue, Neb., also.

(*m*) Located in Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

(*n*) Separate department for women in the H. Sophie Newcomb Memorial College.

(*o*) For both sexes, except that Adelbert College Annex is for men only.

(*p*) Dental and Law Schools at Chicago.

(*q*) Report at close of 1897.

(*r*) Schools of Pharmacy and Medicine at Chicago, Ill.

(*s*) Academic and Law Departments at Austin; Medical at Galveston; Agricultural and Mechanical Branch at College Station, Tex.

(*t*) Randolph-Macon College for women at Lynchburg, Va.

(*u*) School of Mines at Rolla, Mo.

(*v*) Co-education in graduate courses only.

(*w*) Co-education in law, pedagogy, and graduate school. The University proper is at University Heights, Bronx Borough, New York; the University Law School is at Washington Square, Manhattan Borough, New York.

(*x*) College of Liberal Arts at St. Paul, Minn.; College of Physicians and Surgeons at Minneapolis, Minn.

(*y*) Medical Department located in Louisville. Statistics are exclusive of medical students and those in commercial college.

(*z*) Statistics are for Academic Department only.

TABLE TWO.

* All departments. † Co-education of the sexes. ‡ Education of women only. § For the education of colored students.

(*a*) J. L. Partridge, Brooklyn Boro, N. Y.; Rev. E. H. Stratton, Branchport; both class of '28.

(*b*) Convocation days are first days of each quarter, January 1, April 1, July 1, October 1.

(*c*) Confined strictly to post-graduate work. The national university of the church.

(*d*) No restriction as to color.

(*e*) Susie C. Cole, Akron, O.; James B. Pierce, Sharpsville, Pa.; Anna S. Peckham, Hiram, O.; all class of '73.

(*f*) For Indians and colored youth.

(*g*) Co-education in medical school.

(*h*) Mary E. Eckstein, Charles Biermann, Willow City, N. Dak.; Christian Arnold, Washington; all class of '91.

(*i*) Warren C. Eustis, Owatonna, Minn., and Henry M. Williamson, Portland, Ore.; both class of '73.

(*j*) L. D. L. Tosh, Argentine, Kan.; Murray Harris, Baird, Tex.; Flora R. Coleman, Lawrence, Kan.; Ralph Collins, Rodi, Pa.; all class of '73.

(*k*) Total number of students; number of graduates unknown.

(*l*) J. E. Hurlbert, Cleveland, O., and Mrs. Elma E. Truesdall, Garrettsville, O.; both class of '69.

(*n*) J. W. Gillespie, Washington, D. C.; George Hester, Cleveland, O.; S. F. De Ford, Ottawa, O.; W. H. Dressler, Alliance, O.; all class of '58.

(*o*) James Mullenbach, Chicago, Ill.; Donald G. Colp, New Haven, Ct.; Mary Curtiss, Moville, N. Dak.; all class of '96.

(*q*) Report at close of 1897.

(*r*) Wm. T. Jackson, Emmettsburg, Iowa; Emma N. Steel, David City, Neb.; both class of '64.

(*s*) Annie L. Barber, Meadville, Pa.; Grace R. Canfield, Brookline, Mass.; Mrs. D. L. Tappan, Arlington, Mass.; all class of '83.

(*t*) Rev. G. C. Leonard, Newton, N. C.; Rev. G. L. M. Lyerly, Zoith, N. C.; Dr. Moses Zoil, Mt. Pleasant, N. C.; all class of '84.

(*u*) R. C. Anderson, Covington, Va.; H. E. C. Baskerville, Richmond, Va.; J. W. Clapp, Memphis, Tenn.; all class of '36.

(*v*) W. C. Baker, Grand Haven, Mich.; S. H. Pennington, Newark, N. J.; Geo. P. Tayloe, Roanoke, Va.; all class of '25.

(*w*) Rev. John Bailey Adger, D. D., Pendleton, N. C.; Rev. Leicester A. Sawyer, Whitesboro, N. Y.; both class of '29.

TABLE THREE.

† At U. S. Military Academy tuition is free. Cadets are paid $540 per year each by the Government, out of which they pay their own expenses for board, clothing, etc.; living expenses average about $212 per annum. Annual appropriations are made by Congress for support of the academy, and vary from year to year, according to the needs of the institution.

§ At U. S. Naval Academy tuition is free. Cadets are paid $500 per year each by the Government, out of which they pay their own expenses for board, clothing, etc.; living expenses average about $24 per month. Annual appropriations are made by Congress for support of the academy, varying yearly, according to the needs of the institution.

‡ Education of women only. ‡‡ Tuition free except in music, art, and elocution. §§ Income from tuition, board, or incidental charges only.

(*a*) For colored students.

(*b*) College department, $12; professional, $60.

(*c*) Exclusive of benefactions.

(*d*) Engineering, $100; law, $100; medicine, $120 first year, $100 second year, $60 third year.

(*e*) 181,000 acres of land leased—income $7,000 therefrom.

(*f*) $60 in medical departments; others free

(*g*) Free to State residents, except in prof. courses. Medical and Law Departments not included.

(*h*) For colored and Indian youth.

(*i*) Living expenses included in tuition charges.

(*j*) Tuition free except in the Department of Dentistry.

(*k*) Academic Department not included.

(*l*) Law Department; no charge in other branches.

(*m*) Free to State residents.

(*n*) Not including donations to permanent funds or buildings.

(*o*) In graduate school and undergraduate classes tuition is free. Preparatory and special students, $15 a year; law, $50 a year; pharmacy, $75 a year; medical school, $105 a year.

(*p*) $150 for students residing in New Jersey, $225 for non-residents.

(*r*) Free to residents of Cincinnati.

(*s*) Matriculation fee (first year only), residents, $10; non-residents, $25; annual fee, residents, $30; non-residents, $40.

(*t*) Free to clerical students.

(*u*) For College of Letters and Science; other departments vary.

(*v*) In law department, $55; medicine, $90; free in other departments, with incidental fee of $5 a term.

(*w*) Bonds and notes, 2,250,000 acres of land.

(*x*) Federal, State, or Territorial appropriation.

(*z*) No tuition. Registration fee, $10.

The Common Schools of the United States.

States and Territories.	Pupils Enrolled.	Per cent of Population Enrolled.	Average Daily Attendance.	Total Number of Teachers
N. Atlantic Div.				
Maine	132,139	20.10	96,571	6,727
N. Hampshire	64,207	16.10	47,717	2,711
Vermont	65,349	19.62	50,465	2,381
Massachusetts	439,367	16.69	334,945	12,843
Rhode Island	62,337	15.75	49,224	1,817
Connecticut	143,921	17.14	101,063	*ab* 4,072
New York	1,203,199	17.56	820,254	34,385
New Jersey	294,880	16.67	191,776	5,869
Pennsylvania	1,139,765	18.78	837,071	27,429
S. Atlantic Div.				
Delaware	33,174	19.16	*a* 22,693	840
Maryland	229,947	19.50	133,627	4,836
Dis. of Columbia	42,995	15.50	33,313	1,071
Virginia	267,817	21.58	213,421	8,575
W. Virginia (*b*)	215,665	25.40	141,081	6,454
N. Carolina (*b*)	370,920	21.04	231,725	7,885
South Carolina	258,183	20.26	182,559	4,973
Georgia	446,171	22.14	246,683	9,261
Florida	105,415	21.19	69,477	2,658
S. Central Div.				
Kentucky (*b*)	400,126	20.08	286,861	10,209
Tennessee (*b*)	481,585	25.66	338,176	9,135
Alabama	319,526	18.36	*a* 213,000	7,123
Mississippi	350,615	24.62	202,683	7,855
Louisiana	169,947	13.56	124,123	3,682
Texas (*b*)	616,568	20.70	440,249	13,217
Arkansas	316,270	24.53	195,509	7,181
Oklahoma	70,309	25.06	*a* 39,400	2,073
Indian Territ'y	....	....	....	....
N. Central Div.				
Ohio	825,650	21.54	607,304	25,216
Indiana	551,073	24.58	402,747	15,052
Illinois	920,425	20.04	705,481	25,541
Michigan	491,812	21.90	*a* 347,219	15,601
Wisconsin	426,565	20.59	273,958	12,377
Minnesota	371,889	21.88	235,497	11,238
Iowa	546,836	26.03	347,620	28,032
Missouri	673,152	22.17	490,431	14 938
No'th Dakota (*b*)	57,088	18.80	38,478	3,027
So'th Dakota (*b*)	89,001	25.96	*a* 54,600	4,508
Nebraska	266,275	23.54	171,442	9,347
Kansas	367,690	27.67	254,002	11,616
Western Div.				
Montana	31,436	13.70	*b* 21,200	1,020
Wyoming (*b*)	11,582	11.62	*a* 7,700	465
Colorado	100,880	17.36	*a* 69,600	3,120
New Mexico	24 155	13.81	19,349	605
Arizona	13,361	16,57	10,439	354
Utah	69,328	26.55	48,315	1,177
Nevada	6,860	16.49	4,145	304
Idaho	31,883	23.09	22,645	793
Washington (*b*)	90,113	18.79	63,212	8,245
Oregon (*b*)	87,212	23.03	61,721	3 317
California	257,929	17.59	188,849	7,178
N. Atlantic Div.	3,545,164	17.77	2,529,086	98,233
S. Atlantic Div.	2,070,287	21.27	1,274,579	46,554
S. Central Div.	2,724,946	21.22	1,840,001	60,475
N. Central Div.	5,587,456	22.41	3,928,779	176,493
Western Div.	724,639	18.50	517,175	21,578
United States	14,652,492	20.53	10,089,620	403.333

(a) Approximately. (b) In 1895-96. (i) Includes the 409,433 secondary students in public high schools.

Whole number of male teachers, 271,947; female teachers, 131,386. Total expenditures for the common schools of the United States, including payment of bonds, in year 1896-97, $187,320,602; expenditure per capita of estimated population, $2.62; expenditure per pupil of average attendance, $18.56.

Professional Schools in the United States.

Years.	Theological Schools.			Law Schools.			Medical Schools.* Regular.			Medical Schools.* Homœopathic.		
	Number.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Number.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Number.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Number.	Teachers.	Pupils.
1890-91	143	734	7,328	54	406	5,252	95	2.147	14,538	14	311	1,220
1891-92	141	854	7,729	58	507	6,073	95	2,423	14,934	14	299	1,086
1892-93	142	862	7,836	62	587	6,776	94	2,494	16,130	16	390	1,445
1893-94	147	963	7,658	67	621	7,311	109	3,077	17,601	19	478	1,666
1894-95	149	906	8,050	72	604	8,950	113	2,738	18,660	20	476	1,875
1895-96	144	869	8.017	73	658	9,780	116	2,902	19,999	20	493	1,956
1896-97	157	980	8,173	77	744	10,449	118	3,142	21,438	21	582	2,038
	Dental Schools.			Schools of Pharmacy.			Nurse Training Schools.			Veterinary Schools.		
1890-91	28	518	2,016	30	194	2,884	34	255	1,613	9	95	513
1891-92	28	696	2,874	29	216	2,799	36	457	1,862	8	105	533
1892-93	29	513	2,852	31	264	3,394	47	556	2,338	7	114	564
1893-94	35	794	4,152	35	283	3,658	66	..	2,710	8	118	554
1894-95	45	968	5,347	39	317	3,859	131	..	3,985	9	132	474
1895-96	46	854	6,399	44	354	3,873	177	..	5,094	10	139	382
1896-97	48	826	6,460	43	362	3,426	298	..	7,263	12	153	364

* There were also in 1896-97 9 Eclectic Schools, with 213 instructors and 789 students; 2 Physiomedical Schools, with 49 instructors and 112 students; and in Postgraduate Schools there were 1,684 students.

School and College Population in 1896-97.

Grades.	Number of Pupils. Public.	Private.	Total.
Elementary (primary and grammar)	14,243,059	1,209,367	15,452,426
Secondary (high schools, seminaries)	420,459	164,445	584.901
Colleges	27,654	69,480	97,134
Professional schools	7,706	45,543	53,249
Normal schools	43,199	24,181	67,380

Grades.	Number of Pupils. Public.	Private.	Total.
Business schools	.....	.....	47,746
Reform schools	.....	.....	21,243
Schools for deaf	9,887	532	10,429
Schools for blind	3,630	.....	3,630
Institutions for feeble-minded	8,177	357	8,534
Grand total U. S.	.....	.....	16,336,672

The number of business schools in 1896-97 was 341; reform schools, 88; schools for the deaf, 95; schools for the blind, 54; institutions for the feeble-minded, 28.

University Extension.

THE University Extension movement was started by the University of Cambridge, England, in 1872. The American Society for the Extension of University Teaching was founded at Philadelphia in June, 1890. Its objects are: To organize groups of people into centres, and to bring together these centres and competent lecturers, chosen from the list of instructors, whose qualifications to teach have been passed upon by the Society; to coöperate as far as possible with institutions of learning and other bodies with the purpose of bringing to the many the best thought of the few, to keep the University Extension idea before the country by the Society's agents and publications. It offers:

First—Education by means of systematic courses of lectures and classes in the subjects usually taught at high schools and universities.

Second—Illustrated lectures and classes in literature, art, and science, with the purpose of teaching the appreciation of the beautiful, and rendering life more interesting and enjoyable.

Third—Lectures and classes in history, civics, and economics, designed to aid the citizen in studying the problems of free government and modern life and to encourage a sense of responsibility, habits of sound thinking, and right conduct.

The present Board of Directors of the American Society is constituted as follows: Charles A. Brinley, M. G. Brumbaugh, Charles E. Bushnell, Isaac H. Clothier, John H. Converse, Walter C. Douglas, Theodore N. Ely, Charles C. Harrison, William H. Ingham, John S. McIntosh, Frederick B. Miles, Henry S. Pancoast, J. G. Rosengarten, Justus C. Strawbridge, Stuart Wood. The officers of the Society are: President, Charles A. Brinley; Treasurer, Frederick B. Miles; Secretary, John Nolen.

Since the organization of the American Society there have been delivered under its auspices 4,553 lectures, usually in courses of six lectures each; the average attendance at each lecture has been 175, and the aggregate attendance 821,238. The average annual attendance at courses is 17,000; and of this number 10 per cent, or 1,700, pursue the systematic reading and study recommended by the lecturer. During 1897-98 eight courses of lectures were given to audiences made up mainly of artisans; the total attendance was 4,461. Admission to these lectures was free, or at a nominal charge of 25 cents for a course ticket.

From Philadelphia the movement has extended to many States. In Rhode Island Brown University has organized many centres. In Connecticut representatives of Yale, Wesleyan, Trinity, and the Hartford Theological Seminary are on the Executive Committee of the State branch of the American Society. In New York the University of the State, through its Secretary, Mr. Melvil Dewey, has arranged for Extension lectures in many important towns and cities. Rutgers College, as the agricultural college of New Jersey, has offered scientific courses especially for the farmers of the State. The Universities of Wisconsin, Indiana, Kansas, and California have done much for their respective States. Chicago University has made for University Extension a special department.

The American Society for the Extension of University Teaching publishes valuable syllabi, giving a careful outline of the lectures, together with lists of recommended books and questions for essays, in connection with the lecture courses. Information in reference to the movement can be obtained by addressing John Nolen, Secretary, 111 South Fifteenth Street, Philadelphia.

The Chautauqua System of Education.

President—Lewis Miller, Akron, Ohio. *Secretary*—W. A. Duncan, Syracuse, N. Y. *Treasurer*—E. A. Skinner, Westfield, N. Y. *Chancellor*—John H. Vincent, Buffalo. *Vice-Chancellor*—G. E. Vincent, Chicago, Ill. Collegiate Department, Wm. R. Harper, Chicago, Ill., *Principal.* New York State Summer School, Charles E. Skipner, Albany, N. Y., *Superintendent.*

The Chautauqua Assembly was organized in 1874 as the result of a joint plan of Lewis Miller and John H. Vincent. It holds annual sessions during July and August at Chautauqua, N. Y. The plan includes courses of instruction in language, literature, science, and art, lecture courses, musicales, recitals, and concerts, and various forms of entertainment and recreation.

The Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, J. L. Hurlbut, New York, General Superintendent; Kate F. Kimball, Buffalo, Executive Secretary, was organized at Chautauqua in 1878, with the aim of continuing the influence of the Assembly throughout the year in all parts of the country. Since that time more than two hundred and fifty thousand members have been enrolled. The Circle aims to promote habits of reading and study in history, literature, science, and art, in connection with the routine of daily life. The course seeks to give "the college outlook" on the world and life. The essentials of the plan are: A definite course covering four years, each year's course complete in itself; specified volumes approved by the counsellors, allotment of time by the week and month, a monthly magazine with additional readings and notes, a membership book with review outlines, and other aid. Individual readers may have all the privileges, and local circles may be formed by three or four members. The time required is about one hour daily for nine months. Certificates are granted to all who complete the course. Seals are affixed to the certificates which are granted for collateral and advanced reading. Any one may become a member of the C. L. S. C. by sending an application, together with 50 cents (the annual fee), to John H. Vincent, Buffalo, N. Y.

Catholic Summer School of America.

President—Rev. Michael J. Lavelle, LL. D., New York. *First Vice-President*—Rev. James F. Loughlin, D. D., Philadelphia, Pa. *Second Vice-President*—Joseph W. Carroll, Brooklyn. *Treasurer*—Rev. John F. Mullany, LL. D., Syracuse, N. Y. *Secretary*—Warren E. Mosher, A. M., Youngstown, Ohio. *Chairman Executive Committee*—Hon. John B. Riley, Plattsburg, N. Y. *Chairman Board of Studies*—Rev. Thomas McMillan, C. S. P., New York. *Chairman Reading Circle Board*—Rev. Morgan M. Sheedy, Altoona, Pa.

A Roman Catholic Chautauqua or Summer School was opened at New London, Ct., in the Summer of 1892 under the auspices of distinguished clergymen and laymen, and the first meetings were held from July 30 to August 14. The association has since acquired a site at Cliff Haven, near Plattsburg, N. Y., on Lake Champlain, upon which the necessary buildings have been erected, and here the Summer School is held annually in July and August. The work of the institution is continued throughout the year by means of reading circles and study clubs on the University Extension plan.

Freemasonry.

THE DEGREES IN MASONRY.

Lodge.

1. Entered Apprentice.
2. Fellow Craftsman.
3. Master Mason.

YORK RITE.

Chapter.

4. Mark Master.
5. Past Master.
6. Most Excellent Master.
7. Royal Arch Mason.

Council.

8. Royal Master.
9. Select Master.
10. Super Excellent Master.

Commandery.

11. Red Cross Knight.
12. Knight Templar.
13. Knight of Malta.

SCOTTISH RITE.

Lodge of Perfection.

4. Secret Master.
5. Perfect Master.
6. Intimate Secretary.
7. Provost and Judge.
8. Intendant of the Building.
9. Elect of Nine.
10. Elect of Fifteen.
11. Sublime Knight Elect.
12. Grand Master Architect.
13. Knight of the Ninth Arch.
14. Grand Elect, Perfect and Sublime Mason

Councils of Princes of Jerusalem

15. Knight of the East or Sword.

Councils of Princes of Jerusalem (Continued).

16. Prince of Jerusalem.

Chapters of Rose Croix.

17. Knight of the East and West.
18. Knight of the Rose Croix de H. R. D. M

Consistories of Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret.

19. Grand Pontiff.
20. Master Ad Vitam.
21. Patriarch Noachite.
22. Prince of Libanus.
23. Chief of the Tabernacle.
24. Prince of the Tabernacle.

Consistories of Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret (Continued).

25. Knight of the Brazen Serpent.
26. Prince of Mercy.
27. Commander of the Temple.
28. Knight of the Sun.
29. Knight of St. Andrew
30. Grand Elect Knight, K. H., or Knight of the Black and White Eagle.
31. Grand Inspector Inquisitor Commander.
32. Sublime Prince of the Royal Secret.
33. Sovereign Grand Inspector-General of the 33d and Last Degree.

MASONIC GRAND LODGES IN THE UNITED STATES AND BRITISH AMERICA.

Grand Lodges.	No. Members. 1897-98	Grand Secretaries.	Grand Lodges.	No. Members. 1897-98	Grand Secretaries.
Alabama.	11,368	H. C. Armstrong, Montg.	Nevada	832	C. N. Noteware, Carson.
Arizona	618	G. J. Roskruge, Tucson.	N. Brunswick	1,781	J. Twining Hartt, St. John.
Arkansas.....	13,663	F. Hempstead, Little Rock.	N. Hampshire	9,111	G. P. Cleaves, Concord.
Brit. Columb.	1,242	W. J. Quinlan, Victoria.	New Jersey. .	16,543	T. H. R. Redway, Trenton.
California	18,808	G. Johnson, San Francisco.	New Mexico.	854	A. A. Keen, Albuquerque.
Canada	23,398	J. J. Mason, Hamilton.	New York.	95,480	E. M. L. Ehlers, N. Y. City.
Colorado.	7,335	Ed. C. Parmelee, Denver.	N. Carolina. .	10,370	John C. Drewry, Raleigh.
Connecticut ...	17,053	John H. Barlow, Hartford.	North Dakota	2,702	F. J. Thompson, Fargo.
Delaware.	2,126	B. F. Bartram, Wilmi'gton	Nova Scotia..	3,409	William Ross, Halifax.
Dist. of Colum	5,144	W. R. Singleton, Wash.	Ohio	41,713	J. H. Bromwell, Cincin'ti.
Florida.	4,317	W.P. Webster, Jacksonville.	Oklahoma . ..	1,340	J. S. Hunt, Stillwater.
Georgia.	18,183	W. A. Wolihin, Macon.	Oregon	4,906	Jas. F. Robinson, Eugene.
Idaho.	1,175	Theop. W. Randall, Boise.	Pennsylvania	51,031	Wm. A. Sinn, Philadelphia.
Illinois	53,285	J. H. C. Dill, Bloomington.	Pr. Ed. Island	520	N. MacKelvie, Summerside
Indiana	29,387	W. H. Smythe, Indianapolis.	Quebec	3,519	J. H. Isaacson, Montreal.
Indian Ter. ..	3,107	J. S. Murrow, Atoka.	Rhode Island	5,113	E. Baker, Providence.
Iowa.....	27,489	T. S. Parvin, Cedar Rapids	S. Carolina ..	5,853	C. Inglesby, Charleston.
Kansas	19,888	Albert K. Wilson, Topeka.	South Dakota	4,308	G. A. Pettigrew, Flandreau
Kentucky	18,464	H. B. Grant, Louisville.	Tennessee . . .	17,588	John B. Garrett, Nashville.
Louisiana	5,439	R. Lambert, New Orleans.	Texas	28,483	John Watson, Houston.
Maine	22,085	Stephen Berry, Portland.	Utah.....	790	C. Diehl, Salt Lake City.
Manitoba.....	2,641	W. G. Scott, Winnipeg.	Vermont	7,758	W. G. Reynolds, Burl'gton
Maryland	7,474	J. H. Medairy, Baltimore.	Virginia	12,803	G. W. Carrington, Richm'd.
Massach'setts	38,416	S. D. Nickerson, Boston.	Washington .	4,649	T. M. Reed, Olympia.
Michigan	39,576	J. S. Conover, Coldwater.	W. Virginia..	5,983	G. W. Atkinson, Wheeling
Minnesota . ..	15,691	T. Montgomery, St. Paul.	Wisconsin	16,946	J. W. Laflin, Milwaukee.
Mississippi ...	9,110	J. L. Power, Jackson.	Wyoming	1,011	W. L. Kuykendall, Saratoga
Missouri	30,880	J. D. Vincil, St. Louis.			
Montana	2,706	Cornelius Hedges, Helena.	Total	817,227	
Nebraska.....	11,763	W. R. Bowen, Omaha.			

The returns of the Grand Lodges of the United States and British America for 1897-98 were as follows: Whole number of members, 817,227; raised, 42,394; admissions and restorations, 20,215; withdrawals, 16,391; expulsions and suspensions, 819; suspensions for non-payment of dues, 19,177; deaths, 12,193. Gain in membership over preceding year, 14,945.

These Grand Lodges are in full affiliation with the English Grand Lodge, of which the Prince of Wales is Grand Master, and the Grand Lodges of Ireland, Scotland, Cuba, Peru, South Australia, New South Wales, Victoria, and Mexico, and also with the Masons of Germany and Austria. They are not in affiliation and do not correspond with the Masons of France. Freemasonry is under the ban of the Church in Spain, Italy, and other Catholic countries, and the membership is small and scattered.

FREEMASONRY—*Continued.*

ROYAL ARCH MASONS.

OFFICERS OF THE GENERAL GRAND CHAPTER, 1897-1900.

General Grand High Priest—Reuben C. Lemmon, Toledo, O.
Dep. Gen. Grand High Priest—James W. Taylor, Luthersville, Ga.
Gen. Grand King—A. G. Pollard, Lowell, Mass.
Gen. Grand Scribe—Joseph E. Dyas, Paris, Ill.
Gen. Grand Treasurer—Wm. Wente, Manistee, Mich.
Gen. Grand Secretary—Christopher G. Fox, Buffalo.
Gen. Grand Captain of the Host—William C. Swain, Milwaukee.
Gen. Grand Principal Sojourner—Nathan Kingsley, Austin, Minn.
Gen. Grand Royal Arch Captain—Bernard G. Witt, Henderson, Ky.
Gen. Grand Master 3d Vail—Geo. E. Corson, Washington.
Gen. Grand Master 2d Vail—Frederick W. Craig, Des Moines, Iowa.
Gen. Grand Master 1st Vail—William F. Kuhn, Kansas City, Mo.

The office of the General Grand Secretary is at Buffalo, N. Y.

The number of grand chapters, each representing a State or Territory (except Pennsylvania and Virginia), is 44, and the number of enrolled subordinate chapters is 2,235, exclusive of 18 subordinate chapters in the Territories of the United States, the Sandwich Islands, Chile, and the Chinese Empire, which are under the immediate jurisdiction of the General Grand Chapter.

The total membership of the enrolled subordinate chapters is 177,628. The degrees conferred in Chapters are Mark Master, Past Master, Most Excellent Master, and Royal Arch Mason. The next triennial meeting will be held at Cincinnati, in September, 1900.

The Grand Secretarial Guild of Freemasonry of North America was organized at the triennial convocation of Royal Arch Masons at Minneapolis in July, 1891. It is an association of Grand Secretaries and Grand Recorders of North America for the purpose of systematizing the secretarial labors of Freemasonry. The Guild meets twice every three years at the triennial convocations of the General Grand Chapter and Triennial Conclaves of the Grand Encampment. The officers are: *President*, Theodore S. Parvin, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; *Secretary*, William R. Bowen, Omaha, Neb.; *Treasurer*, William H. Mayo, St. Louis, Mo.

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS.

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Grand Master—Reuben H. Lloyd, Cal.
Deputy Grand Master—Henry B. Stoddard, Tex.
Grand Generalissimo—George M. Moulton, Ill.
Grand Captain-General—H. W. Rugg, R. I.
Grand Senior Warden—William B. Melish, O.
Grand Junior Warden—Joseph A. Locke, Me.
Grand Treasurer—H. Wales Lines, Ct.
Grand Recorder—William H. Mayo, St. Louis, Mo.

The office of the Grand Master is at San Francisco, Cal., and of the Grand Recorder at St. Louis, Mo. The next triennial conclave (the twenty-eighth) will be held at Louisville, Ky., on the fourth Tuesday in August, 1901.

The number of grand commanderies in the United States and Territories, each representing individual States and Territories (except that Massachusetts and Rhode Island are combined), is 43.

The number of commanderies under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment is 1,000; membership, 112,000. These are exclusive of subordinate commanderies in Delaware, Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico, Sandwich Islands, South Carolina, and Utah, with a membership of 1,310. Total membership, 113,310.

The orders conferred in a commandery of Knights Templar are Red Cross, Knight Templar, and Knight of Malta. A Mason to obtain these orders must be a Master Mason and Royal Arch Mason in good standing.

ANCIENT ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE MASONS.

SUPREME COUNCIL OF SOVEREIGN GRAND INSPECTORS-GENERAL OF THE THIRTY-THIRD AND LAST DEGREE.

OFFICERS OF THE NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION.

M. P. Sovereign Grand Commander.....Henry L. Palmer, Wis.
P. Gr. Lt.-Com.—Samuel C. Lawrence, Mass.
Gr. Min. State—N. R. Ruckle, Ind.
Gr. Treasurer-Gen.—Newton D. Arnold, R. I.
Gr. Secretary-Gen.—Clinton F. Paige, N. Y.

The personal address of the Grand Secretary-General is Binghamton, N. Y., and the official address is 133 Stewart Building, New York City.

OFFICERS OF THE SOUTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION.

M. P. Sovereign Grand Commander.....Thomas H. Caswell, Cal.
Secretary-General.....Frederick Webber, D. C.

The addresses of both of these officers are No. 433 Third Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

These grand bodies are in relations of amity with the Supreme Councils for France, England, Scotland, Ireland, Belgium, Brazil, the Argentine Republic, Uruguay, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Italy, Mexico, Colombia, Chile, Central America, Greece, Canada, Cuba, Switzerland, Egypt, Tunis, and Spain.

SOVEREIGN COLLEGE OF ALLIED MASONIC DEGREES FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Sovereign Grand Master—Rev. Hartley Carmichael, D. D. *Deputy Grand Master*—William Ryan. *Grand Abbot*—Right Rev. A. M. Randolph, D. D. *Grand Senior Warden*—Frederick Webber. *Grand Junior Warden*—A. R. Courtney. *Grand Almoner*—Josiah H. Drummond. *Grand Recorder-General*—Charles A. Nesbitt. *Grand Bursar*—John Frederick Mayer. *Grand Representative in England*—The Earl of Euston. The addresses of the Sovereign Grand Master and Grand Recorder-General are Richmond, Va.

The Sovereign College governs the degrees of Ark Mariner, Secret Monitor, Tylers of Solomon, St. Lawrence the Martyr, Knight of Constantinople, Holy and Blessed Order of Wisdom, and Trinitarian Knight of St. John of Patmos, and is in communion with the Grand Council of Allied Masonic Degrees of England and Grand Ark Mariner's Council of England. It is the only Masonic body in the world that confers, in addition to ritual degrees, academic degrees, which it gives *honoris causa*. Its highest honor of this kind is "Doctor of Universal Masonry." Only the following Masons possess it: Prince Demetrius Rhodocanakis, of Greece; the Earl of Euston and William James Hughan, of England; D. Murray Lyon, of Scotland, and Josiah H. Drummond, of Maine.

ROYAL ORDER OF SCOTLAND.

OFFICERS OF THE PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Prov. Grand Master—Josiah H. Drummond, Me.
Prov. Dep. Grand Master—Thos. H. Caswell, Cal.
Prov. Senior Grand Warden—Geo. M. Moulton, Ill.
Prov. Junior Grand Warden—Charles H. Fisk, Ky.
Prov. Grand Secretary—W. Oscar Roome, D. C.
Prov. Grand Treasurer—Thos. J. Shyrock, Md.
Prov. Grand Sword Bearer—F. M. Highley, Pa.
Prov. Grand Banner Bearer—Nich. Coulson, Mich.
Prov. Grand Chaplain—Rev. H. Carmichael, Va.
Prov. First Grand Marischal—G. E. Corson, D. C.
Prov. Second Grand Marischal—J. H. Olcott, D. C.
Prov. Grand Steward—Allison Nailor, Jr., D. C.
" " " Wm. Bromwell Melish, O.
" " " Thomas Somerville, D. C.
" " " H. H. Williams, Hawaii.
Prov. Grand Guarder—James Hays Trimble, D.C.

This Provincial Grand Lodge has jurisdiction over the whole United States, and was instituted in 1878 with the late Bro. Albert Pike as Provincial Grand Master. It has no subordinate bodies, and the membership is 291. It holds its charter from the Grand Lodge of the Royal Order of Scotland, at Edinburgh. The office of the Provincial Grand Master is at Portland, Me.; of the Provincial Grand Secretary at Washington, D. C.

COLORED MASONIC BODIES.

Enoch R. Spaulding, Grand Master of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New York, has revised the following information about the organizations of colored Masons in the United States:

There are thirty-one grand lodges in as many different States of the United States and one in Canada. The Prince Hall Grand Lodge, of Massachusetts, is the oldest lodge, having been organized in the year 1808. It was the outgrowth of African Lodge, No. 459, the warrant for which was granted to Prince Hall and fifteen other colored Masons September 24, 1784. The one hundredth anniversary of this event was celebrated at Boston on Monday, September 24, 1884, and was attended by a large concourse of colored Masons from all parts of the United States. In 1895 the Massachusetts grand lodge erected a fine monument at Boston to Prince Hall. The Grand Lodge of Missouri has jurisdiction over the largest number of Masons, there being nearly 5,000 names on its membership roll. The number of colored Masons in the United States and Canada is 35,113; Royal Arch, 13,000; Knights Templar, 10,335; Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, 1,326; A. A. S. Rite, 5,712.

Prince Hall and his associates were made Masons in a lodge of emergency, composed of army officers, during the Revolutionary War, and were subsequently granted the warrant above mentioned.

The Grand Lodge of New York, organized in 1848, has jurisdiction over thirty-three lodges, located in different parts of the State. The total membership is about 1,100. There is a relief association, known as the Hiram Masonic Relief Association of the State of New York, controlled and managed by the officers of the Grand Lodge. Enoch R. Spaulding, Oswego, New York, is Grand Master.

Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

THE Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine is not a regular Masonic body, but its membership is composed strictly of Masons who have reached the 32d degree, A. A. S. Rite (18th degree in England), or Knights Templars in good standing. There are 79 temples in the United States, and a total membership of about 50,000.

The following are the imperial officers for the United States for 1899: *Imperial Potentate*, Ethelbert F. Allen, Kansas City, Mo.; *Imperial Deputy Potentate*, John H. Atwood, Leavenworth, Kan.; *Imperial Chief Rabban*, Lou. B. Winsor, Reed City, Mich.; *Imperial Assistant Rabban*, Philip C. Shaffer, Philadelphia, Pa.; *Imperial High Priest and Prophet*, Henry C. Akin, Omaha, Neb.; *Imperial Oriental Guide*, George H. Green, Dallas, Tex.; *Imperial Treasurer*, William S. Brown, Pittsburgh, Pa.; *Imperial Recorder*, Benjamin W. Rowell, 28 School Street, Boston, Mass.; *Imperial First Ceremonial Master*, Henry A. Collins, Toronto, Can.; *Imperial Second Ceremonial Master*, Rial S. Peck, Hartford, Ct.; *Imperial Marshal*, George L. Brown, Buffalo, N. Y.; *Imperial Captain of Guards*, Archibald N. Sloan, Chattanooga, Tenn.; *Imperial Outer Guard*, Alvah P. Clayton, St. Joseph, Mo.

The following statement of the origin and purposes of the order is from an official source: The Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine was instituted by the Mohammedan Kalif Alee, the cousin-german and son-in-law of the Prophet Mohammed, in the year of the Hegira 25 (A. D. 656), at Mekkah, in Arabia, as an Inquisition, or Vigilance Committee, to dispense justice and execute punishment upon criminals who escape their just deserts through the tardiness of the courts, and also to promote religious toleration among cultured men of all nations. The ostensible object is to increase the faith and fidelity of all true believers in Allah. The secret and real purpose can only be made known to those who have encircled the Mystic Shrine. Its membership in all countries includes Christians, Israelites, Moslems, and men in high positions of learning and of power. The order in America does not advocate Mohammedanism as a sect, but inculcates the same respect to Deity here as in Arabia and elsewhere.

Order of the Eastern Star.

THIS is a society composed of Masons in good and regular standing and their wives, mothers, sisters, and daughters, and the widows of Masons. No other persons are eligible to membership. The organization took its rise in the city of New York in 1868. The grand chapter of the State of New York was established in November, 1870. The order has extended over the United States, and there are now twenty-four grand chapters in as many States. In the State of New York there are 103 chapters and a membership of 7,132, twenty-four chapters being in the city of New York and Brooklyn.

The following, according to the last report to THE WORLD ALMANAC, are officers of the New York grand chapter: *M. W. Grand Matron*, Mrs. Ida E. Harrigan, Gouverneur; *M. W. Grand Patron*, Dr. E. F. Barnes, New York City; *R. W. Associate Grand Matron*, Miss Daisy M. Buttrick, New York City; *R. W. Associate Grand Patron*, Frank Raymond, Syracuse; *R. W. Grand Treasurer*, Mrs. Emma A. Smith, Brooklyn; *R. W. Grand Secretary*, Mrs. Christiana Buttrick, New York City; *R. W. Grand Conductress*, Mrs. Hattie F. Collins, Brooklyn; *R. W. Associate Grand Conductress*, Mrs. Annie M. Brinker, Brinker Park, Rochester; *R. W. Grand Warder*, Mrs. Carrie Siperly, Brooklyn; *R. W. Grand Adah*, Mrs. Deborah L. Place, Brooklyn; *R. W. Grand Ruth*, Mrs. Sarah Blauvelt, New York City; *R. W. Grand Esther*, Mrs. Sarah A. E. Bennett, Brooklyn; *R. W. Grand Martha*, Miss Lizzie Crawford, New York City; *R. W. Grand Electa*, Mrs. Mary Jones, New York City; *R. W. Grand Chaplains*, Max C. Baum, New York City, and Francis Raymond, Brooklyn; *R. W. Grand Lecturer*, Dr. William Schroeder, Brooklyn; *R. W. Grand Marshal*, William Turton, Fanwood, N. J.; *W. Grand Organist*, Mrs. Hattie E. Lewis, Brooklyn; *W. Grand Sentinel*, William Capel, New York City.

Odd Fellowship.

SOVEREIGN GRAND LODGE OF THE INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS.

OFFICERS.

Grand Sire—A. S. Pinkerton, Worcester, Mass.
Deputy Grand Sire—A. C. Cable, Covington, Ohio.
Grand Secretary—J. Frank Grant, Baltimore, Md.
Assistant Grand Secretary—Elvin J. Curry, Baltimore, Md.
Grand Chaplain—Rev. J. W. Venable, Hopkinsville, Ky.
Grand Marshal—J. B. Cockrum, Indianapolis, Ind.
Grand Guardian—J. W. Bourlet, Concord, N.H.
Grand Messenger—C. F. Lumsden, Raleigh, N. C.

GRAND LODGES AND MEMBERSHIP.
(Reported to the Annual Communication in 1898.)

Jurisdiction.	No. of Members	Jurisdiction.	No. of Members	Jurisdiction.	No. of Members
Alabama	3,907	Lower Prov., B. N. A.	4,913	Oklahoma Territory	1,420
Arizona	744	Maine	20,777	Ontario	22,757
Arkansas	4,283	Manitoba	2,913	Oregon	5,781
British Columbia	2,801	Maryland	8,617	Pennsylvania	106,479
California	30,204	Massachusetts	50,917	Quebec	2,587
Colorado	7,410	Michigan	23,546	Rhode Island	6,329
Connecticut	16,385	Minnesota	14,808	South Carolina	928
Delaware	2,652	Mississippi	2,042	South Dakota	3,714
District of Columbia	1,887	Missouri	27,111	Tennessee	6,704
Florida	1,170	Montana	3,144	Texas	10,110
Georgia	4,572	Nebraska	9,424	Utah	1,460
Idaho	1,787	Nevada	1,298	Vermont	4,956
Illinois	50,928	New Hampshire	12,742	Virginia	10,510
Indiana	44,277	New Jersey	24,184	Washington	6,779
Indian Territory	2,202	New Mexico	888	West Virginia	9,314
Iowa	37,118	New York	76,049	Wisconsin	16,027
Kansas	21,273	North Carolina	4,387	Wyoming	1,062
Kentucky	8,073	North Dakota	2,367		
Louisiana	1,598	Ohio	61,328	Total	811,643

The membership of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which includes the Grand Lodges of Australasia, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and Switzerland, is 831,718, female members not included. The American organization is not in affiliation with an English order entitled the Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows, who number 900,668.

The Encampment branch of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows numbers 127,776 members; Rebekah lodges, sisters, 177,823; brothers, 119,868; Chevaliers of the Patriarchs Militant, 14,861. The next meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge will be at Detroit, Mich., September 18-23, 1899.

The total relief paid by the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, year ending December 31, 1897, was $3,364,629.41; brothers relieved, 102,191; widowed families relieved, 6,342; paid for relief of brothers, $2,577,842.73; for widowed families, $153,526.64; education of orphans, $17,610.28; burying the dead, $615,649.76.

GRAND UNITED ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS OF AMERICA.

OFFICERS.

Grand Master—E. H. Morris, Chicago, Ill.
Deputy Grand Master—A. B. Lattimore, Boston, Mass.
Grand Treasurer—J. E. Reed, Cleveland, Ohio.
Grand Secretary—C. H. Brooks, Philadelphia, Pa.
Assistant Grand Secretary—E. B. Van Dyke, Philadelphia, Pa.
Grand Directors—Geo. E. Temple, St. Louis, Mo.; L. L. Lee, Atlanta, Ga.; T. R. W. Jackson, Mobile, Ala.; B. T. Thornton, Indianapolis, Ind.

This organization is composed of colored Odd Fellows. The following is the statistical report for August 31, 1897: Lodges enrolled, 2,281; households, 1,070; P. G. M. Councils, 182; Patriarchies, 88; D. G. Lodges, 36. Total, 3,657.

Members in the lodges, according to last report, 118,500; households, 31,000; P. G. M. Councils, 3,937; Patriarchies, 2,100. Whole number of members, 155,537.

Paid to sick during year, $198,423.82; paid to widows and orphans, $40,360.29; paid for funerals, $96,400. Amount invested and value of property, $1,867,597.

Independent Order of Good Templars.

THE INTERNATIONAL SUPREME LODGE.

R. W. G. Templar—Jos. Malins, Birmingham, Eng.
R. W. G. Counselor—Edward Wavrinsky, Stockholm, Sweden.
R. W. G. V. Templar—Miss Anna M. Saunders, Lincoln, Neb.
R. W. G. S. J. Temples—Miss Jessie Forsyth, 80 State Street, Boston, Mass.
R. W. G. Secretary—B. F. Parker, Milwaukee, Wis.
R. W. G. Treasurer—Dr. Aug. Forel, Chigney, near Morges, Canton de Vaud, Switzerland.
P. R. W. G. Templar—Dr. D. H. Mann, Brooklyn, N. Y.
R. W. G. Chaplain—Rev. E. Z. J. De Beer, Cape Town, Africa.
R. W. G. Marshal—B. D. Rogers, Stellarton, N. S.
R. W. G. D. Marshal—Miss F. E. Cram, Manchester, N. H.
R. W. G. A. Secretary—Tom Honeyman, Glasgow, Scotland.
R. W. G. Guard—Mrs. E. E. Crispin, Melbourne, Australia.
R. W. G. Sentinel—Henrik Voss, Skive, Denmark.
R. W. G. Messenger—Edward Pickering, Durban, Natal.

The last report of the R. W. G. Secretary returned the number of grand lodges in the world as 100, and the membership as 391,601. The membership of the juvenile branch was 148,687. The Good Templars, which is a beneficial order, based on total abstinence, are organized in nearly every State of the Union, England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Germany, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Canada, West Indies, East, West, and South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, British India, Iceland, and other countries. All persons becoming members of the Order are required to subscribe to the following pledge: "That they will never make, buy, sell, use, furnish, nor cause to be furnished to others, as a beverage, any spirituous or malt liquors, wine, or cider, and will discountenance the manufacture and sale thereof in all proper ways." The International Supreme Lodge will hold its next biennial meeting at Toronto, Canada, second Wednesday in June, 1899.

Order of the Sons of Temperance.

NATIONAL DIVISION OF NORTH AMERICA.

M. W. Patriarch—A. G. Lawson, D. D., Camden, N. J.
M. W. Associate—Mrs. A. M. Nixon, Roxbury, Mass.
M. W. Scribe—B. R. Jewell, Stoneham, Mass.
M. W. Treasurer—J. H. Roberts, Boston, Mass.
M. W. Chaplain—Rev. George W. Fisher, Fairville, St. John, N B.
M. W. Conductor—J. M. Walton, Kettleby, Ont.
M. W. Sentinel—John C. Clark, Bay View, Prince Edward Island.
M. W. Supt. Y. P. Work—F. M. Bradley, Washington, D. C.

The Order of the Sons of Temperance was organized in the city of New York, September 29, 1842. It is composed of subordinate, Grand, and National Divisions. It has four National Divisions—one for North America, one for Great Britain and Ireland, and two for Australia. In the course of its existence it has had nearly four million members on its rolls. Its present membership in North America is 45,071, of whom 17,468 are in the United States. Its fundamental principle is total abstinence from all intoxicating liquors. Its next convention will be held at Niagara Falls, N. Y., July 12, 1899.

Knights of Pythias.

SUPREME LODGE.

Supreme Chancellor—J. C. Ross, Savannah, Ga.
Supreme Vice-Chancellor—S. W. Stark, Charleston, W. Va.
Supreme Prelate—C. D. White, Columbus, O.
Supreme Keeper of Records and Seal—C. D. Robinson, St. Louis, Mo.
Supreme Master of Exchequer—J. H. Young, Pine Bluff, Ark.
Supreme Master at Arms—John L. Tuggle, Birmingham, Ala.
Supreme Outer Guard—R. R. Jackson, Chicago, Ill.
Major-General Uniform Rank—G. F. Bowles, Natchez, Miss.

MEMBERSHIP, JANUARY 1, 1898.

Alabama	7,555	Illinois	38,846	Michigan	10,983	N. Dakota	1,588	Vermont	1,094
Arizona	626	Indiana	36,928	Minnesota	7,037	Ohio	55,097	Virginia	4,577
Arkansas	4,194	Indian Ter	1,514	Mississippi	5,614	Oklahoma	649	Washington	4,048
Br. Columbia	1,206	Iowa	24,050	Missouri	20,618	Ontario	1,766	W. Virginia	6,572
California	10,561	Kansas	11,674	Montana	2,043	Oregon	3,587	Wisconsin	8,348
Colorado	5,543	Kentucky	5,888	Nebraska	5,914	Pennsylv'nia	42,647	Wyoming	680
Connecticut	6,033	Louisiana	7,615	Nevada	830	Rhode Island	3,224	Subordinate lodges	690
Delaware	1,985	Maine	11,467	New Hamp.	4,914	S. Carolina	4,731		
Dis. of Col.	1,284	Manitoba	461	New Jersey	13,162	S. Dakota	1,770		
Florida	2,494	Mar. Prov's	1,191	New Mexico	913	Tennessee	8,661	Total	469,291
Georgia	5,644	Maryland	7,172	New York	20,419	Texas	13,850		
Idaho	931	Massach'tts	14,201	N. Carolina	4,100	Utah	1,147		

The phrase "subordinate lodges" above designates lodges in the Hawaiian Islands, Mexico, and the Province of Quebec, where there are no grand lodges. Membership of the Uniform Rank (military branch), 45,123. Membership of the Endowment Rank (life insurance branch), 50,353, representing an endowment of $95,295,000. Total paid beneficiaries to October 1, 1897, $11,585,000. The office of the Supreme Keeper of Records and Seal is at Nashville, Tenn.

The Royal Arcanum.

SUPREME COUNCIL.

Supreme Regent—E. M. Schryver, Baltimore, Md.
Supreme Vice-Regent—W. Holt Apgar, Trenton, N. J.
Supreme Orator—J. A. Langfitt, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sitting Past Supreme Regent—John E. Pound, N. Y.
Supreme Secretary—W. O. Robson, Boston, Mass.
Supreme Treasurer—E. A. Skinner, N. Y.
Supreme Auditor—A. T. Turner, Jr., Mass.
Supreme Chaplain—E. A. Dow, Wis.
Supreme Warden—Thomas A. Parish, Mich.
Supreme Sentry—Carl Moller, Mo.
Legal Adviser—John Haskell Butler, Boston, Mass.

The membership of the Order September 30, 1898, was 193,573; the number of grand councils, 22, and subordinate councils, 1,762. The Supreme Council was organized at Boston June 23, 1877, and incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts. Number of deaths to September 30, 1898, 16,479. Benefits paid to September 30, 1898, $47,886,199.70.

Membership of Fraternal Organizations.

ACCORDING to the last reports of the supreme bodies of these organizations to THE WORLD ALMANAC, the membership of the principal fraternal organizations in the United States and Canada is as follows:

Odd Fellows*	967,180	National Union	46,817
Freemasons*	852,227	Sons of Temperance	45,071
Knights of Pythias	469,291	Catholic Mutual Benefit Association	43,000
Ancient Order of United Workmen	355,000	Improved Order of Heptasophs	42,359
Modern Woodmen of America	324,988	Ancient Order of Foresters	37,108
Order of the Maccabees	322,696	Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association	33,000
Improved Order of Red Men	197,068	Independent Order of B'nai B'rith	31,750
Royal Arcanum	193,573	Knights of Malta	25,000
Junior Order of United American Mechanics	179,994	United Order of Pilgrim Fathers	23,879
Foresters of America	142,605	Order of Chosen Friends	23,133
Independent Order of Foresters	140,000	Catholic Knights of America	22,878
Woodmen of the World	127,000	Royal Templars of Temperance	22,317
Ancient Order of Hibernians of America	105,383	New England Order of Protection	21,950
Knights of Honor	89,303	American Legion of Honor	20,345
Knights and Ladies of Honor	70,457	United Ancient Order of Druids	15,650
Knights of the Golden Eagle	65,000	Irish Catholic Benevolent Union	14,627
Order of United American Mechanics	52,964	Smaller organizations not reported	112,182
Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks	50,000		
Catholic Benevolent Legion	48,000	Total	5,333,795

Detailed information about the fraternal beneficiary societies will be found on the three pages following this. * Including colored organizations.

Statistics of Principal Fraternal Organizations.

American Legion of Honor.—Founded 1878; grand councils, 9; sub-councils, 550; members, 20,345; benefits disbursed since organization, $37,782,341; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $1,983,500; Supreme Commander, F. O. Downes, Boston; Supreme Secretary, Adam Warnock, Boston; Supreme Treasurer, George W. Kendrick, Jr., Philadelphia.

Ben Hur, Tribe of.—Founded 1894; Supreme Temple, Crawfordsville, Ind.; subordinate courts, 451; members, 17,448; benefits disbursed since organization, $217,450; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $74,700; Supreme Chief, D. W. Gerard, Crawfordsville, Ind.; Supreme Scribe, F. L. Snyder, Crawfordsville, Ind.; Supreme Keeper of Tribute, S. E. Voris, Crawfordsville, Ind.

B'nai B'rith, Improved Order.—Founded 1887; supreme lodge, 1; subordinate lodges, 35; members, 3,472; benefits disbursed since organization, $133,000 (endowments only); benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $24,000; Supreme President, Joel M. Marx, Manhattan Borough, New York City; First Vice-President, Ralph Sachs, Baltimore, Md.; Second Vice-President, Sol. S. Schloss, Baltimore, Md.; Secretary, Leopold Braun, Baltimore, Md.; Treasurer, Kaufman Katz, Baltimore, Md. Report at close of 1897.

B'nai B'rith, Independent Order of.—Founded 1843; grand lodges, 10; subordinate lodges, 454; members, 31,750; benefits disbursed since organization, $30,250,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $1,243,000; President, Julius Bien, Manhattan Borough, New York; Vice-President, Simon Wolf, Washington, D. C.; Secretary, Solomon Sulzberger, Manhattan Borough, New York; Treasurer, Jacob Furth, St. Louis.

Brith Abraham Order.—Founded 1859; grand lodge, 1; sub-lodges, 229; members, 15,461; benefits disbursed since organization, $1,289,787; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $82,200; Grand Master, Samuel Dorf, Manhattan Borough, New York; First Deputy Grand Master, Robert Strahl, Brooklyn Borough, New York; Second Deputy Grand Master, Anson Stern, Boston; Grand Secretary, Leonard Leisersohn, Manhattan Borough, New York; Grand Treasurer, Samuel Wolf, Brooklyn Borough, New York.

Catholic Benevolent Legion.—Founded 1881; State councils, 7; subordinate councils, 667; members, 48,000; benefits disbursed since organization, $9,045,542; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $1,081,407; President, John C. McGuire, Brooklyn Borough, New York City; Vice-President, A. V. Harding, New Brunswick, N. J.; Secretary, J. D. Carroll, Brooklyn Borough, New York City; Treasurer, J. D. Keiley, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

Catholic Knights of America.—Founded 1877; supreme council, 1; subordinate councils, 581; members, 22,878; benefits disbursed since organization, $8,329,383; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $710,208; Supreme President, Edward Feeney, Brooklyn Borough, New York City; Supreme Vice-President, C. S. Ott, Galveston, Tex.; Supreme Secretary, Joseph C. Carroll, Norfolk, Va.; Supreme Treasurer, Gerard Rieter, Vincennes, Ind.

Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.—Founded 1876; supreme council, 1; grand councils, 6; branches, 600; members, 43,000; benefits disbursed since organization, $7,000,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $750,000; President, Michael Brennan, Detroit, Mich.; First Vice-President, John M. Molamphy, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Second Vice-President, Wm. Muench, Syracuse, N. Y.; Recorder, C. J. Hickey, Brooklyn Borough, New York City; Treasurer, James M. Welsh, Hornellsville, N. Y. Report at close of 1897.

Chosen Friends, Order of.—Founded 1879; grand councils, 2; subordinate councils, 570; members, 23,133; benefits disbursed since organization, $12,201,893; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $831,898; Supreme Councilor, H. H. Morse, Manhattan Borough, New York City; Supreme Vice-Councilor, H. W. Hutton, San Francisco, Cal.; Supreme Recorder, T. B. Linn, Indianapolis, Ind.; Supreme Treasurer, W. B. Wilson, Newark, N. J.

Druids, United Ancient Order of.—Founded 1781 (in England), 1839 (in America); number of grand groves, 16; sub-groves, 375; total number of members (in America), 15,650; benefits disbursed in America since 1847, $3,835,248; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $244,669; Supreme Arch, Peter Schaffuit, St. Louis, Mo.; Supreme Secretary, H. Freudenthal, Albany, N. Y.; Supreme Treasurer, Philip Reichwein, Indianapolis, Ind.

Elks, Benevolent and Protective Order of.—Founded 1868; grand lodge, 1; sub-lodges, 450; members in the United States, 50,000; benefits disbursed since organization, $700,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $46,774; Grand Exalted Ruler, John Galvin, Cincinnati, O.; Secretary, G. A. Reynolds, Saginaw, Mich.; Treasurer, E. S. Orris, Meadville, Pa.

Foresters, Ancient Order of.—Founded 1745; established in America 1839. The American branch is composed of 3 high courts and 391 subordinate courts, and has 37,108 members. The membership of the order in the whole world December 31, 1897, was, as stated by the "Foresters' Directory," 895,769. The surplus funds of the society amounted to $30,585,360, and its assets aggregated over $75,000,000. Benefits disbursed since 1836, $103,500,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $4,500,000. Officers of the American branch are as follows: High Chief Ranger, William A. Murray, Jr., New London, Ct.; High Sub-Chief Ranger, Edward Lightfoot, Portland, Ct.; High Court Treasurer, Richard F. Shephard, New Haven, Ct.; High Court Secretary, Robert A. Sibbald, Park Ridge, N. J.; High Court Senior Woodward, Mack M. Roane, Chicago, Ill.; High Court Junior Woodward, Frederick Bersey, Brooklyn Borough, New York City; High Court Senior Beadle, Lorenzo Glaser, Cleveland, O.; High Court Junior Beadle, Duncan Campbell, Buffalo, N. Y.; Permanent Secretary, Robert A. Sibbald, Park Ridge, N. J.

Foresters of America.—Is a distinct organization, not in affiliation with the above. Its present jurisdiction is limited to the United States. Founded 1864, reorganized 1889; grand courts, 21; sub-courts, 1,290; members, 142,605; benefits disbursed since organization, $5,908,918; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $782,485; Supreme Chief Ranger, J. A. Shaw, Brooklyn Borough, New York City; Supreme Sub-Chief Ranger, J. F. Kelly, Jersey City, N. J.; Supreme Treasurer, T. F. Donahue, Providence, R. I.; Supreme Secretary, E. M. McMurtry, Brooklyn Borough, New York City; Supreme Recording Secretary, W. A. Hogan, Lowell, Mass.

Foresters, Independent Order of.—Founded 1874; high courts, 36; subordinate courts, 4,000; members, 140,000; benefits disbursed since organization, $5,959,240; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $992,225; Supreme Chief Ranger, Oronhyatekha, M. D., Toronto, Ontario; Vice-Chief Ranger, Victor Morin, Montreal, Quebec; Secretary, John A. McGillivray, Toronto; Treasurer, Harry A. Collins, Toronto.

Free Sons of Israel, Independent Order of.—Founded 1849; grand lodges, 3; subordinate lodges, 102; members, 13,000; benefits disbursed since organization, $6,066,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $225,000; Grand Master, Julius Harburger, Manhattan Borough, New York City; Deputy Grand Master, Adolph Pike, Chicago; Secretary, I. H. Goldsmith, Manhattan Borough, New York City; Treasurer, Louis Frankenthaler, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

STATISTICS OF PRINCIPAL FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS—*Continued.*

Golden Chain, Order of.—Founded 1881; subordinate lodges, 182; members, 8,450; benefits disbursed since organization, $1,895,640; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $257,360; Supreme Commander, Joseph A. Baden; Supreme Vice-Commander, John E. McCahan; Supreme Secretary, A. S. Wier; Supreme Treasurer, W. H. Sadler. Headquarters, Baltimore, Md. Report at close of 1897.

Good Fellows, Royal Society of.—Founded 1882; grand assemblies, 4; subordinate assemblies, 202; members, 10,378; benefits disbursed since organization, $3,470,950; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $324,369; Premier, J. H. McGregor, Montague, Me.; Vice-Premier, W. H. Apgar, Trenton, N. J.; Secretary, Jas. W. Swoger, Boston; Treasurer, James G. Whitehouse, Providence, R. I.

Heptasophs, Improved Order.—Founded 1878; conclaves, 529; members, 42,359; benefits disbursed since organization, $3,220,400; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $651,000; Supreme Archon, M. G. Cohen, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Supreme Provost, Olin Bryan, Baltimore, Md.; Supreme Secretary, Samuel H. Tattersall, Baltimore, Md.; Supreme Treasurer, C. H. Ramsay, Boston.

Hibernians of America, Ancient Order of.—Founded 1836; number of divisions, 1,498; number of members, 105,383; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $228,941; National President, J. T. Keating, Chicago, Ill.; National Vice-President, J. E. Dolan, Syracuse, N. Y.; National Secretary, James O. Sullivan, Philadelphia, Pa.; National Treasurer, P. T. Moran, Washington, D. C.

Home Circle.—Founded 1879; grand councils, 3; sub-councils, 215; members, 6,456; benefits disbursed since organization, $1,754,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $154,000; Supreme Leader, Wm. E. Wood, Utica, N. Y.; Secretary, Julius M. Swain, Boston, Mass.; Treasurer, John Haskell Butler, Boston, Mass.

Irish Catholic Benevolent Union.—Founded 1869; subordinate societies, 156; members, 14,627; benefits disbursed since organization, $2,600,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $69,672; President, Daniel Duffy, St. Clair, Pa.; First Vice-President, John J. Behan, Kingston, Canada; Treasurer, Thomas J. Foley, Gloucester, N. J.; Secretary, A. A. Boyle, Philadelphia.

Knights and Ladies of Honor.—Founded 1877; grand lodges, 16; sub-lodges, 1,300; members, 70,457; benefits disbursed since organization, $14,009,538; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $1,144,000; Supreme Protector, L. B. Lockard, Toledo, O.; Secretary, C. W. Harvey, Indianapolis, Ind.; Treasurer, George A. Byrd, Indianapolis, Ind.

Knights of Honor.—Founded 1873; grand lodges, 36; subordinate lodges, 2,407; members, 89,303; benefits disbursed since organization, $63,819,601; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $3,918,263; Supreme Dictator, J. W. Goheen, Philadelphia, Pa.; Supreme Vice-Dictator, John P. Shannon, Elberton, Ga.; Supreme Assistant Dictator, D. S. Biggs, Boston, Mass.; Supreme Reporter, B. F. Nelson, St. Louis, Mo.; Supreme Treasurer, Joseph W. Branch, St. Louis, Mo.

Knights of Malta, Ancient and Illustrious Order.—Founded in Jerusalem, 1048; in America, 1889; grand commanderies, 5; sub-commanderies, 215; members, 25,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $24,211; Supreme Commander, E. W. Samuel, Mount Carmel, Pa.; Supreme Recorder, Frank Gray, Philadelphia, Pa.; Supreme Treasurer, W. J. Rugh, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Knights of St. John and Malta.—Founded 1883; grand encampment, 1; subordinate encampments, 90; members, 4,381; benefits disbursed since organization, $255,237; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $39,400; Grand Commander, Millard F. Smith, Brooklyn Borough, New York City; Lieutenant-Grand Commander, F. M. Brown, Bradford, Pa.; Grand Chancellor, Francis Houghtaling, Brooklyn Borough, New York City; Grand Almoner, Frank Reeves, Brooklyn Borough, New York City.

Knights of the Golden Eagle.—Founded 1873; grand castles, 16; sub-castles, 865; members, 65,000; benefits disbursed since organization, $1,559,864; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $185,175; Supreme Chief, W. C. Hunter, Swedesboro, N. J.; Vice-Chief, John B. Roberts, Somerville, Mass.; Master of Records, A. C. Lyttle, Philadelphia, Pa.; Keeper of the Exchequer, Timothy McCarthy, Philadelphia, Pa.

Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association.—Founded 1891; subordinate branches, 395; members, 33,000; benefits disbursed since organization, $593,242; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $178,000; Supreme President, Mrs. E. B. McGowan, Buffalo, N. Y.; Supreme Recorder, Mrs. J. A. Royer, Erie, Pa.; Supreme Treasurer, Mrs. M. E. McGuirk, Brooklyn Borough, New York City.

Maccabees, The Order of the.—Founded 1881; great camps and hives, 8; subordinate tents and hives, 5,500; members, 322,696; benefits disbursed since organization, $9,582,459; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $2,081,193; Supreme Commander, D. P. Markey; Supreme Lieutenant-Commander, J. B. McDannell, Buffalo, N. Y.; Supreme Record Keeper, N. S. Boynton; Supreme Finance Keeper, C. D. Thompson. All officers are located at Port Huron, Mich., except Lieutenant-Commander.

Mystic Circle, The Fraternal.—Founded 1884; grand rulings, 9; subordinate rulings, 365; members, 12,181; benefits disbursed since organization, $1,186,888; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $173,250; Supreme Mystic Ruler, D. E. Stevens, Philadelphia, Pa.; Supreme Vice-Ruler, John F. Follett, Cincinnati, O.; Recorder, W. H. Snyder, Philadelphia, Pa.; Treasurer, Milton Birch, Philadelphia, Pa.

National Provident Union.—Founded 1883; sub-councils, 73; members, 3,275; benefits disbursed since organization, $1,567,807; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $115,800; President, James Younie, Brooklyn Borough, New York City; Vice-President, Austin F. Knowles, Elizabeth, N. J.; Secretary of the Union, H. L. Carr, Brooklyn Borough, New York City; Secretary of the Treasury, H. D. W. Dye, Brooklyn Borough, New York City.

National Union.—Founded 1881; sub-councils, 760; members, 46,817; benefits disbursed since organization, $9,698,417; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $1,239,470; President, H. H. Cabaniss, Atlanta, Ga.; Vice-President, W. L. Wild, Detroit, Mich.; Secretary, J. W. Myers, Toledo, O.; Treasurer, Charles O. Evarts, Cleveland, O.

New England Order of Protection.—Founded 1887; grand lodges, 6; sub-lodges, 267; members, 21,950; benefits disbursed since organization, $1,597,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $297,000; Supreme Warden, Lucius P. Deming, New Haven, Ct.; Supreme Secretary, D. M. Frye, Boston; Supreme Treasurer, John P. Sanborn, Newport, R. I.

Pilgrim Fathers, United Order of.—Founded 1879; supreme colony, 1; subordinate colonies, 216; members, 23,879; benefits disbursed since organization, $2,978,530; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $375,000; Supreme Governor, J. S. Taft, Keene, N. H.; Supreme Secretary, James E. Shepard, Lawrence, Mass.; Supreme Treasurer, A. V. Bugbee, Lawrence, Mass.

Rechabites, Independent Order of.—Founded 1835 (in England), 1842 (in America); number of tents in America, 5; sub-tents, 42; members in America, 2,700; in world, 230,438; benefits disbursed last fiscal year in America, $3,163; in world, $755,565; High Chief Ruler, Samuel C. Coleman, East Liverpool, O.; High Deputy Ruler, John I. Bunch, Washington, D. C.; High Secretary, James H. Dony, Anacostia, D. C.; High Treasurer, W. A. Brant, Wellsville, O.

STATISTICS OF PRINCIPAL FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS—*Continued.*

Red Men, Improved Order of.—Founded 1771 and 1834; great councils, 42; tribes, 1,953; members, 197,068; benefits disbursed since organization, $15,490,711; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $530,711; Great Incohonee, George E. Green, Binghamton, N. Y.; Great Senior Sagamore, E. D. Wiley, Des Moines, Ia.; Great Junior Sagamore, Thos. G. Harrison, Indianapolis, Ind.; Great Chief of Records, Charles C. Conley, Philadelphia; Great Keeper of Wampum, Wm. Provin, Westfield, Mass.

Royal Templars of Temperance.—Founded 1870; grand councils, 9; select councils, 527; members, 22,317; benefits disbursed since organization, $7,255,809; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $383,750; Supreme Councilor, L. R. Sanborn, Buffalo, N. Y.; Supreme Vice-Councilor, F. D. Muse, Sandy Lake, Pa.; Supreme Treasurer, Merchants' Bank, Buffalo, N. Y.; Supreme Secretary, E. B. Rew, Buffalo, N. Y.

Scottish Clans, Order of.—Founded 1878; grand clans, 2; subordinate clans, 102; members, 4,689; benefits disbursed since organization, $530,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $39,500; Royal Chief, W. H. Steen, Braidwood, Ill.; Royal Secretary, Peter Kerr, South Boston, Mass.; Royal Treasurer, John Hill, St. Louis, Mo.

United American Mechanics, Order of.—Founded 1845; State councils, 20; sub-councils, 753; members, 52,964; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $148,287; National Councilor, J. T. Bowyer, Winfield, W. Va.; National Vice-Councilor, H. O. Holstein, Harrisburg, Pa.; National Secretary, John Server, Philadelphia, Pa.; National Treasurer, Joseph H. Shinn, Camden, N. J.

United American Mechanics, Junior Order of.—Founded 1853; State councils, 38; sub-councils, 2,271; members, 179,994; benefits disbursed since organization, $3,586,623; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $558,049; National Councilor, F. W. Pierson, Wilmington, Del.; National Vice-Councilor, Chas. Reimer, Baltimore, Md.; National Secretary, E. S. Deemer, Philadelphia, Pa.

United Friends, Order of.—Founded 1881; grand councils, 6; sub-councils, 239; members, 10,491; benefits disbursed since organization, $5,360,262; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $347,400; Imperial Councilor, J. G. H. Meyers, Manhattan Borough, New York City; Vice-Councilor, Wm. L. Barrell, Lawrence, Mass.; Recorder, R. H. Burnham, Manhattan Borough, New York City; Treasurer, Wm. P. Read, Philadelphia, Pa.

United Workmen, Ancient Order of.—Founded 1868; grand lodges, 35; sub-lodges, 5,195; members, 355,000; benefits disbursed since organization, $86,000,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $7,761,934; Master Workman, H. C. Sessions, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.; Recorder, M. W. Sackett, Meadville, Pa.; Receiver, Jno. J. Acker, Albany, N. Y.

Woodmen of America, Fraternity of Modern.—Founded 1883; head camp, 1; local camps, 5,732; members, 324,988; benefits disbursed since organization, $11,070,635; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $1,731,900; Head Consul, W. A. Northcott, Greenville, Ill.; Head Clerk, C. W. Hawes, Rock Island, Ill.; Head Banker, G. N. Fratt, Racine, Wis.

Woodmen of the World.—Founded 1890; head camps, 3; local camps, 3,000; members, 127,000; benefits disbursed since organization, $3,722,918; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $1,182,344; Sovereign Commander, Joseph Cullen Root, Omaha, Neb.; Sovereign Adviser, F. A. Falkenburg, Denver, Col.; Clerk, John T. Yates, Omaha, Neb.; Banker, F. F. Roose, Omaha, Neb.

General Federation of Women's Clubs.

President—Mrs. Rebecca D. Lowe, Atlanta, Ga.
Vice-President—Mrs. Sarah S. Platt, Denver, Col.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. E. A. Fox, Detroit, Mich.
Cor. Sec'y—Mrs. Geo. W. Kendrick, Jr., Phila., Pa.
Treasurer—Mrs. Philip N. Moore, St. Louis, Mo.
Auditor—Mrs. C. P. Barnes, Louisville, Ky.

The Board of Directors are: Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, Washington, D.C.; Mrs. Charles S. Morris, Berlin, Wis.; Mrs. C. S. Kinney, Salt Lake City; Mrs. H. H. Pyle, Bridgeport, Ct.; Mrs. F. A. Eastman, California; Mrs. Frances Ford, Omaha, Neb.; Mrs. Wm. Todd Helmuth, New York; Mrs. E. L. Buchwalter, Ohio; Mrs. Harriet Windsor, Des Moines, Iowa.

This organization, incorporated in 1892, is composed of over 2,709 women's clubs, having a membership of 200,000 women in the United States and foreign countries. The purpose of the Federation is declared in its articles of incorporation to be "to bring into communication with one another the various women's clubs throughout the world, that they may compare methods of work and become mutually helpful. Constitutions of clubs applying for membership should show that no sectarianism or political test is required, and, while the distinctively humanitarian movements may be recognized, their chief purpose is not philanthropic or technical, but social, literary, artistic, or scientific culture." Meetings of the Federation are held biennially, the last meeting having been in June, 1898. There are 30 State federations auxiliary to the General Federation, and 595 single clubs in forty-one States. Several foreign clubs are members of the Federation—the Pioneer Club of London, Woman's Club of Bombay, and Educational Club of Ceylon, clubs in Australia, South America, etc.

SOROSIS.

SOROSIS, the first women's club in the United States, was founded at New York in 1868. The following are the officers elected at the annual meeting held in New York City, March 1, 1898:

President, Mrs. Mary Lyon Dame Hall; *First Vice-President*, Mrs. Dimies T. S. Denison; *Second Vice-President*, Mrs. E. Louise Demorest; *Third Vice-President*, Mrs. Margaret T. Yardley; *Recording Secretary*, Mrs. Miriam Mason Greeley; *Corresponding Secretary*, Mrs. Evelyn Aull Stump; *Treasurer*, Mrs. Katherine B. Foote.

The American National Red Cross.

INCORPORATED under the laws of the District of Columbia, October 1, 1881. Reincorporated, April 17, 1893, for the relief of suffering by war, pestilence, famine, flood, fires, and other calamities of sufficient magnitude to be deemed national in extent. The organization acts under the Geneva Treaty, the provisions for which were made in International Convention at Geneva, Switzerland, August 22, 1864, and since signed by nearly all civilized nations. The United States gave its adhesion by act of Congress, March 1, 1882. Ratified by the Congress of Berne, June 9, 1882. Proclaimed by President Arthur, July 26, 1882. Headquarters, Washington, D.C.

The officers of the American organization are: *Board of Consultation*—The President of the United States and Members of the Cabinet.

Executive Officers—Clara Barton, President and Treasurer; George Kennan, First Vice-President; Stephen E. Barton, Second Vice-President; W. P. Phillips, General Secretary; Dr. J. Hubbell, General Field Agent. *Directors*—Clara Barton, Stephen E. Barton, Dr. Julian B. Hubbell, George Kennan, Walter P. Phillips, Peter V. De Graw, Dr. Joseph Gardner.

Christian Science.

MRS. LAURA LATHROP, C. S. D., New York, has prepared the following statement for THE WORLD ALMANAC of the claims made on behalf of Christian Science:

The revelation of Christian Science came to Rev. Mary Baker G. Eddy in the year 1866, and its truth and power were immediately demonstrated by signs following. For thirty-two years sinners have been reclaimed, depraved appetites for opium and intoxicating drinks have been destroyed, the sick have been healed of every disease, including insanity; the blind have received their sight, the deaf their hearing, shortened limbs have been elongated, crooked spines have been straightened, and law after law of the human mind has been broken. The one great text book of this science is "Science and Health," with key to the Scriptures, by Mary Baker G. Eddy, supplemented by another book by the same author called "Miscellaneous Writings." "Science and Health" is now in its one hundred and sixtieth edition and the demand for it is increasing daily. The Christian Science Publishing House is at No. 95 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass., and here are published, besides the two books above mentioned, other works by the same author, also "The Christian Science Monthly Journal," "The Christian Science Weekly," and the "Christian Science Bible Lessons." In the October Journal for 1898 there were mentioned 1,916 practitioners, 289 regularly organized churches, 113 services where no church has as yet been organized, and 81 institutes. One hundred and twenty of these practitioners are in Greater New York, and sixty-seven in Manhattan Borough. There are six regularly organized churches of this denomination in New York City, three of which own church buildings. A beautiful building is now being erected at the corner of Central Park West and Sixty-eighth Street by the Second Church of Christ Scientist, New York City.

Flourishing churches have been organized in London, England; Paris, France; Dresden and Hanover, Germany, and in Canada, Brazil, and Scotland. Many handsome church edifices have been built in different cities, and many others are in process of erection. The mother church is located in Boston, Mass., and those all over the country are its branches. Their services are uniform, consisting of two meetings on Sunday and one on Wednesday evening. No sermons are preached by a personal pastor, but a sermon made up of selections from the Bible and "Science and Health," with key to the Scriptures, is read by two readers, called the first and second readers. This church is emphatically a healing church, and many cases of restoration to health have been testified to during the past few years, brought about by attendance on one of these meetings.

Christian Science is demonstrable Christianity. Through the spiritual understanding of the teachings of Christ Jesus, its followers are enabled to obey his command to "heal the sick" and do the works He and His disciples did. The omnipotence, omnipresence, and omniscience of God are proved to be true. Christian Science is not mind-cure, as that is popularly understood, because it recognizes but one mind, God. It is not faith-cure, because it does not perform its wonderful works through blind faith in a personal god, but through the understanding of man's relation to God. It is not mesmerism or hypnotism, because it denies absolutely the power of the human mind and human will, and claims no will but God's. Through recognizing the one mind and man as the reflection of that mind, it forever establishes the brotherhood of man. It is the perfect salvation from sin, disease, and death Christ Jesus came to bring. In "Rudimental Divine Science," Mrs. Eddy defines Christian Science "as the law of God, the law of good, interpreting and demonstrating the principle and rule of eternal harmony."

Theosophy.

THE UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD.

THE Universal Brotherhood for the benefit of the people of the earth and all creatures was founded by Katherine A. Tingley, January 13, 1898, at New York City. This organization is the outgrowth and expansion of the Theosophical Society founded by H. P. Blavatsky, W. Q. Judge, and others at New York in 1875 and reorganized under William Q. Judge at its annual convention at Boston, Mass., in 1895 The constitution of the Universal Brotherhood was adopted by the Theosophical Society in America at its annual convention held in Chicago February 18, 1898, by which act the Theosophical Society in America became the Literary Department of the Universal Brotherhood.

The Universal Brotherhood, or the Brotherhood of Humanity, declares that brotherhood is a fact in nature. The principal purpose of the organization is to teach brotherhood, demonstrate that it is a fact in nature and make it a living power in the life of humanity. Its subsidiary purpose is to study ancient and modern religion, science, philosophy, and art, to investigate the laws of nature and the divine powers in man. It declares in its constitution that every member has a right to believe or disbelieve in any religious system or philosophy, each being required to show that tolerance for the opinions of others which he expects for his own.

There are over 150 lodges of the Universal Brotherhood in the United States and Canada, also lodges in England, Ireland, Sweden, Holland, France, Germany, Greece, India, Australia, and New Zealand. The central office of the organization is at 144 Madison Avenue, New York City.

The officers are: Katherine A. Tingley, *Leader and Official Head;* Frank M. Pierce, *Secretary General;* E. Aug. Neresheimer, *Treasurer.* All inquiries should be addressed to Frank M. Pierce, *Secretary General*, 144 Madison Avenue, New York.

THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY IN AMERICA.

The following statement has been prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC:

The Theosophical Society in America is the Literary Department of the Universal Brotherhood. Its principal purpose is to publish and disseminate literature relating to Theosophy, brotherhood, ancient and modern religions, philosophies, sciences, and arts. Its subsidiary purpose is to establish and build up a great library in which shall be gathered ancient and modern literature of value to the great cause of universal brotherhood.

The headquarters of the Theosophical Society in America are at 144 Madison Avenue, New York. President, E. Aug. Neresheimer.

THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD LEAGUE.

The International Brotherhood League is the department of Universal Brotherhood for practical humanitarian work.

The International Brotherhood League has centres all over the world. Its general headquarters are at 144 Madison Avenue, New York. Officers: Katherine A. Tingley, *Founder and President for Life;* H. T. Patterson, *General Superintendent;* Mrs. Elizabeth C. Mayer, *General Superintendent of Children's Work;* E. A. Neresheimer, *Treasurer.*

The Isis League of Music and Drama, under the Art Department of the Universal Brotherhood, was founded in June, 1898, by Katherine A. Tingley.

Religious Statistics.

NUMBERS IN THE WORLD ACCORDING TO CREED.

THE following estimates, by M. Fournier de Flaix, are the latest that have been made by a competent authority. (See Quarterly of the American Statistical Association for March, 1892.)

CREEDS.	No. of Followers.	CREEDS.	No. of Followers.
1 Christianity	477,080,158	5 Buddhism	147,900,000
2 Worship of Ancestors and Confucianism	256,000,000	6 Taoism	43,000,000
3 Hindooism	190,000,000	7 Shintoism	14,000,000
4 Mohammedanism	176,834,372	8 Judaism	7,186,000
		9 Polytheism	117,681,669

CHRISTIANITY.

CHURCHES.	Total Followers.	CHURCHES.	Total Followers.
Catholic Church	230,866,533	Armenian Church	1,690,000
Protestant Churches	143,237,625	Nestorians	80,000
Orthodox Greek Church	98,016,000	Jacobites	70,000
Church of Abyssinia	3,000,000		
Coptic Church	120,000	Total	477,080,158

DISTRIBUTION OF SEMITIC ARYAN RACES.

GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.	CHRISTIANITY.			Mohammedanism.	Judaism.
	Catholic Church.	Protestant Churches.	Orthodox Churches.		
Europe	160,165,000	80,812,000	89,196,000	6,629,000	6,456,000
America	58,393,882	57,294,014	.....	.....	*130,000
Oceanica	6,574,481	2,724,781	.....	24,699,787	.....
Africa	2,655,920	1,744,080	.....	36,000,000	400,000
Asia	3,007,250	662,750	8,820,000	109,535,585	200,000
Total Followers	230,866,533	143,237,625	98,016,000	176,834,372	7,186,000

RELIGIOUS DIVISIONS OF EUROPE.

COUNTRIES.	Catholic Church.	Protestant Churches.	Orthodox Churches.	Jews.	Mohammedans.	Unclassified
Russia	9,600,000	3,400,000	73,310,000	3,400,000	3,000,000	290,000
Germany	17,100,000	29,478,000	.....	590,000	.....	32,000
Austria-Hungary	31,100,000	3,900,000	3,100,000	1,700,000	.....	100,000
France	35,387,000	580,000	.....	49,000	.....	84,000
United Kingdom	6,500,000	30,100,000	.....	100,000	.....	500,000
Italy	29,850,000	62,000	.....	38,000	.....	50,000
Spain	16,850,000	29,000	.....	5,000	.....	.....
Belgium	5,880,000	15,000	.....	3,000	.....	2,000
Roumania	100,000	15,000	4,800,000	400,000	30,000	55,000
Ottoman Empire	320,000	11,000	1,700,000	60,000	2,708,000	70,000
Netherlands	1,545,000	2,756,000	.....	83,000	.....	16,000
Portugal	4,300,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000
Sweden	1,000	4,698,000	.....	2,000	.....	1,000
Switzerland	1,172,000	1,710,000	.....	8,000	.....	10,000
Denmark	3,000	2,089,000	.....	4,000	.....	4,000
Greece	10,000	10,000	1,930,000	5,000	45,000	.....
Servia	6,000	1,000	1,973,000	5,000	15,000	.....
Bulgaria	29,000	.....	1,393,000	.....	571,000	.....
Norway	1,000	1,958,000	.....	.....	.....	1,000
Roumelia	30,000	.....	700,000	4,000	240,000	2,000
Montenegro	5,000	.....	290,000	.....	.....	1,000
Luxembourg	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malta	160,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gibraltar	16,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Followers	160,165,000	80,812,000	89,196,000	6,456,000	6,629,000	1,219,000

The distinction between followers and actual communicants should be observed.

ENGLISH-SPEAKING RELIGIOUS COMMUNITIES OF THE WORLD.

Episcopalians	29,200,000	Lutherans, etc.	2,800,000
Methodists of all descriptions	18,650,000	Unitarians	2,600,000
Roman Catholics	15,500,000	Minor religious sects	5,500,000
Presbyterians of all descriptions	12,250,000	Of no particular religion	17,000,000
Baptists of all descriptions	9,230,000		
Congregationalists	6,150,000	English-speaking population	124,130,000
Free Thinkers	5,250,000		

A very large number—more than 18,000,000—of Hindoos, Mohammedans, Buddhists, and others in the East also speak and read English.

The estimates in the last table are from Whitaker's (London) Almanack, 1895.

The *Encyclopedia Britannica*, last edition, makes a rough estimate of numbers of Protestants in the world speaking all civilized languages, and places the Lutherans at the head, with over 42,000,000 members (mostly in Germany and Scandinavia), and the Anglican Church second, with about 20,000,000 members. *United States census of 1890.

Religious Denominations in the United States.

Statistics of Churches and Communicants or Members compiled originally from the census returns of 1890, by Dr. Henry K. Carroll, special agent, with subsequent revisions.

Denominations.	Churches.*	Value of Church Property, 1890.	Communicants or Members.
ADVENTISTS:			
Evangelical	30	$61,400	1,147
Advent Christians	600	465,605	26,250
Seventh-Day	1,015	645,075	33,169
Church of God	29	1,400	647
Life and Advent Union	28	16,790	1,018
Churches of God in Christ Jesus	95	46,075	2,872
All Advent Bodies	1,797	$1,236,345	65,103
BAPTISTS:			
Regular, North	7,836	49,524,504	817,534
Regular, South	17,824	18,152,599	1,387,060
Regular, Colored	12,462	9,082,587	1,292,394
Six Principles	18	19,500	937
Seventh-Day	90	265,260	8,531
Freewill	1,536	3,115,642	84,381
Original Freewill	167	57,005	11,864
General	420	201,140	22,000
United	204	80,150	13,209
Separate	24	9,200	1,599
Baptist Church of Christ	159	56,755	8,254
Primitive	3,500	1,591,551	125,000
Old Two Seed in the Spirit Predestinarians	473	172,230	12,851
All Baptist Bodies	44,707	$82,328,123	3,785,740
BRETHREN (RIVER):			
Brethren in Christ	78	73,050	2,688
Old Order, or Yorker	8	....	214
United Zion's Children	25	8,300	525
Total (River) Brethren	111	$81,350	3,427
BRETHREN (PLYMOUTH):			
Brethren (I.)	109	....	2,289
Brethren (II.)	88	1,265	2,419
Brethren (III.)	86	200	1,235
Brethren (IV.)	31	....	718
Total (Plymouth) Brethren	314	$1,465	6,661
CATHOLICS:			
Roman Catholic	12,293	118,069,746	7,474,850
Greek Catholic (Uniates)	14	63,300	10,850
Russian Orthodox	12	220,000	13,504
Greek Orthodox	3	5,000	200
Armenian	6	....	335
Old Catholic	20	500,000	250,000
Reformed Catholic	8	....	1,000
All Catholic Bodies	12,356	$118,858,046	8,000,739
CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC	10	66,050	1,394
CHINESE TEMPLES	47	62,000	....
CHRISTADELPHIANS	63	2,700	1,277
CHRISTIANS:			
Christian Connection	1,300	1,637,202	94,870
Christian Church, South	157	138,000	14,951
Total Christians	1,457	$1,775,202	109,821
CHRISTIAN MISSIONARY ASSO.	13	3,900	754
CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS	221	40,666	8,724
CHRISTIAN UNION	294	234,450	18,214
CHURCH OF GOD (WINNEBRENARIAN)	560	643,185	36,000
CHURCH TRIUMPHANT (SCHWEINFURTH)	12	15,000	384
CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM †	102	1,386,455	6,075

Denominations.	Churches.*	Value of Church Property, 1890.	Communicants or Members.
COMMUNISTIC SOCIETIES: (a)			
Shakers	15	$36,800	1,728
Amana	7	15,000	1,600
Harmony	1	10,000	250
Separatists	1	3,000	200
New Icaria	1	....	21
Altruists	1	....	25
Adonai Shomo	1	6,000	20
Church Triumphant (Koreshan Ecclesia)	5	36,000	205
All Communistic Societies	32	$106,800	4,049
CONGREGATIONALISTS	5,490	43,335,437	580,000
DISCIPLES OF CHRIST	8,768	12,206,038	871,017
DUNKARDS:			
Dunkards, or German Baptists (Congregational)	720	1,121,541	62,000
Dunkards, or German Baptists (Old Order)	130	80,770	4,350
Dunkards, or German Baptists (Progressive)	130	145,770	8,100
Seventh-Day Baptists, Ger.	6	14,550	194
All Dunkard Bodies	1,016	$1,362,631	74,644
EPISCOPALIANS:			
Protestant Episcopal	5,803	81,220,317	681,645
Reformed Episcopal	94	1,615,101	9,447
Total Episcopalians	5,897	$82,835,418	691,092
EVANGELICAL BODIES (b)	2,945	4,785,680	147,849
FRIENDS:			
Friends (Orthodox)	800	2,795,784	81,250
Friends (Hicksite)	201	1,661,850	21,992
Friends (Wilburite)	53	6,700	4,329
Friends (Primitive)	9	16,700	232
Total Friends	1,063	$4,541,334	107 803
FRIENDS OF THE TEMPLE	4	15,300	340
GERMAN EVANG. PROTESTANT.	55	1,187,450	36,500
GERMAN EVANG. SYNOD	978	4,614,490	175,667
JEWISH CONGREGATIONS:			
Orthodox	325	2,802,050	60,200
Reformed	217	6,952,225	78,300
Total Jewish Bodies	542	$9,754,275	138,500
LATTER-DAY SAINTS:			
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints‡	552	825,506	201,587
Reorg. Ch. of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints§	431	226,285	22,000
Total Latter-Day Saints	983	$1,051,791	223,587
LUTHERANS:			
(General Bodies):			
General Synod	1,465	8,919,170	169,871
United Synod in South	382	1,114,065	35,110
General Council	1,730	11,119,286	302,355
Synodical Conference	2,274	7,804,313	456,883
United Norwegian	1,028	....	107,830
(Independent Synods):			
Joint Synod of Ohio, etc.	548	1,639,087	71,768
German of Iowa	661	....	52,903
Buffalo Synod	31	84,410	3,823
Hauge's Synod	200	214,395	14,310
Norwegian Ch. in Amer.	581	806,825	56,221
Danish Church in America	135	129,700	10,500
German Augsburg Synod	24	111,060	7,010
Danish Ch. Association	75	44,775	5,500
Icelandic Synod	23	7,200	5,300
Immanuel Synod	22	94,200	6,500
Suomai Synod	35	12,898	2,750
Slavonian Synod	7	....	500
Independent Congregations	112	....	18,000
All Lutheran Bodies	9,283	$33,810,609	1,327,134

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

Denominations.	Churches*	Value of Church Property, 1890.	Communicants or Members.
MENNONITES:			
Mennonite	246	$317,045	17,078
Bruederhoef (Communistic).	5	4,500	352
Amish	97	76,450	10,101
Old Amish	22	1,500	2,038
Apostolic	2	1,200	209
Reformed	34	52,650	1,655
General Conference	45	119,350	5,670
Church of God in Christ	18	1,600	471
Old (Wister)	15	8,015	610
Bundes Conference	12	11,350	1,388
Defenceless	9	10,540	856
Brethren in Christ	45	39,600	1,113
All Mennonite Bodies	550	$643,800	41,541
METHODISTS:			
Methodist Episcopal	23,800	96,723,408	2,530,448
Union American M. E.	115	187,600	7,031
African Methodist Episcopal.	4,425	6,468,280	497,350
African Union Meth. Prot.	41	54,440	3,500
African M. E. Zion	1,605	2,714,128	394,562
Zion Union Apostolic	32	15,000	2,346
Methodist Protestant	2,200	3,683,337	162 789
Wesleyan Methodist	565	393,250	16,492
Methodist Episcopal, South	16,000	18,775,362	1,333,210
Colored Meth. Episcopal	3,672	1,713,366	128,817
Primitive Methodist	89	291,993	5,005
Congregational Methodist	150	41,680	12,150
Congrega. Meth. (Colored)	5	525	319
New Congregational Meth.	24	3,750	1,059
Free Methodist	708	805,085	26,140
Independent Methodist	15	266,975	2,569
Evangelist Missionary	11	2,000	951
All Methodist Bodies	c 53,457	$132,140,179	5,121,636
MORAVIANS	96	681,250	12,535
PRESBYTERIANS:			
Presb. Ch. in the U. S. of A.	7,103	74,455,200	876,520
Cumberland Presbyterian	2,881	3,515,510	184,138
Cumberland Pres. (Colored).	250	195,826	13,250
Welsh Calvinistic Meth.	188	625,875	13,000
PRESBYTERIANS (Continued):			
United Presbyterian	896	$5,408,084	104,058
Pres. Ch. in the U. S. (South)	2,816	21,120,000	211,694
Asso. Ch. of North America.	31	29,200	1,053
Asso. Ref. Syn. of the South	127	211,850	9,793
Ref. Pres. in the U. S. (Syn)	115	1,071,400	9,588
Ref. Pres. in N. A. (Gen. Syn.)	41	469,000	5,000
Ref. Presb. (Covenanted)	4	....	37
Ref. Presb. in U. S. & Can.	1	75,000	600
All Presbyterian Bodies	14,453	$107,770,945	1,428,731
REFORMED:			
Reformed Church in America	589	10,340,159	98,882
Reformed Church in the U. S.	1,658	7,975,583	221,473
Christian Reformed	121	428,500	15,598
All Reformed Bodies	2,368	$18,744,242	335,953
SALVATION ARMY	642	38,150	22,000
SCHWENKFELDIANS	4	12,200	306
SOCIAL BRETHREN	20	8,700	913
SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULT.	4	....	1,064
SPIRITUALISTS	334	573,650	45,030
THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY	101	600	2,500
UNITED BRETHREN:			
United Brethren in Christ	4,097	4,292,643	215,718
United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution)	800	644,940	30,000
Total United Brethren	4,897	$4,937,583	245,718
UNITARIANS	437	10,335,100	68,250
UNIVERSALISTS	792	8,054,333	46,188
WALDENSTROMIANS	150	....	20,000
INDEPENDENT CONGREG'NS	156	1,486,000	14,126
Grand Total	177,481	$698,971,372	23,467,728

* Or organizations. † Swedenborgians. ‡ Mormons. § Seceding Mormons.

(a) The Bruederhoef Mennonites also observe a communal life. They are reported in connection with other Mennonite branches. (b) Evangelical Association and United Evangelical Churches. (c) Church edifices.

For January, 1897, "The Independent" published statistics of churches in the United States from the latest obtainable returns. The aggregate number of communicants of the principal denominations were then as follows: Roman Catholics, 8,271,309; Methodist bodies, 5,653,289; Baptist bodies, 4,153,857; Presbyterian bodies, 1,460,345; Lutheran bodies, 1,420,905; Disciples of Christ, 1,003,672; Protestant Episcopalians, 636,773; Congregationalists, 622,557; Reformed bodies, 348,471; United Brethren, 271,035; Mormons, 234,000.

Sunday-School Statistics of All Countries.

THE following table was compiled by E. Payson Porter, of New York, and Edward Towers, of London, Statistical Secretaries of the Seventh International Sunday-School Convention, for that body, at St. Louis, Mo., September 4 and 5, 1893. These are the latest figures reported, as the World's Convention, which was to have been held in 1897, was postponed until 1900.

Countries.	Sunday Schools.	Teachers.	Scholars.
EUROPE:			
England and Wales	37,201	585,457	5,976,537
Scotland	6,275	62,994	694,860
Ireland	3,584	27,740	308,516
Belgium	89	310	4,112
Austria	212	513	7,195
Denmark	506	3,043	55,316
Finland	6,853	11,534	147,134
France	1,450	3,800	60,000
Germany	5,900	34,983	749,786
Greece	4	7	180
Italy	403	654	10,969
Netherlands	1,560	4,600	163,000
Norway	550	4,390	63,980
Portugal	11	56	1,066
Russia	83	777	15,524
Spain	88	180	3,230
Sweden	5,750	17,200	242,150
Switzerland	1,637	6,916	113,382
European Turkey	35	175	1,564
ASIA:			
India, including Ceylon	5,548	10,715	197,754
Persia	107	440	4,876
Siam	16	64	809
China	105	1,053	5,264
Japan	150	390	7,019
Central Turkey	516	2,450	25,833
AFRICA	4,246	8,455	161,394
NORTH AMERICA:			
United States	123,173	1,305,939	9,718,432
Canada	8,386	69,521	576,064
Newfoundland and Labrador	359	2,275	22,976
West Indies	2,185	9,673	110,233
Central America and Mexico	550	1,300	15,000
SOUTH AMERICA	350	3,000	150,000
OCEANICA:			
Australasia	4,766	54,211	586,029
Fiji Islands	1,474	2,700	42,909
Hawaiian Islands	230	1,413	15,810
Other Islands	210	800	10,000
THE WORLD	224,562	2,239,728	20,268,933

The total number of teachers and scholars in the world, according to this report, was 22,508,661.

The table does not include the schools of the Roman Catholic and Non-Evangelical Protestant churches. The number of scholars in Roman Catholic Sunday-schools in the United States is estimated at 800,000 by clerics.

The next World's Sunday-School Convention will be held in London in 1900.

Roman Catholic Hierarchy of the United States.

APOSTOLIC DELEGATION.

Sebastian Martinelli, Abp. Ephesus, Papal Delegate, Washington, D. C.
Rev. Donatus Sbaretti, Auditor, Washington, D. C. | Rev. F. Z. Rooker, Secretary, Washington, D. C.

ARCHBISHOPS.

Baltimore, Maryland	James Gibbons, Cardinal.	Cons	1868	New York, New York	M. A. Corrigan	Cons.	1873
Boston, Massachusetts	John J. Williams		1866	Portland, Oregon	Vacant		....
Chicago, Illinois	Patrick A. Feehan		1865	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	Patrick J. Ryan		1872
Cincinnati, Ohio	William H. Elder		1857	St. Louis, Missouri	John J. Kain		1875
Dubuque, Iowa	John Hennessy		1866	St. Paul, Minnesota	John Ireland		1875
Milwaukee, Wisconsin	Frederick Katzer		1886	San Francisco, California	Patrick W. Riordan		1883
New Orleans, Louisiana	P. L. Chapelle		1897	Santa Fe, New Mexico	Vacant		....

BISHOPS.

Albany, New York	Thos. M. Burke	Cons.	1894	Louisville, Kentucky	William G. McCloskey	Cons.	1868
Alton, Illinois	James Ryan		1888	Manchester, New Hampshire	D. M. Bradley		1884
Belleville, Illinois	J. Janssen		1888	Marquette, Michigan	John Vertin		1879
Boise City, Idaho	A. J. Glorieux		1885	Mobile, Alabama	Edward P. Allen		1897
Boston, Massachusetts	John Brady (Auxiliary)		1891	Nashville, Tennessee	Thomas S. Byrne		1894
Brooklyn, New York	C. E. McDonnell		1892	Natchez, Mississippi	Thomas Heslin		1889
Buffalo, New York	James Edward Quigley		1897	Natchitoches, Louisiana	Anthony Durier		1887
Burlington, Vermont	J. S. Michaud		1893	Nesqually, Washington	Edward J. O'Dea		1896
Charleston, South Carolina	H. P. Northrop		1882	Newark, New Jersey	W. M. Wigger		1881
Cheyenne, Wyoming	Thos. M. Lenihan		1897	New York, New York	John M. Farley (Auxiliary)		1896
Cleveland, Ohio	I. F. Horstmann		1892	Ogdensburg, New York	Henry Gabriels		1892
Columbus, Ohio	J. A. Watterson		1880	Omaha, Nebraska	Richard Scannell		1887
Concordia, Kansas	J. F. Cunningham		1898	Peoria, Illinois	J. L. Spalding		1877
Covington, Kentucky	C. P. Maes		1885	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	E. F. Prendergast (Auxiliary)		1897
Dallas, Texas	Edward J. Dunne		1893	Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	R. Phelan		1885
Davenport, Iowa	H. Cosgrove		1884	Portland, Maine	J. A. Healy		1875
Denver, Colorado	N. C. Matz		1896	Providence, Rhode Island	M. Harkins		1887
Detroit, Michigan	John S. Foley		1888	Richmond, Virginia	A. Van de Vyver		1889
Duluth, Minnesota	James McGoldrick		1889	Rochester, New York	B. J. McQuaid		1868
Erie, Pennsylvania	Tobias Mullen		1868	St. Augustine, Florida	John Moore		1877
Erie, Pennsylvania	John F. Fitzmaurice (C'djutor)		1897	St. Cloud, Minnesota	James Trobec		1897
Fargo, North Dakota	John Shanley		1889	St. Joseph, Missouri	M. F. Burke		1893
Fort Wayne, Indiana	J. Rademacher		1853	Sacramento, California	Thomas Grace		1896
Galveston, Texas	N. A. Gallagher		1892	Salt Lake City, Utah	Lawrence Scanlan		1887
Grand Rapids, Michigan	H. J. Ritchter		1883	San Antonio, Texas	J. A. Forrest		1895
Green Bay, Wisconsin	Sebastian Messmer		1892	Savannah, Georgia	Thomas A. Becker		1868
Guthrie, Oklahoma	Theodore Meerschaert		1891	Scranton, Pennsylvania	William O'Hara		1868
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania	Vacant		....	Scranton, Pennsylvania	M. J. Hoban (Coadjutor)		1896
Hartford, Connecticut	M. Tierney		1894	Sioux Falls, South Dakota	Thomas O'Gorman		1896
Helena, Montana	J. B. Brondel		1879	Springfield, Massachusetts	Thomas D. Beaven		1892
Indianapolis, Indiana	S. F. Chatard		1878	Syracuse, New York	P. A. Ludden		1887
Kansas City, Missouri	John J. Hogan		1868	Trenton, New Jersey	James A. McFaul		1894
Kansas City, Missouri	J. J. Glennon (Coadjutor)		1896	Tucson, Arizona	P. Bourgade		1887
La Crosse, Wisconsin	James Schwebach		1893	Vancouver, Washington	Alexander Christie		1898
Laredo, Texas	P. Verdagner		1890	Wheeling, West Virginia	P. J. Donahue		1894
Leavenworth, Kansas	L. M. Fink		1871	Wichita, Kansas	J. J. Hennesy		1888
Lincoln, Nebraska	Thomas Bonacum		1887	Wilmington, Delaware	John J. Monoghan		1897
Little Rock, Arkansas	Edward Fitzgerald		1867	Wilmington, North Carolina	Leo Haid		1886
Los Angeles, California	G. Montgomery		1894	Winona, Minnesota	Joseph B. Cotter		1889

College of Cardinals.

CARDINAL BISHOPS.

Name.	Office or Dignity.	Nation.	Age.	Cr't'd.	Name.	Office or Dignity.	Nation.	Age.	Cr't'd.
Mazzella, C.	Bp. Albano	Italian	66	1886	Stefano, L. O. S.	Dean Sac. Coll	Italian	71	1873
Mocenni, Mario	Bp. Sabina	Italian	85	1893	Vannutelli, S.	Bp. Frascati	Italian	65	1887
Parocchi, L. M.	Vicar-General	Italian	82	1889	Verg, Isidore	Pref. Cong. Bishops	Italian	67	1884

CARDINAL PRIESTS.

Agliardi, A.	Abp. Caesarea	Italian	67	1896	Laboure, E	Abp. Rennes	French	69	1897
Bausa, A.	Abp. Florence	Italian	78	1887	Langenieux, B. M.	Abp. Rheims	French	75	1886
Capecelatro, A.	Abp. Capua	Italian	74	1885	Lecot, Victor L	Rites. Indul. Relics	French	68	1893
Casajares, A. M.	Ceremon'l Discipline	Spanish	65	1886	Ledochowski, M.	Pref. Propaganda	Polish	77	1872
Cassanas, S.	Bishops Regulars	Spanish	55	1895	Logue, Michael	Primate Ireland	Irish	59	1893
Celesia, P. G. M.	Abp. Palermo	Italian	85	1884	Manara, Achille	Bp. Ancona	Italian	70	1895
Couille, L.	Abp. Lyons	French	67	1897	Masella, G. A.	Pf. Cong. Sac. Rites	Italian	73	1885
Cretoni, S.	Abp. Damascus	Italian	66	1896	Moran, P. F.	Abp. Sydney	Irish	69	1885
Di Canossa, L.	Bp. Verona	Italian	90	1877	Neto, J. S.	Patriarch Lisbon	Port	58	1884
Di Pietro, Angelo	Nuncio Madrid	Italian	70	1893	Rampolla, M.	Secretary of State	Italian	56	1887
Ferrari, A. A.	Abp. Milan	Italian	49	1894	Richard, F. M.	Abp. Paris	French	80	1889
Ferrata, D	Abp. Thessalonica	Italian	52	1896	Sancha, C. M.	Abp. Toledo	Spanish	61	1894
Ferreira, A.	Bp. Oporto	Port	70	1879	Sarto, Joseph	Patriarch Venice	Italian	64	1893
Galeati, Sebastian	Abp. Ravenna	Italian	77	1890	Satolli, Francis	Abp. Lepanto	Italian	60	1895
Gibbons, James	Abp. Baltimore	American	65	1886	Schlauch, L.	Index Cere. Studies	Hungarian	75	1893
Goosens, P. L.	Abp. Mechlin	Belgian	72	1889	Schonborn, F. de Paul	Abp. Prague	Hungarian	65	1889
Gotti, G. M.	Sac. Cong. Rites	Italian	65	1895	Sourrieu, P.	Abp. Rouen	French	64	1897
Haller, J	Bishops Regulars	Austrian	73	1895	Svampa, D.	Abp. Forli	Italian	48	1894
Herrera, I.	Abp. Compostella	Spanish	63	1897	Vannutelli, V.	Abp. Sardis	Spanish	63	1890
Jacobini, D. M	Abp. Tyre	Italian	62	1896	Vaughan, Herbert	Abp. Westminster	English	66	1893
Krementz, Philip	Abp. Cologne	German	79	1893	Vaszary, Claudius	Primate Hungary	Hungarian	66	1893
Kopp, George	Bp. Breslau	Austrian	61	1893					

CARDINAL DEACONS.

Macchi, L.	Index	Italian	67	1889	Prisco, G.	Index	Italian	66	1896
Mertel, T.	Vice-Chancellor	Bohemian	93	1858	Segna, F.	Extra Ecc. Affairs	Italian	63	1894
Pierotti R.	Studies	Italian	65	1896	Steinhuber, A	Relics Indulgensis	German	74	1895

Bishops.

BISHOPS OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.

Diocese.	*Cons.*
Alabama—Richard Hooker Wilmer	1862
" Henry M. Jackson, Coadjutor	1891
Alaska—Peter Trimble Rowe (missionary)	1895
Arizona and New Mexico—J. M. Kendrick (missionary)	1889
Arkansas—Henry Niles Pierce	1870
" W. M. Brown, Coadjutor	1898
California—William Ford Nichols	1890
" Sacramento: W. H. Moreland (missionary elect)	....
" Los Angeles: J. H. Johnson	1896
Colorado—John Franklin Spaulding	1873
Connecticut—John Williams	1851
" C. B. Brewster, Coadjutor	1897
Dakota, N.—Samuel C. Essall (missionary elect)	....
" S.—Wm. Hobart Hare (missionary)	1873
Delaware—Leighton Coleman	1888
District of Columbia—Washington: H. Y. Satterlee	1896
Florida—Edwin Gardner Weed	1886
" South: William Crane Gray (missionary)	1892
Georgia—C. Kinloch Nelson	1892
Idaho—Boise: J. B. Funsten (missionary elect)	....
Illinois—Chicago: William Edward McLaren	1875
" Quincy: Alexander Burgess	1878
" Springfield: Geo. Franklin Seymour	1878
" " Chas. R. Hale, Coadjutor	1892
Indiana—John Hazen White	1895
Iowa—Theodore N. Morrison	....
Kansas—Frank R. Millspaugh	1895
Kentucky—Thomas Underwood Dudley	1875
" Lexington: Lewis W. Burton	1896
Louisiana—Davis Sessums	1891
Maine—Henry Adams Neeley	1867
Maryland—William Paret	1885
" Easton: William Forbes Adams	1875
Massachusetts—William Lawrence	1893
Michigan—Thomas Frederick Davies	1889
" Marquette: G. M. Williams	1896
" Western: George D. Gillespie	1875
Minnesota—Henry Benjamin Whipple	1859
" Mahlon N. Gilbert, Coadjutor	1886
" Duluth: J. D. Morrison (missionary)	1897
Mississippi—Hugh Miller Thompson	1883
Missouri—Daniel Sylvester Tuttle	1867
" West: Edward Robert Atwell	1890
Montana—Leigh R. Brewer (missionary)	1880
Nebraska—George Worthington	1885
New Hampshire—William Woodruff Niles	1870
New Jersey—John Scarborough	1875
" Newark: Thomas A. Starkey	1880
New York—Henry Codman Potter	1883
" Central: Frederick D. Huntington	1869
" Western: William D. Walker	1883
" Albany: William Croswell Doane	1869
" Long Island: Abram N. Littlejohn	1869
North Carolina—Joseph Blount Cheshire, Jr.	1893
" East Carolina: Alfred A. Watson	1884
" Asheville: J. M. Horner (missionary elect)	....
Ohio—William Andrew Leonard	1889
" Southern: Boyd Vincent, Coadjutor	1889
Oklahoma and Indian Territory—F. K. Brooke (miss.)	1893
Oregon—Benjamin Wistar Morris (missionary)	1863
Pennsylvania—Ozi William Whitaker	1869
" Pittsburgh: Cortlandt Whitehead	1882
" Central: Ethelbert Talbot	1887
Rhode Island—Thomas March Clark	1854
" W. N. McVickar, Coadjutor	1898
South Carolina—Ellison Capers	1893
Tennessee—Thomas F. Gailor	1893
Texas—George Herbert Kinsolving	1892
" Dallas: Alex. C. Garrett	1874
" Western: James S. Johnston (missionary)	1888
Utah—Salt Lake: Abiel Leonard (missionary)	1888
Vermont—Arthur C. A. Hall	1894
Virginia—Francis McNeece Whittle	1868
" Robert A. Gibson, Coadjutor	1897
" Southern: Alfred M. Randolph	1883
West Virginia—George William Peterkin	1878
Wisconsin—Milwaukee: Isaac L. Nicholson	1891
" Fond du Lac: Charles C. Grafton	1889
Washington—Olympia: William M. Barker (missionary)	1893
" Spokane: Lemuel H. Wells (missionary)	1892
Wyoming—Laramie: Anson R. Graves (missionary)	1890
Africa—Cape Palmas: S. D. Ferguson (missionary)	1885
China—Frederick R. Graves (missionary)	1893
Japan—John McKim (missionary)	1893
Charles C. Penick, late Bishop of Cape Palmas, Africa. Retired	1877
S. I. J. Schereschewsky, late Bishop of Shanghai, China. Retired	1877
Thomas Augustus Jagger, Bishop of Southern Ohio. Retired	1875
Channing Moore Williams, late Bishop of China and Japan. Retired	1866

BISHOPS OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

	Residence.	*Elected.*
Thomas Bowman	Evanston, Ill	1872
Randolph S. Foster	Roxbury, Mass.	1872
Stephen M. Merrill	Chicago, Ill	1872
Edward G. Andrews	New York City	1872
Henry W. Warren	Denver, Col	1880
Cyrus D. Foss	Philadelphia, Pa	1880
John F. Hurst	Washington, D. C.	1880
William X. Ninde	Detroit, Mich	1884
John M. Walden	Cincinnati, Ohio	1884
Willard F. Mallalieu	Boston, Mass.	1884
Charles H. Fowler	Buffalo, N. Y.	1884
William Taylor	Miss. Bishop for Africa	1884
John H. Vincent	Topeka, Kan	1888
James N. FitzGerald	St. Louis, Mo	1888
Isaac W. Joyce	Minneapolis, Minn	1888
John P. Newman	San Francisco, Cal	1888
Daniel A. Goodsell	Chattanooga, Tenn	1888
James M. Thoburn	Miss. Bishop for India	1888
Charles C. McCabe	Fort Worth, Tex	1896
Earl Cranston	Portland, Ore	1896
Joseph C. Hartzell	Miss. Bishop for Africa	1896

BISHOPS OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.

	Residence.	*Elected.*
John C. Keener	New Orleans, La	1870
Alpheus W. Wilson	Baltimore, Md	1882
J. C. Granbery	Ashland, Va	1882
R. K. Hargrove	Nashville, Tenn	1882
W. W. Duncan	Spartanburg, S. C.	1886
E. R. Hendrix	Kansas City, Mo	1886
C. B. Galloway	Jackson, Miss	1886
J. S Key	Sherman, Tex	1886
O. P. Fitzgerald	Nashville, Tenn	1890
W. A. Candler	Oxford, Ga	1898
H. C. Morrison	Atlanta, Ga	1898

BISHOPS OF THE REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

	Residence.
Charles Edward Cheney	Chicago, Ill.
William R. Nicholson	Philadelphia, Pa.
Edward Cridge	Victoria, B. C.
Samuel Fallows	Chicago, Ill.
P. F. Stevens	Orangeburg, S. C.
James A. Latane	Baltimore, Md.
Edward Wilson	Metuchen, N. J.

BISHOPS OF THE OLD CATHOLIC CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.

	Residence.
J. R. Vilatte, Archbishop	Duvall
S. Kaminski, Bishop	Buffalo, N. Y.
A. Kozlowski, Bishop	Chicago, Ill.

The next triennial convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church will meet at San Francisco, Cal., in October, 1901.

The next quadrennial general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church will be held May 2, 1900, the place to be determined by the book committee.

The next general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, will be held in 1902.

The fifteenth general council of the Reformed Episcopal Church will be held at Baltimore, Md., June 6, 1900.

Presbyterian Assemblies.

OFFICERS OF THE LAST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Moderator—Rev. Wallace Radcliffe, D.D., Washington, D. C.

Stated Clerk—W. H. Roberts, D. D., LL. D., 1334 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

TRUSTEES.

President—George Junkin, Esq., Philadelphia.
Treasurer—F. K. Hipple, Esq., Philadelphia.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Joseph Beggs, D. D., Schuylkill, Pa.

AGENCIES OF THE CHURCH.

The following may be addressed at 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City, viz.: The Board of Home Missions, the Board of Foreign Missions, and the Board of Church Erection.

The following are located at 1319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa., viz.: The Trustees of the General Assembly, the Board of Education, the Board of Publication and Sabbath-School Work, and the Board of Ministerial Relief.

The Board of Missions for Freedmen is located at 516 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa., and the Board of Aid for Colleges and Academies at 115 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

The Church magazine, *The Assembly Herald*, has its office at 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

OFFICERS OF THE LAST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.*

Moderator—Rev. E. M. Green, D.D., Danville, Ky.
Stated Clerk—Rev. W. A. Alexander, D. D., Clarksville, Tenn.

Permanent Clerk—Robert P. Farris, D. D., St. Louis, Mo.

TRUSTEES.

President—E. Nye Hutchinson, Charlotte, N. C.
Vice-President—Rev. J. B. Shearer, D. D., Davidson, N. C.

Secretary and Treasurer—John E. Oates, Charlotte, N. C.

SECRETARIES.

Foreign Missions—S. H. Chester, D. D., Nashville, Tenn.
Home Missions—J. N. Craig, D. D., Atlanta, Ga.
Publications—J. K. Hazen, D. D., Richmond, Va.

Education—Rev. J. H. Lumpkin, Memphis, Tenn.
Colored Evangelization—Rev. D. C. Lilly, Tuscaloosa, Ala.

* Commonly known as the Southern Presbyterian Church.

Alliance of the Reformed Churches

(THROUGHOUT THE WORLD)

HOLDING THE PRESBYTERIAN SYSTEM.

THIS organization represents ten Reformed and Presbyterian Churches in the United States, with a constituency of 6,500,000; the Presbyterian Church in Canada, with a constituency of 600,000, and more than 80 different denominations on the five continents other than North America, with a constituency of at least 23,000,000 persons. The Seventh General Council of this Alliance will be held at Washington, D. C., September 27, 1899. The following are the organizations in the United States and Canada which are members of the Alliance:

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, COMMONLY KNOWN AS THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH NORTH.

Stated Clerk—Rev. W. H. Roberts, D.D., LL. D., 1319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Next meeting of General Assembly, Minneapolis, Minn., May 18, 1899. (Communicants, 975,877.)

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES, COMMONLY KNOWN AS THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SOUTH.

Stated Clerk—Rev. W. A. Alexander, D.D., Clarksville, Tenn.
Next meeting of General Assembly, Richmond, Va., May 18, 1899 (Communicants, 217,075.)

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF NORTH AMERICA.

Stated Clerk—Rev. William J. Reid, D.D., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Next meeting of the General Assembly, Philadelphia, Pa., May 24, 1899. (Communicants, 126,339.)

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Stated Clerk—Rev. J. M. Hubbert, Lebanon, Tenn.
Next meeting of the General Assembly, Denver, Col., May 18, 1899. (Communicants, 180,635.)

REFORMED (DUTCH) CHURCH IN AMERICA.

Stated Clerk—Rev. W. H. De Hart, Raritan, N. J.
Next meeting of the General Synod, Catskill, N. Y., June 7, 1899. (Communicants, 110,713.)

REFORMED (GERMAN) CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.

Stated Clerk—Rev. J. P. Stein, Reading, Pa.
Next meeting of the General Synod, Tiffin, Ohio, June 23, 1899. (Communicants, 226,532.)

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, GENERAL SYNOD.

Stated Clerk—Rev. James Y. Boice, 2213 Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Next meeting of the General Synod, New York City, May 17, 1899. (Communicants, 4,700.)

ASSOCIATE REFORMED SYNOD OF THE SOUTH.

Stated Clerk—Rev. James Boyce, Huntersville, N.C.
Next meeting of the Synod, November, 1899. (Communicants, 10,088.)

SYNOD OF THE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Stated Clerk—Rev. F. M. Foster, 341 West Twenty-ninth Street, New York City.
Next meeting of the Synod, Mansfield, Ohio, May 31, 1899. (Communicants, 9,990.)

WELSH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Treasurer—Hon. T. Solomon Griffiths, Utica, N. Y.
Next meeting of General Assembly, Cambria, Wis., September, 1901. (Communicants, 12,600.)

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA.

Stated Clerk—Rev. Robert Campbell, D. D., Montreal, Canada.
Next meeting of General Assembly, Hamilton, Canada, June 14, 1899. (Communicants, 205,992.)

American Unitarian Association.

THIS Association was organized in Boston, Mass., May 25, 1825, and incorporated in 1847. Its objects, as defined in the report of the Committee on Organization, are as follows:

1. To collect and diffuse information respecting the state of Unitarian Christianity in our country.
2. To produce union, sympathy, and coöperation among liberal Christians.
3. To publish and distribute books and tracts, inculcating correct views of religion, in such form and at such price as shall afford all an opportunity of being acquainted with Christian truth.
4. To supply missionaries, especially in such parts of our country as are destitute of a stated ministry.
5. To adopt whatever other measures may hereafter seem expedient—such as contributions in behalf of clergymen with insufficient salaries, or in aid of building churches.

OFFICERS.

President—Hon. Carroll D. Wright, LL.D., Washington, D. C.
Vice-Presidents—Hon. Joseph W. Symonds, LL.D., Portland, Me.; Samuel Hoar, Concord, Mass.; Hon. Dorman B. Eaton, LL.D., New York, N. Y.; Hon. Daniel L. Shorey, Chicago, Ill.; Hon. Horace Davis, San Francisco, Cal.; Hon. Thomas J. Morris, Baltimore, Md.
Secretary—Rev. Samuel A. Eliot, Cambridge, Mass.
Assistant Secretary—George W. Fox, Boston, Mass.
Treasurer—Francis H. Lincoln, Boston, Mass.

The annual meeting is held in Boston on the Tuesday before the last Wednesday in May—that is, Tuesday of Anniversary Week.

Universalist General Convention.

THE Universalist General Convention has jurisdiction over the ecclesiastical organizations of the Universalist Church in the United States and Canadian provinces. It meets biennially, the next meeting being ordered for October 18, 1899, at the city of Boston. The Convention is composed of the presidents and secretaries of the State conventions, and of clerical and lay delegates from the State conventions. All laws relating to fellowship, ordination, and discipline originate in the General Convention, and it is the final court of appeal in all cases of dispute or difficulty between State conventions. It has funds to the amount of nearly $300,000, the income of which, with the contributions of its constituency, is used for missionary and educational objects. The officers of the Convention are: *President*, Charles L. Hutchinson, Chicago, Ill.; *Vice-President*, Rev. I. M. Atwood, D. D., Canton, N. Y.; *Secretary*, Rev. G. L. Demarest, D. D., Manchester, N. H.; *Treasurer*, Frank W. Wise, Boston, Mass.

The Congregational National Council

IS composed of delegates from Congregational churches, and was organized November 17, 1871. It meets once in three years, and the next triennial meeting will be held at Portland, Me., in October. 1901. The officers are: *Moderator*, Rev. Frederick A. Noble, of Illinois; *Secretary*, Rev. H. A. Hazen, D. D., of Auburndale, Mass.; *Treasurer*, Rev. S. B. Forbes, of Hartford, Ct.; *Registrar*, Rev. W. H. Moore, of Hartford, Ct.

The International Congregational Council

WILL hold its second session in Boston, beginning Wednesday, September 20, 1899. Delegates will be in attendance from Great Britain, Australia, Canada, and other lands. The first Council was held in London in 1891. Samuel B. Capen, of Boston, is Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, and Rev. Henry A. Hazen, Auburndale, Mass., Secretary.

Reformed Church in America.*

OFFICERS of the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America: *President*, Rev. Edward B. Coe, D. D.; *Vice-President*, Rev. Samuel M. Zwemer, F. R. G. S.; *Stated Clerk*, Rev. William H. De Hart; *Permanent Clerk*, Rev. William H. Ten Eyck, D. D.

The Treasurers of the Church agencies are: Synod's board of direction, F. R. Van Nest; foreign missions, Peter Donald; domestic missions, John S. Bussing; education, R. N. Perlee; publication, Abraham C. Holdrum. The Corresponding Secretaries of the Boards are: Foreign missions, Rev. Henry N. Cobb, D. D.; domestic missions, Rev. Charles H. Pool, D. D.; education, Rev. G. H. Mandeville, D. D.; publication, Rev. Isaac W. Gowen. Denominational headquarters, 25 East Twenty-second Street, New York City. The ninety-third General Synod of the Reformed Church in America will be held at Catskill, N. Y., in June, 1899.

* Known formerly as the Reformed Dutch Church.

Luther League of America.

President—E. F. Eilert, New York City. *General Secretary*—H. C. Olsen, Chicago, Ill. *Recording Secretary*—W. C. Stoever, Philadelphia, Pa. *Treasurer*—Cornelius Eckhardt, Washington, D. C.

The first National Convention of the Luther League of America was held at Pittsburgh, Pa., October 30 and 31, 1895. The League is a Lutheran organization, linking together the Lutheran young people who are laboring for the good of the Church by means of many individual societies of various names and styles of organization, each within its own immediate church. The constitution declares that its objects shall be "to encourage the formation of the young people's societies in all Lutheran congregations in America, to urge their affiliation with their respective State or Territorial leagues, and with this league to stimulate the various young people's societies to greater Christian activity and to foster the spirit of loyalty to the Church." The aggregate enrolled membership of the various local organizations represented in the national organization is over 60,000. These are comprised in twenty States, eleven of which already have permanent State organizations. The first local organization adopting the title of "The Luther League" was organized by delegates of six Lutheran Church societies in the city of New York, April 19, 1888.

Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

THE following statement of the purposes of the society was prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the late President, Frances E. Willard:

The National W. C. T. U. was organized in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1874, and is the sober second thought of the great woman's crusade. It is now regularly organized in the forty-five States of the Union, and in every Territory. Its headquarters are in Chicago, Ill., where it has a Woman's Temperance Publishing House that sends out over 118,000,000 pages annually, and has seven editors and 110 employés.

The Woman's National Temperance Hospital demonstrates the value of non-alcoholic medication. The Woman's Temperance Temple, costing over $1,000,000, has been built in Chicago. The National Society handled over $40,000 in 1896-97 at its headquarters in Chicago, and its local auxiliaries expended not less than half a million dollars in their work.

There are about 10,000 local unions, with a membership and following, including the children's societies, of about half a million. The W. C. T. U. has forty-four distinct departments of work, presided over by as many women experts, in the National Society, and in nearly every State. All the States in the Republic except two have laws requiring the study of scientific temperance in the public schools, and all these laws were secured by the W. C. T. U., also the laws forbidding the sale of tobacco to minors. Most industrial homes for girls were secured through the efforts of this society, as were the refuges for erring women. Laws raising the age of consent and providing for better protection for women and girls have been enacted by many legislatures through the influence of the department for the promotion of social purity.

The World's W. C. T. U. was founded through the influence of the National Society in 1883, and already has auxiliaries in more than forty countries and provinces. The white ribbon is the badge of all the W. C. T. U. members, and is now a familiar emblem in every civilized country.

The headquarters of the National organization is The Temple, Chicago, Ill. The following are the officers elected November 15, 1898: *President*, Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens, of Maine; *Vice-President-at-Large*, Miss Anna A. Gordon; *Corresponding Secretary*, Mrs. Susannah M. D. Fry; *Recording Secretary*, Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman.

Church Temperance Society.

GENERAL OFFICERS.—*President*, Rt. Rev. John Williams, D. D., Bishop of Connecticut; *Vice-Presidents*, Sixty Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church; *Chairman*, Rt. Rev. W. C. Doane, D. D., Bishop of Albany; *Vice-Chairman*, Rev. C. De W. Bridgman, D. D.; *Treasurer*, Irving Grinnell; *General Secretary*, Robert Graham. The Society was organized within the Protestant Episcopal Church in 1881. Its adult membership combines those who temperately use, and those who totally abstain from, intoxicating liquors as beverages. It works on the lines of moral as well as of legal suasion, and its practical objects are: 1. Training the young in habits of temperance. 2. Rescue of the drunkard. 3. Restriction of the saloon by legislation. 4. Counteractive agencies, such as coffee-houses, workingmen's clubs, reading-rooms, and other attractive wholesome resorts. The Church Temperance Legion (comprising the Knights of Temperance, Young Crusaders, and Veteran Knights) deals with boys, seeking to induce them to keep sober, pure, and reverent from the earliest years of manhood, and it endeavors to perpetuate those habits in men. The Legion is under the supervision of the Church Temperance Society, and Col. B. F. Watson is President, and Rev. Melville K. Bailey, Secretary; Headquarters, the Church Mission House, New York. The officers of the women's auxiliary are: *President*, Mrs. George S. Bowdoin; *Vice-President*, Mrs. Irving Grinnell; *Treas.*, Mrs. Charles Townsend; *Cor. Sec.*, Miss H. D. Fellowes; *Rec. Sec.*, Miss H. K. Graham.

Society of St. Vincent de Paul.

THIS great Roman Catholic organization is engaged in the important work of caring for the Roman Catholic poor in the large cities of the United States. Its head is the Superior Council of the New York Circumscription, which has its office at No. 2 Lafayette Place. Local bodies, over which it has, in nearly all cases, jurisdiction, are known as Particular Councils.

The officers of the Superior Council are as follows: *Spiritual Director*, The Rt. Rev. Bishop John M. Farley, V. G.; *President*, Jeremiah Fitzpatrick; *Vice-Presidents*, Joseph A. Kernan and James E. Dougherty; *Secretary*, Thomas M. Mulry; *Treasurer*, Michael J. Scanlan. There are also nineteen councilors. The principal work of the Particular Councils consists in visiting the poor and relieving them, procuring situations for deserving persons out of employment, and promoting attendance on the Sunday-schools of the Church. There are sixty-two councils in the city of New York.

World's Ecumenical Missionary Conference.

A WORLD'S Ecumenical Missionary Conference will be held in the city of New York in the year 1900, possibly in the month of April. This Conference will be attended by representatives of Protestant missionary societies from all over the world. At the London Conference, the first of the kind to be held, 141 different missionary societies, representing almost as many different denominations of Protestant Christendom, were present. The United States and Canada furnished nearly 300 of the 1,500 delegates. This great missionary movement has as its chief supporter the American Board of Foreign Missions, the oldest of mission bodies in America. The purpose of the Conference is to arouse interest in foreign missions. Great Britain and America now do the bulk of this work.

Christian and Missionary Alliance.

OFFICERS: *President and General Superintendent*, Rev. A. B. Simpson, 692 Eighth Avenue, New York; *Secretary*, A. E. Funk; *Treasurer*, David Crear; *Financial Secretary*, Mrs. A. B. Simpson.

The Christian Alliance was founded in 1887. It combined with the International Missionary Alliance in 1897, and the present title was adopted. Membership consists of all professing Christians who shall subscribe to the principles of the order and enroll their names. The objects of the Alliance are stated to be "Wide diffusion of the Gospel in its fulness, the promotion of a deeper and higher Christian life, and the work of evangelization, especially among the neglected classes, by highway missions and any other practicable methods." State auxiliary and local branches are being rapidly formed. Connected with the Alliance are the Missionary Training Institute, Institute for the Training of Home Workers, Berachah Home, and Berachah Orphanage. The headquarters of the Alliance are in New York, but its buildings are being located at South Nyack, N. Y.

Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor.

THE following statistics and statement of the purposes of the organization were prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by Mr. John Willis Baer, General Secretary of the United Society of Christian Endeavor:

OFFICERS OF THE UNITED SOCIETY OF CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.—Office, No. 646 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. *President*, Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D.; *Treasurer*, Wm. Shaw; *General Secretary*, John Willis Baer.

The first Society of Christian Endeavor was formed February 2, 1881, in the Williston Church, Portland, Me., by Rev. F. E. Clark, pastor, for the purpose of training a large number of converts for the duties of church membership.

Each society is in some local church, and in no sense outside. It exists simply to make the young people loyal and efficient members of the Church of Christ. It is the Church training the young. Its motto is, "For Christ and the Church." In November, 1898, there were 54,611 societies, with a membership of 3,276,660, chiefly in the United States and Canada, and in Australia, Great Britain, China, India, Japan, and in all missionary lands. It is found in about the same proportions in all the great evangelical denominations and in all their subdivisions. Wherever it has been established longest it is most fully indorsed by pastors and churches.

Its essential features are the prayer-meeting pledge, honestly interpreted, the lookout, prayer-meeting, and social committees, and the consecration meeting. Other committees are optional, and the constitution is entirely flexible in other points according to the needs of the local church.

The United Society is simply the bureau of information for all the societies. It prints the literature, supports one general secretary, and is the general headquarters of the work. It levies no taxes, however, and assumes no authority, but every society manages its own affairs in its own way. It is supported by the sales of its literature, badges, etc. It is managed by a board of trustees, representing the great evangelical denominations, the President being Francis E. Clark, D. D., the founder of the society; General Secretary, John Willis Baer; Treasurer, William Shaw. The executive committee of the board of trustees meets quarterly to consult concerning the best interests of the society. The next international convention will be held in Detroit, Mich., July 5-10, 1899.

The whole number of societies in the United States is 41,704; in the British Provinces, 3,454; in foreign countries, 9,454. Grand total, 54,611 societies, with an aggregate membership of 3,276,660.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

THE head office of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions is at the Congregational House, Beacon Street, Boston, Mass. There are two district offices, at the United Charities Building, Twenty-second Street and Fourth Avenue, New York City, Rev. C. C. Creegan, D.D., District Secretary, and at 153 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill., Rev. A. N. Hitchcock, Ph. D., District Secretary. The following is a list of the officers of the Board elected at the last annual meeting: *President*, Charles M. Lamson, D.D., Hartford, Ct.; *Vice-President*, D. Willis James, Esq., New York, N. Y.; *Prudential Committee*, E. B. Webb, D.D., Charles C. Burr, W. H. Davis, D.D., Albert H. Plumb, D.D., William P. Ellison, G. Henry Whitcomb, Elijah Horr, D.D., Col. C. A. Hopkins, Rev. William W. Jordan, James G. Vose, D.D., J. M. W. Hall, Samuel C. Darling; *Corresponding Secretaries*, Judson Smith, D. D., Charles H. Daniels, D. D., James L. Barton, D. D.; *Recording Secretary*, Henry A. Stimson, D.D.; *Assistant Recording Secretary*, Edward N. Packard, D.D.; *Treasurer*, Frank H. Wiggin; *Auditors*, E. H. Baker, E. R. Brown, Henry E. Cobb.

The American Board, which is the oldest foreign missionary society in the United States, was organized June 29, 1810. During the past eighty-eight years of its history it has sent out over 2,000 missionaries, of whom 539 are now in service. Into the nearly 500 churches which have been organized by these missionaries there have been received about 130,000 members. The total receipts from the beginning have been about $27,000,000.

The mission fields now occupied by the Board are: Mexico; the Hawaiian and Micronesian Islands; Japan; North China; Shansi, in Northwestern China; Foo Chow and Hong Kong, in Southern China; Ceylon; Madura, in Southern India; the Marathi field of Western India; East Central Africa; Southern Africa; West Central Africa; European and Asiatic Turkey; Austria, and Spain.

The present statistics are: 20 missions; 1,372 stations and out-stations; 1,617 places for stated preaching, with average congregations of 74,151; 465 churches, with 47,122 members, of whom 4,602 were added during the last year; 145 higher schools, with 7,345 pupils; 1,139 common schools, with 46,963 pupils; total under instruction, 56,625; missionaries and assistant missionaries, 543; native pastors, preachers, teachers, and other native assistants, 2,977; total missionary force, 3,508.

Baptist Young People's Union of America.

THE Union represents the young people's societies connected with Baptist churches in all the States and Canada. The following are the International officers: *President*, John H. Chapman, Chicago, Ill.; *Vice-Presidents*, R. H. Pitt, D. D., Richmond, Va.; H. O. Rowlands, D. D., Lincoln, Neb.; A. E. Wall, Moncton, N. B.; *General Secretary*, Rev. E. E. Chivers, D.D., 324 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.; *Recording Secretary*, Rev. H. W. Reed, La Crosse, Wis.; *Treasurer*, Frank Moody, Milwaukee, Wis. The Union was organized July 7 and 8, 1891. It holds annual meetings.

Young People's Christian Union.

THE Young People's Christian Union of the United Brethren in Christ was organized June 5, 1890. It is a union of all forms of young people's societies within the church, uniting them for the purpose of denominational direction. There are now in this Union 1,971 societies, of which 251 are junior societies. The total membership is 80,243. A mission church has been built in Los Angeles, Cal., to which over $7,000 has been paid. The Union is now building a church in Chicago. The principal officers are: *President*, Professor J. P. Landis, D.D., Ph.D., Dayton, Ohio; *Corresponding Secretary*, Rev. H. F. Shupe, Dayton, Ohio; *Recording Secretary*, Miss Lizzie Sheets, Vermillion, Ill.; *Treasurer*, E. Jay Rogers, Dayton, Ohio; *Junior Superintendent*, Rev. W. A. Dickson, Chambersburg, Pa. The *Watchword* is the organ of the Union. The fourth biennial convention was held in Toledo, Ohio, June 16-19, 1898.

Young Men's Christian Associations.

OFFICERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE.—Office, No. 3 West Twenty-ninth Street, New York. *Chairman*, Lucien C. Warner; *Treasurer*, Frederick B. Schenck; *General Secretary*, Richard C. Morse. *Board of Trustees—Treasurer*, John S. Bussing, New York City. The International Committee is the general executive of the Associations of North America. It consists of 45 representative Christian laymen, and employs a force of 45 secretaries.

OFFICERS OF THE CENTRAL INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE.—Headquarters, No. 3 Général Dufour, Geneva, Switzerland. *Chairman*, Edouard Barde; *Secretary*, Ernest Favre; *Treasurer*, Henry Fatio; *General Secretaries*, Charles Fermaud and Christian Phildius. The committee is composed of members representing America, Australia, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Denmark, England, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Japan, and India.

OFFICERS OF THE STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF NEW YORK.—General office, No. 3 West Twenty-ninth Street, New York. *Chairman*, Edmund P. Platt; *Treasurer*, Harris H. Hayden; *General Secretaries*, Fred. S. Goodman and George A. Hall; *Office Secretary*, F. F. Calyer. This committee was incorporated under the laws of New York, April 14, 1886, having for its object "the establishing and assisting Young Men's Christian Associations, and generally to provide for the spiritual, intellectual, physical, and social well-being of young men in accordance with the aims and methods of Young Men's Christian Associations of the State of New York." The membership in the State is 38,667, divided as follows: General, 22,092; Railroad, 8,528; College, 2,184; French and German, 767; Boys' Departments, 3,882; "Sections," 447. A biennial meeting of the State Association, comprising the 145 Associations and 24 "Sections" in the State, is held in February.

OFFICERS OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—General office, No. 3 West Twenty-ninth Street, New York. *President*, Cleveland H. Dodge; *Treasurer*, Samuel Sloan, Jr.; *General Secretary*, R. R. McBurney.

There are 5,768 associations in the world, of which 1,328 are in the United States. The total membership of these American associations is 237,976; they occupy 333 buildings of their own, valued at $18,575,350, and have a total net property of $18,181,020, including 704 libraries, containing 493,736 volumes. They employ 1,211 general secretaries and other paid officials, and expended last year for current expenses—local, State, and International—$2,614,027.

Young Women's Christian Associations.

THE work of the associations among women is fourfold: Physical—Systematic training in the gymnasium, health talks, holiday excursions, and outing clubs. Social—Receptions and socials in home-like rooms, musical and literary entertainments, helpful companionships, noon rest, lunch-rooms, boarding clubs, employment bureaus. Intellectual—Libraries and reading-rooms, educational classes, lecture courses, concerts, library, musical, and art clubs. Spiritual—Bible training classes, evangelistic meetings, personal work, Gospel meetings.

General statistics: Number of associations in Great Britain, 1,340; United States (Associations connected with the International Committee), 377; France, 270; Germany, 400; Denmark, 400; Sweden, 42; Norway, 16; Italy, 17; India, 65; Australasia, 46; Canada, 15; South Africa, 7. Membership of American associations, 35,000.

The International Association was formed in 1886. General office, 1004 Champlain Building, 126 State Street, Chicago, Ill. Mrs. H. C. Tillman, Chairman; Mrs. C. M. Howe, Vice-Chairman.

The World's Y. W. C. A. was founded in 1893. General office, 26 George Street, Hanover Square, London. Miss Annie M. Reynolds, Secretary. Twenty-one States have organized State associations. Each State holds an annual convention. The international convention occurs biennially. Each year three Summer schools are held for the training of young women in Secretarial and Bible work. *The Evangel*, the official organ of the associations, is published monthly at Chicago, Ill. The second week of October is observed as a day of prayer for young women. A special department is maintained for young women of colleges, and through this department the student volunteer movement is connected with the association work.

American Bible Society.

THE American Bible Society was founded in 1816. It is a charitable institution, whose sole object is to encourage a wider circulation of the Scriptures without note or comment. It invites the contribution and coöperation of "all who accept the Bible as their rule of life and believe that every human being is entitled to know what it teaches concerning truth and duty." The President is the Hon. Enoch L. Fancher, of New York, and there are twenty-eight vice-presidents, headed by the Hon. J. L. Chamberlain, Maine. Among the others are General O. O. Howard, Vt.; Cortlandt Parker, N. J.; Hon. Frank M. Cockrell, Mo.; Hon. John W. Foster, Ind.; T. A. Brouwer, N. Y.; Cyrus Northrop, Minn.; James H. Carlisle, S. C.; Hon. Howard Van Epps, Ga.; Thomas B. Carter, Ill.; James H. Taft, N. Y.; Augustus Taber, Cal.; Annis Merrill, Cal., and Hon. W. P. Dillingham, Vt. There are thirty-six managers, divided into four classes as to terms of office. The Secretaries are: Rev. E. W. Gilman, D. D., Rev. Alexander McLean, D. D., and Rev. Albert S. Hunt, D. D. The Treasurer is William Foulke, and General Agent, Caleb T. Rowe. The issues for the year 1896-97 were 1,513,499 copies, and for the eighty-one years of the existence of the Society 63,219,540 copies. This includes Bibles in many foreign tongues, and the languages of several American Indian tribes. (The British and Foreign Bible Society, established in 1804, has distributed to date 151,142,802 copies.) The offices of the Society are at the Bible House, Eighth Street, New York.

American Tract Society.

THIS Society was founded in 1825. During seventy-three years 474,738,412 copies of books and tracts representing the best Christian literature have been distributed, and 14,791,403 families visited. The Society's offices are located at No. 10 East Twenty-third Street, New York. *President*, Gen. O. O. Howard; *Secretaries*, Wm. W. Rand, D. D., and Geo. L. Shearer, D. D.

International Order of The King's Daughters and Sons.

THE following information about this organization was corrected for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Isabella Charles Davis:

OFFICERS OF THE CENTRAL COUNCIL.—Office, No. 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City. *President*, Mrs. F. Bottome; *Vice-President*, Miss Kate Bond; *General Secretary*, Mrs. Mary Lowe Dickinson; *Treasurer*, Mrs. Emma F. Pettengill; *Recording Secretary*, Mrs. Robert Sturgis; *Corresponding Secretary*, Mrs. Isabella Charles Davis.

The Order of The King's Daughters and Sons is a religious order of service, composed of thousands of small circles of men, women, and children united in one great organization, that is estimated now to number over half a million members. It is an inter-denominational order, and its members may be found in all churches and in almost all nations. It was founded by ten women in New York City, and has spread over every State in the Union, and has its representatives in Canada, England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Italy, Germany, India, China, Japan, Turkey in Europe and in Asia, Australia, New Zealand, and other countries. Its members are bound individually and collectively to serve the needy and the suffering, to consider the poor, and to be helpful in good work. Each individual circle may choose its own field of labor, but cannot escape the obligations of service.

The badge is a small cross of silver, bearing the letters I. H. N. on one side and the date 1886 on the other, often worn with a knot of purple ribbon. The Order is an incorporated society, of which this little cross is the seal. Its headquarters are at No. 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Its original circle of ten women, to which have been made some additions, forms now the Central Council or Executive Board of the Order. The officers of the International Order are members of this Council. The first meeting of the original circle was held in New York City on January 13, 1886. It is now thirteen years old, and it ranks among the strongest and most useful societies of the world. It issues a weekly magazine called *The Silver Cross*, which is most helpful to the members of the Order, and takes a high rank among the religious and philanthropic periodicals of the country.

The Daughters of the King.

THE Order of the Daughters of the King was organized on Easter Evening, 1885. It is desired by its promoters that a careful distinction shall be made between the Daughters of the King and The King's Daughters. This is the older society, and differs from The King's Daughters in many important particulars. In the first place, it is more of an order than a society, and is distinctively Episcopal. Its work is definite, and is "for the spread of Christ's kingdom among young women," and the "active support of the rector's plans in the parish in which the particular chapter may be located." Its badge is a cross of silver, a Greek cross fleury, and its mottoes are "Magnanimeter Crucem Sustine" and "For His Sake." Its colors are white and blue—white, the old royal color of Israel, and blue, the color of the Virgin Mary, the "blessed daughter of Israel's King, the Mother of the King of Kings." Its constitution is framed, as far as is possible, in the terms of that of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, the work of the two organizations being similar. The officers of the Council are: *President*, Mrs. E. A. Bradley; *Vice-President*, Mrs. E. J. Warner; *Secretary*, Miss Elizabeth L. Ryerson; *Treasurer*, Mrs. John H. Kahrs. Office of the Council, Church Missions House, 281 Fourth Avenue, New York.

The Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

THE following was prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by Mr. John W. Wood, General Secretary:

The Brotherhood of St. Andrew is an organization of men in the Protestant Episcopal Church. Its sole object is the spread of Christ's kingdom among men. It works under two rules, known as (1) The Rule of Prayer: To pray daily for the spread of Christ's kingdom among men, and that Christ's blessing may be upon the labors of the Brotherhood, and (2) The Rule of Service: To make an earnest effort each week to bring at least one man within the hearing of the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

The Brotherhood started in St. James' Church, Chicago, on St. Andrew's Day, 1883. It takes its name from the Apostle who, when he had found the Messiah, first found his own brother Simon and brought him to Jesus. This Brotherhood in St. James' parish was started simply as a parochial organization, with no thought of its extending beyond the limits of the parish. Its work, however, was so successful in bringing men to church that attention was called to it, and other Brotherhoods, having the same objects and the same rules, were formed in other parishes in Chicago and in different parts of the country. In 1886 there were about thirty-five of these separate Brotherhoods. It then was proposed to form them into one general Church organization. This was done in 1886. Since that time the Brotherhood has gone on growing, and at present has spread to all parts of the United States. There are now twelve hundred and twenty active chapters, with a membership of about thirteen thousand men. The Brotherhood idea has also taken root in Canada, and the Brotherhood of St. Andrew in the Church of England in the Dominion of Canada has been formed, with one hundred and eighty chapters and two thousand men. A similar organization has been formed in the Scottish Episcopal Church. Forty chapters have also been formed in Australia, and have been organized into a Brotherhood of St. Andrew in the Church of England in Australia. June 12, 1896, the Brotherhood of St. Andrew in the Church of England was formed.

The officers for 1898-99 are: *President*, James L. Houghteling, 164 Dearborn Street, Chicago; *General Secretary*, John W. Wood, 281 Fourth Avenue, New York; *Treasurer*, John P. Faure, 281 Fourth Avenue, New York; Editor of *St. Andrew's Cross*, John W. Wood, 281 Fourth Avenue. The General Secretary will furnish information and documents to any one who may be interested in the work.

The Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip.

THIS organization, founded in 1888, held its first federal convention in the city of New York in 1893. It is composed of members of nineteen evangelical denominations—the Reformed Church in America, the Reformed Church in the United States, the Congregational, Presbyterian (North, South, Canadian, and United), Methodist Episcopal, Methodist Protestant, Baptist, United Brethren, Lutheran, Reformed Episcopal, Church of Christ, Progressive Brethren, Friends, United Evangelical, Free Baptist, and Federal. Its objects are embodied in the statement that "Any man can belong to the Brotherhood who will promise to pray daily for the spread of the kingdom of Christ among men, and to make an earnest effort each week to bring at least one man within the hearing of the Gospel." The number of chapters of the Brotherhood in the United States is 450, and the membership 14,000 in 32 States. The Rev. Dr. Rufus W. Miller, the founder, Reading, Pa., is President of the Federal Council, and Rev. C. E. Wyckoff, Irvington, N. J., General Secretary and Treasurer. *The Brotherhood Star*, the organ of this order, is published monthly at 25 East Twenty-second Street, New York City.

The Epworth League.

THE following statistics and statement of the purposes of the organization were prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by Rev. Edwin A. Schell, General Secretary of the Epworth League:

OFFICERS OF THE EPWORTH LEAGUE.—*President*, Bishop William X. Ninde, Detroit, Mich.; *Vice-Presidents:* Department of Spiritual Work, Rev. W. I. Haven, 33 Marion Street, Brookline, Mass.; Department of Mercy and Help, Rev. E. M. Mills, D. D., Elmira, N. Y.; Department of Literary Work, R. R. Doherty, Ph. D., 150 Fifth Avenue, New York City; Department of Social Work, John A. Patten, Chattanooga, Tenn.; *General Secretary*, Rev. Edwin A. Schell, 57 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.; *General Treasurer*, Chas. E. Piper, 1601 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. The Central Office of the Epworth League is located at 57 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

The Epworth League was formed in May, 1889, by the union of five societies then existing in the Methodist Episcopal Church, which had under their united jurisdiction about 1,500 local societies, or "chapters," and about 6,000 members. On October 1, 1898, the Epworth League in the Methodist Episcopal Church numbered 25,554 chapters, with a membership of 1,800,000.

Its purpose is to promote intelligent and loyal piety in the young members and friends of the church, to aid them in religious development, and to train them in the works of mercy and help. Its constitution provides for development along social, intellectual, and religious lines. Its essential features are the weekly prayer-meeting, the "intellectual" and "mercy and help" departments, and its harmony with the officiary of the church.

It has a weekly organ, the *Epworth Herald*, edited by Dr. Joseph F. Berry, with a circulation of 115,000. There are no salaried officers, except the General Secretary.

The Epworth League of the M. E. Church, South.

President—Bishop W. A. Candler, Oxford, Ga. *First Vice-President*—Rev. J. W. Newman, Birmingham, Ala. *Second Vice-President*—Rev. W. T. McClure, Independence, Mo. *Third Vice-President*—Rev. J. M. Barcus, Temple, Tex. *General Secretary and Editor Epworth Era*—Rev. H. M. DuBose, D. D., Nashville, Tenn. *Treasurer*—O. W. Patton, Nashville, Tenn. *Office Assistant*—W. S. Parks, Nashville, Tenn. The League was authorized by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at St. Louis in 1890. The first League was organized at the First Church, Memphis, Tenn., January, 1891. At the General Conference in May, 1894, the central office of the League was established at Nashville, Tenn. The *Epworth Era* is the organ of the organization, published at Nashville.

White Cross Society.

THE principal purposes of this organization are: (1) To urge upon men the obligation of personal purity; (2) to raise the tone of public opinion upon the subject of morality; (3) to secure proper legislation in connection with morality—one law only for men and women.

The White Cross movement was begun publicly February 14, 1883, at Bishop-Auckland, England, by the Bishop of Durham. The work was taken up in this country by the Rev. B. F. De Costa, D.D., Rector of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, New York City, aided by his young men, during the Winter of 1883-84. It has now spread throughout the United States and Canada.

The methods of the White Cross are of a varied character. First, it seeks to promote the objects "by the full presentation of those spiritual truths which form distinguishing characteristics of Christianity, and demonstrate its unalterable hostility to every form of impurity." The methods do not favor so much the creation of new machinery as utilizing that already existing. The platform of the White Cross is as follows:

"The member promises by the 'help of God' (1) to treat all women with respect, and endeavor to protect them from wrong and degradation; (2) to endeavor to put down all indecent language and coarse jests; (3) to maintain the law of purity as equally binding upon men and women; (4) to endeavor to spread these principles among my companions, and to try and help my younger brothers; (5) to use every possible means to fulfil the command, 'Keep THYSELF pure.'"

The officers are: *President*, Rev. B. F. De Costa, D. D., 224 Waverley Place, New York; *Secretary*, Willoughby R. Smith, 224 Waverley Place, New York. The Central White Cross Committee, representing the Protestant Episcopal Church at large, is composed of the Bishops of Chicago, New York, Minnesota, Central New York, and Pittsburgh, Rev. Drs. Morgan Dix, J. H. Eccleston, and D. Parker Morgan, with E. P. Dutton, of New York. The General Secretary is Rev. Dr. De Costa, and the Treasurer E. P. Dutton. The annual meeting of the Society occurs in February.

National Spiritualists' Association.

THE National Spiritualists' Association of the United States of America and Dominion of Canada was organized September 29, 1893, in Chicago, Ill., and incorporated November 1, 1893, under the laws of the District of Columbia, where its permanent headquarters were established. Its objects are: "The organization of the various Spiritualist societies of the United States and Canada into one general association, for the purpose of mutual aid and coöperation in benevolent, charitable, educational, literary, musical, scientific, religious, and missionary purposes, and enterprises germane to the phenomena, science, philosophy, and religion of Spiritualism. There are 660 local associations of Spiritualists in the United States and Canada, 15 State associations, and 52 camp-meeting associations devoted to the interests of Spiritualism. The bona fide membership of these associations is 150,000, while the total number of Spiritualists in the United States and Canada is 1,500,000. Three hundred and fifty lecturers, ministers, and platform mediums are now actively engaged in promulgating the doctrines of Spiritualism. The number of psychics now before the public for various phases of phenomenal manifestations is 1,500, while some 10,000 persons utilize their mediumistic gifts in their homes. The Spiritualists have 80 churches, temples, auditoriums, etc., in the United States. The valuation of their public buildings, camp-meeting property, and real estate is $1,200,000. The membership of the National Spiritualists' Association consists of Spiritualist societies only. Ten regular periodicals, weeklies, and monthlies are published in the interests of Spiritualism in the United States." The above statement was furnished THE WORLD ALMANAC by President Barrett.

The officers for the year ending October 20, 1899, are as follows: *President*, Harrison D. Barrett, Needham, Mass.; *Vice-President*, Hon. Abram H. Dailey, Brooklyn, N. Y.; *Secretary*, Mary T. Longley, Los Angeles, Cal.; *Treasurer*, Theodore J. Mayer, Washington, D. C.; *Trustees*, Allen Franklin Brown, San Antonio, Tex.; Hon. David P. Dewey, Grand Blanc, Mich.; Clarence D. Pruden, Minneapolis, Minn.; Ilton C. I. Evans, Washington, D. C.; Ervin A. Rice, Chicago, Ill. The permanent headquarters of the Association are located at 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, S. E., Washington, D. C. The seventh annual convention will be held in Chicago, Ill., October 17, 18, 19, and 20, 1899.

The Salvation Army.

THIS is a body of men and women organized in the form of a military force, its object being the evangelization of the unchurched masses. It has its International Headquarters at 101 Queen Victoria Street, London, E. C., England, and the headquarters for the United States at 120 West Fourteenth Street, New York City. Its officers are: General, chief-of-staff, commissioner, or commander, colonel, brigadier, major, staff captain, adjutant, ensign, captain, and lieutenant.

The Salvation Army, known originally as the Christian Mission, was created at Mile End, London, July 5, 1865, by the Rev. William Booth, a minister of the "Methodist New Connection." The present name was adopted in 1878. At first treated with a good deal of derision and occasionally with violence from the classes among which it worked, its earnestness and remarkable achievements have gradually won the respect and encouragement of many of the most prominent divines and laymen of the evangelical denominations.

At the present time there are 15,300 officers, composed of men and women whose lives are entirely given to the work; 6,229 corps or societies operating in thirty-eight countries and colonies in thirty-four languages. There are some 2,500,000 meetings held annually out doors and in. The number of periodicals printed or published is forty-four, with a combined weekly circulation of over a million. The annual rental roll is over $1,000,000. The amount of property owned by this organization now exceeds $4,000,000, and the annual income is $3,645,000. The United States Division of the Salvation Army has to-day 2,709 officers, 735 corps or societies, 16 slum posts, 10 rescue homes, with accommodation for 268 fallen women; 40 food and shelter depots, furnishing 27,000 meals monthly, and providing nightly beds for 4,664 of the homeless poor; 2 working-women's hotels, with accommodation for 128 women; 8 salvage brigades for collecting household waste, together with 5 wood and coal yards, furnishing temporary work for 337 unemployed men; 3 farms, and 2 children's homes. The organization also has in the United States cavalry brigades, out-riders' circuits, maternity homes, labor bureaus, women's shelters, and an inquiry department, which looks up missing friends and relatives. Altogether there are 111 social institutions for the poor, under the charge of 325 officers and employés, accommodating 5,622 persons. They publish *The War Cry*, one edition in New York City and another on the Pacific coast, a Swedish and also German edition in New York City, with a combined circulation of 90,000; *The Young Soldier*, weekly, circulation 20,000, and *The Harbor Lights*, monthly, circulation 10,000.

William Booth is the general and commander-in-chief of the forces throughout the world. His headquarters are at London. The United States commanders are Commander and Consul Booth-Tucker.

The army numbers, according to the last reports, 1,338 corps and 4,306 officers in Great Britain; 831 corps and 1,527 officers in Australia, and 735 corps and 2,709 officers in the United States. The organization extends to nearly all the countries of the world.

The Volunteers of America.

THE commander-in-chief is Ballington Booth. The headquarters are at the corner of Union Square and East Sixteenth Street, New York City. The following statement has been prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC in the office of the commander-in-chief:

The Volunteers of America is a religious organization, inaugurated in March, 1896, by Commander and Mrs. Ballington Booth in response to numerous requests on the part of American citizens. It is organized in true military style, having as its model the United States Army, but in conjunction with military discipline and methods of work it possesses a thoroughly democratic form of government, having as its ideal the Constitution of the United States of America. Its adherence to American principles has been further signalized by the movement having been incorporated. The object of the Volunteers is to reach with the Gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ the millions of this and other countries which hitherto have been unreached by any existing religious organization. The fact is recognized that these untouched masses pervade every section of society, and while those of the lowliest walks of life—the poor, the vicious, the criminal, the drunkard, and others—will always be the objects of the tenderest solicitude of Volunteers, the teeming thousands of the middle class and the sinful and Godless in even aristocratic circles will also be confronted with the eternal truths of Divine revelation and the glorious Gospel of full salvation.

When it is remembered that this organization has not had the advantage of time in which to augment its forces and attain its present dimensions—being only inaugurated on March 9, 1896—not yet (December 1, 1898) three years old; that its growth has been during a distracting war and in the midst of political and financial agitation, its friends think they may lay claim to a rise and progress phenomenal in Christian history in this country. There are at the present time eight regiments of sixteen battalions; 150 staff officers in positions of responsibility. The weekly paper contains sixteen pages. The Volunteers are established in some 160 cities and towns, with 180 officered organized posts, and have already over 500 commanding officers.

The Volunteers will seek to coöperate with all the existing Evangelical Churches and religious organizations. To this end the commander-in-chief was ordained a "Presbyter of the Church of God in General." The Sacrament of the Holy Communion will be administered in the Volunteers' meetings by the commander-in-chief and properly qualified and ordained staff officers at least once a month. The Sacrament of Baptism is also recognized, but its observance is left perfectly optional to every individual Volunteer.

United Society of Free Baptist Young People.

A GENERAL society representing the local societies of young people of the Free Baptist Denomination. The officers are as follows: *President*, E. P. Metcalf, Providence, R. I.; *Vice-President*, Miss Mary Ward, Hillsdale, Mich.; *Recording Secretary*, Miss May Malvern, Portland, Me.; *General Secretary*, Harry S. Myers, Hillsdale, Mich.; *General Treasurer*, Rev. Arthur Given, Auburn, R. I.; *Junior Superintendent*, Mrs. Harry S. Myers, Hillsdale, Mich.; *Council*, Rev. T. C. Lawrence, Cleveland, O.; Rev. G. A. Jackson, Poland, N. Y.; Rev. J. L. Meads, Benton, Ill.; Rev. E. B. Stiles, Loudon Centre, N. H.; Rev. T. J. Mawhorter, Wawaka, Ind.; Miss Lora A. Marsh, Keuka College, N. Y.; Fred. N. Carter, Boston, Mass.; Rev. J. H. Wolfe, Lincoln, Neb.; Miss Minnie Leigh, Winnebago City, Minn.

Society of Colonial Wars.

Governor-General—Frederic J. De Peyster, New York. *Deputy Governors-General*—T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, for New York; R. M. Cadwalader, for Pennsylvania; Gen. Joseph L. Brent, for Maryland; Gen. William F. Draper, for Massachusetts; Rear-Admiral Francis A. Roe, U. S. N., for the District of Columbia; Malcolm Macdonald, for New Jersey; F. J. Kingsbury, for Connecticut; E. A. Chittenden, for Vermont; J. C. Lombard, for Illinois; Henry O. Kent, for New Hampshire; R. T. W. Duke, Jr., for Virginia; Henry Cadle, for Missouri; M. L. Shoemaker, for Ohio; J. Sterling Morton, for Nebraska; Rukard Hind, for Minnesota; David M. Jones, for Kentucky; S. R. Thorpe, for California; A. S. Dwight, for Colorado; Major Philip Read, U. S. A., for Wisconsin; Hon. I. C. Grubb, for New Jersey; Gov. Elisha Dyer, for Rhode Island. *Secretary-General*—Howland Pell, 4 Warren Street, New York. *Deputy Secretary-General*—F. E. Haight, New York. *Treasurer-General*—Edward Shippen, Philadelphia. *Deputy Treasurer-General*—S. Walter Chandler, Elizabeth, N. J. *Registrar-General*—George Norbury Mackenzie, Baltimore. *Historian-General*—Rev. C. Stevens, Philadelphia. *Chaplain-General*—Rt. Rev. Bishop Whipple, Philadelphia.

The Society of Colonial Wars was instituted in 1892 to "perpetuate the memory of these events and of the men who, in military, naval, and civil positions of high trust and responsibility, by their acts or counsel assisted in the establishment, defence, and preservation of the American Colonies, and were in truth the founders of this nation. With this end in view it seeks to collect and preserve manuscripts, rolls, and records; to provide suitable commemorations or memorials relating to the American Colonial period, and to inspire in its members the paternal and patriotic spirit of their forefathers, and in the community respect and reverence for those whose public services made our freedom and unity possible." Eligibility is confined to an adult male descendant of an ancestor who fought in battle under Colonial authority, from the settlement of Jamestown, Va., in 1607, to the battle of Lexington, in 1775, or who served as Governor, Deputy-Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Member of the Council, or as a military, naval, or marine officer in the service of the Colonies, or under the banner of Great Britain, or was conspicuous in military, official, or legislative life during that period. The New York Society was the original society.

Order of Founders and Patriots of America.

Governor-General—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford. *Deputy Governor-General*—William Armstrong Halsey. *Secretary-General*—Charles Mather Glazier. *Treasurer-General*—Charles Wurts Sparhawk. *Attorney-General*—William Raymond Weeks. *Registrar-General*—Edward Hagaman Hall. *Historian-General*—George Rogers Howell. *Chaplain-General*—Rev. John Gaylord Davenport, D. D. *Counselors-General*—Edward Payson Cone, Major Francis Lowell Hills, Hon. James Jerome Belden, Edward Pliny Chapin, Capt. Christopher C. Wolcott, U. S. N., Hon. Lucius Eugene Chittenden, Edward Lang Perkins, Theodore Melvin Banta, George Clinton Miller. The Order was founded in 1896, and was incorporated March 18, the object stated in the articles of incorporation being "to bring together and associate congenial men whose ancestors struggled together for life and liberty, home and happiness, in the land when it was a new and unknown country, and whose line of descent from them comes through patriots who sustained the Colonies in the struggle for independence in the Revolutionary War; to teach reverent regard for the names and history, character and perseverance, deeds and heroism, of the founders of this country and their patriot descendants; to teach that the purpose of the founders could have had no lasting result but for their patriot sons; to inculcate patriotism; to discover, collect, and preserve records, documents, manuscripts, monuments, and history relating to the first colonists and their ancestors and their descendants, and to commemorate and celebrate events in the history of the Colonies and the Republic."

Aztec Club of 1847.

President and Treasurer—Gen. Simon Boliver Buckner, Kentucky. *Vice-President*—Parmenas T. Tumley. *Secretary*—Gen. Horatio Gates Gibson, U. S. A. *Assistant Secretary*—Mark Burckle Hatch, Washington, D. C. *Treasurer*—Col. De Lancey Floyd Jones, U. S. A. *Vice-Treasurer*—Herman K. Viele, New York City.

This society, originally composed of officers of the United States armies who served in the war with Mexico, was formed in the City of Mexico in 1847, "with a view to cherish the memories and keep alive the traditions that cluster about the names of those officers who took part in the Mexican War." Membership is confined to officers of the army, navy, and marine corps who served in the war or their blood relatives.

Each primary member may nominate as his successor his son or a blood relative, who during the life of the primary member is known as associate-member, and on the death of the former is entitled, as his representative, to full membership. The headquarters of the organization are in Washington, D. C. The address of the Assistant Secretary is Mark B. Hatch, Treasury Department. There are 245 members.

Regular Army and Navy Union.

National Commander—Henry Shindler, Leavenworth, Kan. *Vice-National Commander*—Stephen O Tripp, Peoria, Ill. *Adjutant-General*—Richard J. Fanning, Columbus, Ohio. *Paymaster-General*—Patrick Moore, Kansas City, Mo. *Inspector-General*—John Schumacher, Brooklyn, N.Y. *Judge-Advocate-General*—Adolph J. Pincus, Vancouver, Wash.

The Regular Army and Navy Union was organized at Cincinnati and incorporated under the laws of Ohio in March, 1888. The national organization (called the National Corps) was organized in August, 1890. The Union admits to its ranks men now in the service who have served one or more terms and hold honorable discharges, also those now in civil life who have served in the army, navy, and marine corps of the United States and who have been honorably discharged therefrom, whether said service was before, during, or since the war. The branches of the order are called garrisons, and are located chiefly at military posts, on board many of the modern ships of war, at naval barracks, and in many of the cities of the United States. Officers who have served five years or more are also eligible to membership. There are at present 170 garrisons, with an estimated membership of 12,000. A circular issued by the Union since the close of the Spanish-American War says: "We do hereby invite all honorably discharged men from any branch of the regular service; and we also invite for the gallant, in many instances heroic services, rendered by soldiers, sailors, and marines who participated in the campaigns against Spain, on land or sea, to join this Union for the purposes: To provide for our comrades and shipmates when sick or in distress, to bury our dead and extend a helping hand to the dependents of our departed, and to secure from Congress and other legislative bodies the enactment of laws beneficial to our comrades and shipmates."

Society of Mayflower Descendants.

THE Society of Mayflower Descendants was organized in the city of New York December 22, 1894, by lineal descendants of the Mayflower pilgrims, "to preserve their memory, their records, their history, and all facts relating to them, their ancestors, and their posterity." Every lineal descendant over eighteen years of age, male or female, of any passenger of the voyage of the Mayflower, which terminated at Plymouth, Massachusetts, December, 1620, including all signers of "The Compact," are eligible to membership. The entrance fee is ten dollars and the annual dues are five dollars. The annual meeting is held November 22, the anniversary of the signing of "The Compact." Societies are organized in New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and other States. The officers of the New York Society are as follows: *Governor*, Henry E. Howland, New York; *Deputy Governor*, Edward Clinton Lee, Philadelphia; *Captain*, Col. J. J. Slocum, New York; *Elder*, Rev. Roderick Terry, D.D., New York; *Secretary*, E. L. Norton, New York; *Treasurer*, W. M. Grinnell, New York; *Historian*, R. H. Greene, New York.

The Huguenot Society of America.

THIS Society was organized April 12, 1883, and has its office in New York, at No. 105 East Twenty-second Street. *President*, Frederic J. De Peyster; *Vice-Presidents*, William Jay, Rev. Lea Luquer, Henry M. Lester, A. T. Clearwater, Nathaniel Thayer, and Richard Olney, of Boston; William Ely, Bishop Henry A. Neely, of Maine; Prof. D. D. Demarest, of New Jersey; C. M. Du Puy, Col. R. L. Maury, of Richmond, Va., and B. K. Neufville, of Charleston, S. C.; *Treasurer*, George S. Bowdoin; *Secretary*, Lea McIlvaine Luquer; *Chairman of Pedigree and Library Committees*, Mrs. James M. Lawton. Descent from Huguenot ancestors is the qualification necessary for membership.

Irish National Federation of America.

To aid the Home Rule movement in Ireland by constitutional methods and parliamentary agitation. *President*—Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet. *Secretary*—Joseph P. Ryan. *Treasurer*—John D. Crimmins. Headquarters, No. 47 West Forty-second Street.

The American-Irish Historical Society.

President-General—Edward A. Moseley, Washington, D. C. *Secretary-General*—Thomas Hamilton Murray, 34 Newbury Street, Boston, Mass. *Treasurer-General*—John C. Linehan, Concord, N. H. *Librarian and Archivist*—Thomas B. Lawler, Worcester, Mass. There is also an executive council; likewise State vice-presidents.

The Society was organized at Boston, Mass., January 20, 1897, for the special study of the Irish element in the composition of the American people; to investigate and record the influence of this element in the upbuilding of the nation, and to collect and publish facts relating to and illustrating that influence. The Society draws no creed lines, and is non-political. Being an American organization in spirit and principle, it greets and welcomes to its ranks Americans of whatever race descent and of whatever creed who take an interest in the special line of work for which the Society is organized. It at present includes Roman Catholics, Protestant Episcopalians, Methodists, Presbyterians, Unitarians, and members of other denominations. The first President-General was the late Admiral Rich'd W. Meade. The membership roll also contains the names of gentlemen of the seventh, eighth, and ninth American generations.

The Scotch-Irish Society of America.

President—Robert Bonner, New York City. *Vice-President-General and Honorary Secretary*—Rev. J. S. MacIntosh, D. D., Philadelphia, Pa. *Vice-President-at-Large*—Colonel T. T. Wright, Nashville, Tenn. *Treasurer*—John McIlhenny, Philadelphia, Pa. There are also vice-presidents for the States and Territories represented in the Society, William Wirt Henry representing Virginia, Colonel A. K. McClure, Pennsylvania, and Bishop Hugh Miller Thompson, Mississippi.

This Society was organized in May, 1889, when the first Scotch-Irish Congress was held at Columbia, Tenn. It is composed of the people of Scotch-Irish descent, residents of the United States and Canada. Its purpose is declared to be "the preservation of Scotch-Irish history and associations, the increase and diffusion of knowledge regarding the Scotch-Irish people, the keeping alive of the characteristic qualities and sentiments of the race, the promotion of intelligent patriotism, and the development of social intercourse and fraternal feeling." State societies are being formed, and the growth of the organization is expected to be large, as the race is widely extended over the Union, and particularly in the middle South, where such men as Andrew Jackson, John C. Calhoun, and Sam Houston were its types. Membership includes females as well as males. Communications may be addressed to the Honorary Secretary, No. 220 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia.

Society of Tammany, or Columbian Order.

Grand Sachem—Thomas L. Feitner. *Sachems*—Hugh J. Grant, John C. Sheehan, J. Sergeant Cram, Charles Welde, George B. McClellan, George W. Plunkitt, Patrick Keenan, William Sulzer, William Sohmer, Henry D. Hotchkiss, John H. Patrick, Augustus W. Peters, Nathan Straus. *Secretary*—John B. McGoldrick. *Treasurer*—Peter F. Myer. *Sagamore*—William H. Dobbs. *Wiskinkie*—Daniel M. Donegan.

This organization was formed in 1789, being the effect of a popular movement in New York, having primarily in view a counterweight to the so-called "aristocratic" Society of the Cincinnati. It was essentially anti-Federalist or democratic in its character, and its chief founder was William Mooney, an upholsterer and a native-born American of Irish extraction. It took its first title from a noted ancient wise and friendly chief of the Delaware tribe of Indians, named Tammany, who had, for the want of a better subject, been canonized by the soldiers of the Revolution as the American patron saint. The first meeting was held May 12, 1789. The act of incorporation was passed in 1805. The Grand Sachem and thirteen Sachems were designed to typify the President and the Governors of the thirteen original States. William Mooney was the first Grand Sachem. The Society is nominally a charitable and social organization, and is distinct from the general committee of the Tammany Democracy, which is a political organization and cannot use Tammany Hall without the consent of the Society.

Society of the Cincinnati.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

President-General.....Hon. William Wayne, Pa.
Vice-President-General.....Hon. Winslow Warren, Mass.
Secretary-General.....Hon. Asa Bird Gardiner, LL. D., R. I.
Assistant Secretary-General.....Mr. Nicholas Fish, N. Y.

The treasurer-generalship and assistant treasurer-generalship are vacant by death.

The historic and patriotic Order of the Cincinnati was founded by the American and French officers at the cantonments of the Continental army on the Hudson at the close of hostilities in the War of the Revolution for American Independence in May, 1783.

In forming the society it was declared that, "To perpetuate, therefore, as well the remembrance of this vast event as the mutual friendships which have been formed under the pressure of common danger, and, in many instances, cemented by the blood of the parties, the officers of the American army do hereby, in the most solemn manner, associate, constitute, and combine themselves into one Society of Friends, to endure as long as they shall endure, or any of their eldest male posterity, and in failure thereof the collateral branches who may be judged worthy of becoming its supporters and members."

For convenience, thirteen State societies were formed, and one in France, under the direct patronage of Louis XVI. Upon the roll of original members appeared the names of all the great historic military and naval characters of the Revolution, and upon the roll of honorary members, elected for their own lives only, appeared many of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

THE RIGHT TO MEMBERSHIP.

All Continental officers who had served with honor and resigned after three years' service as officers, or who had been rendered supernumerary and honorably discharged, in one of the several reductions of the American army, or who had continued to the end of the war, and all French officers who had served in the coöperating army under Count d'Estaing, or auxiliary army under Count de Rochambeau, and held or attained the rank of colonel for such services, or who had commanded a French fleet or ship of war on the American coast, were entitled to become original members, and upon doing so were required to contribute a month's pay.

STATE SOCIETIES.

Several State societies became dormant because the members had to emigrate to the lands given them for their services, west of the Alleghenies, and with broken health and ruined fortunes begin life anew in failure of Congress to keep its promises as to half pay.

There now remain nine State societies—viz., those of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut (revived 1893), New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, and South Carolina, and the one in France, which was dispersed at the Reign of Terror in 1793, is now being re-established.

Membership descends to the eldest lineal male descendant, if judged worthy, and, in failure of direct male descent, to male descendants through intervening female descendants.

The general society is composed of the general officers and five delegates from each State society, and meets triennially. In 1854 it ruled that proper descendants of Revolutionary officers who were entitled to original membership, but who never could avail themselves of it, are qualified for hereditary membership, if found worthy, on due application.

GENERAL OFFICERS SINCE ORGANIZATION.

The following have been the principal general officers:

PRESIDENTS-GENERAL.

1783..Gen. George Washington, LL. D., Va.
1800..Major-Gen. Alexander Hamilton, LL. D., N. Y.
1805..Major-Gen. C. Cotesworth Pinckney, LL. D., S. C.
1825..Major-Gen. Thomas Pinckney, A. M., S. C.
1829..Major-Gen. Aaron Ogden, LL. D., N. J.
1839..Major-Gen. Morgan Lewis, A. M., N. Y.
1844..Brevet Major William Popham, N. Y.
1848..Brig.-Gen. H. A. Scammell Dearborn, A. M., Mass.
1854..Hon. Hamilton Fish, LL. D., N. Y.
1896..Hon. William Wayne, Pa

VICE-PRESIDENTS-GENERAL.

1784..Major-Gen. Horatio Gates, LL. D., Va.
1787..Major-Gen. Thomas Mifflin, A. M., Pa.
1799..Major-Gen. Alexander Hamilton, LL. D., N. Y.
1800..Major-Gen. C. Cotesworth Pinckney, LL. D., S. C.
1805..Major-Gen. Henry Knox, A. M., Mass.
1811..Brig.-Gen. John Brooks, M. D., LL. D., Mass.
1825..Major-Gen. Aaron Ogden, LL. D., N. J.
1829..Major-Gen. Morgan Lewis, A. M., N. Y.
1839..Major the Hon. William Shute, N. J.
1844..Hon. Horace Binney, LL. D., Pa.
1848..Hon. Hamilton Fish, LL. D., N. Y.
1854..Hon. Charles Stewart Davies, LL. D., Mass.
1866..Mr. James Warren Sever, A. M., Mass.
1872..Hon. James Simons, A. M., S. C.
1881..William Armstrong Irvine, M. D., Pa.
1887..Hon. Robert Milligan McLane, Md.
1896..Hon. Winslow Warren, Mass.

SECRETARIES-GENERAL.

1783..Major-Gen. Henry Knox, A. M., Mass.
1799..Major the Hon. William Jackson, Pa.
1829..Mr. Alexander W. Johnston, Pa.
1857..Mr. Thomas McEwen, A. M., M. D., Pa.
1875..Mr. George Washington Harris, Pa.
1884..Hon. Asa Bird Gardiner, LL. D., R. I.

The last triennial meeting of the general society was held in Philadelphia, Pa., in May, 1896. The next triennial meeting will be held in the city of New York in May, 1899.

The office of the Secretary-General is at Garden City, Long Island, N. Y.

The number of living members of the Society of the Cincinnati, as reported at the triennial meeting May, 1896, including those of the newly re-admitted Virginia Society, was 537. Ex-President Cleveland and Major-General Howard, U. S. Army, are honorary members of the New York State Society; President McKinley and ex-President Harrison are honorary members of the Pennsylvania State Society, and Lieut.-General John M. Schofield is an honorary member in the New Jersey State Society.

SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI—*Continued.*

The following are the presidents, vice-presidents, and secretaries of the several State societies in active operation:

STATES.	Presidents.	Vice-Presidents.	Secretaries.
Massachusetts	Winslow Warren	Thornton K. Lothrop	David Greene Haskins, Jr.
Rhode Island	Nathanael Greene	Asa Bird Gardiner	George W. Olney.
Connecticut	George Bliss Sanford	Henry L. Abbott	Morris Woodruff Seymour.
New York	William Greene Ward	Nicholas Fish	Talbot Olyphant.
New Jersey	William Scudder Stryker	William Bowen Buck	W. T. B. S. Imlay.
Pennsylvania	William Wayne	Richard Dale	Francis Marinus Caldwell.
Maryland	Vacant	Otho Holland Williams	Wilson Cary McHenry.
South Carolina	James Simons	Daniel E. Huger Smith	George Haig Tucker.
Virginia	John Cropper	George B. Johnston	Patrick H. Cary Cabell.

A society of "Daughters of the Cincinnati" was organized in New York in 1894. It is not recognized by the Society of the Cincinnati, and its assumption of the society name was formally disapproved by the general society at its triennial meeting in May, 1896.

Sons of the Revolution.

General President—Ex-Gov. John Lee Carroll, Md.
General Vice-President—Garrett D. W. Vroom, N. J.
Second Gen. Vice-President—Col. John Screven, Ga.
General Treasurer—R. M. Cadwalader, Pa.
Assistant General Treasurer—Henry Cadle, Mo.
General Secretary—J. M. Montgomery, N. Y.
Assistant General Secretary—Wm. H. Harris, Md.
General Registrar—Francis E. Abbott, Mass.
General Historian—Gaillard Hunt, D. C.
General Chaplain—Rt. Rev. H. B. Whipple, Minn.

The society of the "Sons of the Revolution" was originated in New York in 1875 by John Austin Stevens, in conjunction with other patriotic gentlemen of Revolutionary ancestry. The New York Society was instituted February 22, 1876; reorganized December 3, 1883, and incorporated May 3, 1884, to "keep alive among ourselves and our descendants the patriotic spirit of the men who, in military, naval, or civil service, by their acts or counsel, achieved American independence; to collect and secure for preservation the manuscript rolls, records, and other documents relating to the War of the Revolution, and to promote intercourse and good feeling among its members now and hereafter." Eligibility to membership is confined to male descendants, above the age of twenty-one years, from an ancestor who as either a military, naval, or marine officer, soldier, sailor, or marine, or official in the service of any one of the thirteen original Colonies or States, or of the National Government, representing or composed of those Colonies or States, assisted in establishing American independence during the War of the Revolution between the 19th day of April, 1775, when hostilities commenced, and the 19th day of April, 1783, when they were ordered to cease. The last triennial meeting of the general society was held at Savannah, Ga., beginning April 19, 1896. The next triennial meeting of the general society will be held in the city of New York April 19, 1899.

The officers of the New York Society Sons of the Revolution are as follows: *President*—Frederick Samuel Tallmadge. *Vice-President*—William W. Hoppin. *Secretary*—A. R. Thompson, 146 Broadway. *Treasurer*—Arthur Melvin Hatch. *Registrar*—Prof. H. P. Johnston. *Historian*—Talbot Olyphant. *Chaplain*—Rev. Brockholst Morgan.

There are thirty State societies and a society in the District of Columbia. The aggregate membership is over 6,000, that of the New York State Society being over 2,000, and of the Pennsylvania State Society over 1,000.

Sons of the American Revolution.

NATIONAL OFFICERS.

President-General—.
Vice-Pres.-Gen.—Franklin Murphy, N. J.
Vice-Pres.-Gen.—Thos. S. Anderson, U. S. A.
Vice-Pres.-Gen.—John Whitehead, N. J.
Vice-Pres.-Gen.—J. M. Richardson, O.
Vice-Pres.-Gen.—J. C. Breckinridge, D. C.
Secretary-General—Samuel E. Gross, Chicago, Ill.
Treasurer-General—C. W. Haskins, N. Y.
Registrar-General—A. Howard Clark, D. C.
Historian-General—E. M. Gallaudet, D. C.
Chaplain-General—Rev. Rufus W. Clark, Mich.

The National Society of "Sons of the American Revolution" was organized in New York April 30, 1889, and chartered in Connecticut in 1890. Its purposes are the same as those of the older organization, the "Sons of the Revolution." State societies exist in thirty-two States, the District of Columbia, and Hawaii. A California society of descendants of Revolutionary patriots, entitled "Sons of Revolutionary Sires," organized July 4, 1875, having reorganized and changed its name in 1889, has been admitted to membership. A formal movement by this society and the "Sons of the Revolution" toward a union was attempted in 1892, and again in 1897, but was not successful. The total membership of the organization, according to the report of the Registrar-General made at the annual congress of the general society at Morristown, N. J., April 30, 1898, is 9,141. The Massachusetts Society has 1,300 members, the New York Society over 1,000 members, and the Connecticut Society over 1,000 members.

The next annual congress of the national society will be held in the city of Detroit in April, 1899.

The New York or Empire State Society was organized February 11, 1890. The following are the officers: *President*—Chauncey M. Depew. *First Vice-President*—Robert B. Roosevelt. *Second Vice-President*—Walter S. Logan. *Third Vice-President*—John C. Calhoun. *Secretary*—William W. Kenley, 1123 Broadway, New York. *Treasurer*—Richard T. Davis. *Registrar*—Teunis D. Huntting. *Historian*—Walter R. Benjamin. *Chaplain*—Rev. James M. King.

The Service Men of the Spanish War.

An association organized at Lexington, Ky., November 5, 1898, with the following officers: *Commander*, Col. R. W. Leonard, Twelfth New York; *Vice-Commander*, Lieut.-Col. W. R. Banks, Third Mississippi; *Adjutant and Chief of Staff*, Capt. Wilson I. Davenny, Commissary of Subsistence, First Brigade, Second Division; *Treasurer*, Col. George W. Gundor, One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana. The plan of organization provides for local camps, State camps, and a national camp and ritual.

Military Order of Foreign Wars.

THE Military Order of Foreign Wars of the United States was instituted in the city of New York, December 27, 1894, by veterans and descendants of veterans of one or more of the four foreign wars which the United States had been engaged in, to wit: The War of the Revolution, the War with Tripoli, the War of 1812, and the Mexican War, "to perpetuate the names and memory of brave and loyal men who took part in establishing and maintaining the principles of the Government" in said wars, and "to preserve records and documents relating to said wars, and to celebrate the anniversaries of historic events connected therewith." Since the establishment of the order the United States has fought its fifth foreign war. By an amendment to the constitution all American officers who participated in the war with Spain are rendered eligible to membership as veteran companions.

Members are entitled "companions," and are either "veteran companions" or "hereditary companions." The former are commissioned officers of the army, navy, or marine corps of the United States who participated in any of the foreign wars of the United States. The latter are direct lineal descendants, in the male line only, of commissioned officers who served honorably in any of the said wars. Commanderies may be established in each of the States, and State commanderies now exist in the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Illinois, California, Massachusetts, and Florida, and are in course of formation in Ohio, Maryland, and the District of Columbia.

The National Commandery was instituted March 11, 1896, by the officers of the New York, Pennsylvania, and Connecticut commanderies. The following are the officers of the National Commandery: *Commander-General*—Major-General Alexander S. Webb, U. S. A. *Vice-Commander-General for New York*—Rear-Admiral Bancroft Gherardi, U. S. N. *Vice-Commander-General for Connecticut*—James H. Gilbert. *Secretary-General*—James H. Morgan, 478 Classon Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. *Treasurer-General*—Edward S. Sayres. *Registrar-General*—Rev. Henry N. Wayne. *Historian-General*—Captain H. H. Bellas, U. S. A. *Judge-Advocate-General*—Frank Montgomery Avery. *Chaplain-General*—Rev. C. Ellis Stevens. *Recorder-General*—Frank S. Huntington.

Naval Order of the United States.

THE Naval Order of the United States is composed of a General Commandery and commanderies in the States of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, New York, and Illinois, and in the District of Columbia. The General Commandery meets triennially on October 5, and the State Commanderies meet annually in the month of November. The Massachusetts Commandery is the parent Commandery, and was organized at Boston on July 4, 1890. The General Commandery was established three years later, on June 19, 1893. The Companions of the Order are officers and the descendants of officers who served in the navy and marine corps in any war or in any battle in which the said naval forces of the United States have participated. The membership clause, as adopted at the triennial congress held at Boston, October 5, 1895, provides for two classes of members: First, veteran officers and their male descendants, and, second, enlisted men who have received the United States naval medal of honor for bravery in the face of the enemy. The next triennial meeting will be held at Philadelphia in January, 1899.

The officers of the General Commandery are: *General Commander*—Rear-Admiral John G. Walker, U. S. N. *Vice-General Commanders*—Rear-Admiral Francis A. Roe, U. S. N. (retired); Chief Engineer George W. Melville, U. S. N.; Colonel John Biddle Porter. *General Recorder*—Captain Henry H. Bellas, U. S. A. (retired). *Assistant General Recorder*—Frederick Bacon Philbrook, late U. S. N. *General Treasurer*—Jarvis B. Edson, late U. S. N. *General Registrar*—Captain Charles B. Dahlgren, late U. S. N. *General Historian*—Captain Richard S. Collum, U. S. M. C. *General Chaplain*—Vacant. *General Council*—Major Horatio B. Lowry, U. S. M. C.; Commodore Edward E. Potter, U. S. N. (retired); Commodore Norman H. Farquhar, U. S. N.; Lieutenant Loyall Farragut, late U. S. N.; Chief Engineer Louis J. Allen, U. S. N.; Colonel Henry Chauncey, Jr., and Robert S. Critchell, late U. S. N.

Societies of the War of 1812.

SOCIETY OF THE WAR OF 1812 AND VETERAN CORPS OF ARTILLERY IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

INSTITUTED as a military society by the veterans of the War of 1812, on January 3, 1826, in the city of New York, and incorporated under the laws of the State of New York by the surviving veteran members, January 8, 1892.

The officers are: *President*—Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D., D. C. L. *Vice-President*—Hon. Asa Bird Gardiner, LL. D. *Secretary*—Henry Chauncey, Jr. *Assistant Secretary*—Charles Isham. *Treasurer*—Charles Augustus Schermerhorn.

The original members comprise those who actually served in the military or naval forces of the United States during the War of 1812, or on vessels other than merchant ships which sailed under commissions of letters of marque and reprisal from the United States in that war.

Eligibility to hereditary membership is confined to descendants of commissioned officers who actually served in the War of 1812, and descendants of former members of the Society in the State of New York, and of other military societies of 1812.

The purposes of the order are to inspire among the members and among the American people the patriotic spirit of the men who, during the War of 1812, defended their country against hostile encroachments on its rights and interests and caused its sovereignty and independence to be respected; to inculcate and maintain the great principles of the laws of nations for which they contended; to collect and preserve the manuscript rolls, records, and other documents relating to that war, and to commemorate the land and naval victories of the American arms in that war; to undertake and assist in the erection of proper memorials thereof; to perpetuate the mutual friendships formed in that war under the pressure of common danger, and to promote fellowship among the members of every degree.

THE GENERAL SOCIETY OF THE WAR OF 1812.

Composed of federated State societies, in Maryland, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Ohio, and other States. The officers are: *President-General*—Hon. John Cadwalader, Philadelphia, Pa. *Treasurer-General*—Satterlee Swartwout, Stamford, Ct. *Secretary-General*—Henry Hobart Bellas, Germantown, Pa. Lineal descendants of soldiers and sailors (whether enlisted or sailing under letters of marque and reprisal) only are entitled to membership.

Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

Commander-in-Chief—Rear-Admiral Bancroft Gherardi. *Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief*—Brig.-Gen. Selden Conner. *Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief*—Major-Gen. John R. Brooke. *Recorder-in-Chief*—Brevet Lieut.-Col. John P. Nicholson. *Registrar-in-Chief*—Brevet Major W. P. Huxford. *Treasurer-in-Chief*—Col. Cornelius Cadle. *Chaplain-in-Chief*—Chaplain Henry Hopkins, D. D. *Council-in-Chief*—Brevet Brig.-Gen. J. Marshall Brown, Col. Arnold A. Rand, Brevet Major George W. Chandler, Lieut.-Col. Charles W. Davis, and Col. Nelson Cole.

The Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States was organized by officers and ex-officers of the army, navy, and marine corps of the United States who took part in the Civil War of 1861-65. Membership descends to the eldest direct male lineal descendant, according to the rules of primogeniture. There are 20 commanderies, each representing a State, and one commandery representing the District of Columbia. The total membership of the Loyal Legion July 31, 1898, was 9,071.

ROLL OF COMMANDERIES.

No.	Commandery of the—	Headquarters.	Instituted.	Recorders.	Address.
1	State of Pa. ..	Philadelphia.	Apr. 15, 1865	Brev. Lieut.-Col. J. P. Nicholson.	139 South 7th St., Phila.
2	State of N. Y..	N. Y. City....	Jan. 17, 1866	Asst. Paymaster A. N. Blakeman	140 Nassau St., New York
3	State of Maine.	Portland.....	Apr. 25, 1866	Brevet Major Henry S. Burrage.	Oxford Bldg., Portland.
4	State of Mass ..	Boston	Mar. 4, 1868	Col. Arnold A. Rand	19 Milk St., Boston.
5	State of Cal	San Francisco	Apr. 12, 1871	Brev. Lieut.-Col. W. R. Smedberg	314 California St., S. Fran.
6	State of Wis. ..	Milwaukee ..	May 15, 1874	Capt. A. Ross Houston....	373 Milwaukee St., Mil.
7	State of Illinois	Chicago	May 8, 1879	Capt. Roswell H. Mason.....	20 Tribune Bldg., Chic'go
8	District of Col..	Washington .	Feb. 1, 1882	Brevet Major Wm. P. Huxford...	Atlantic Bldg., Wash.
9	State of Ohio...	Cincinnati ...	May 3, 1882	Brevet Major A. M. Van Dyke..	Cincinnati.
10	State of Mich ..	Detroit.....	Feb. 4, 1885	Brevet Brig.-Gen. F. W. Swift....	Detroit.
11	State of Minn..	St. Paul.....	May 6, 1885	Lieut. David L. Kingsbury.....	St. Paul.
12	State of Oregon	Portland.....	May 6, 1885	Mr. Robert G. Morrow.....	Portland.
13	State of Mo	St. Louis	Oct. 21, 1885	Capt. William R. Hodges..	Laclede Bldg. St. Louis.
14	State of Neb ...	Omaha	Oct. 21, 1885	Lieut. F. B. Bryant	Omaha.
15	State of Kansas	Leavenworth	Apr. 22, 1886	Capt. W. B. Reynolds	Fort Leavenworth.
16	State of Iowa ..	Des Moines ..	Oct. 20, 1886	First Lieut. and Adj. J. W. Muffly	Des Moines.
17	State of Col	Denver	June 1, 1887	Brevet Capt. James R. Saville....	95 Kittredge B., Denver.
18	State of Ind....	Indianapolis.	Oct. 17, 1888	Col. Z. A. Smith.....	Indianapolis.
19	State of Wash .	Tacoma	Jan. 14, 1891	First Lieut. Geo. H. Boardman.	Tacoma.
20	State of Vt	Burlington...	Oct. 14, 1891	First Lieut. Wm. L. Greenleaf...	Barlington.

Commander-in-Chief, Headquarters, Philadelphia. Instituted October 21, 1885. Brevet Lieut.-Col. John P. Nicholson, *Recorder-in-Chief.*

Societies of the Union Army of 1861-65.

SOCIETY OF THE ARMY OF TENNESSEE.

President—Gen. Grenville M. Dodge, New York. *Vice-Presidents*—Col. W. A. Jenkins, Illinois; Col. James Kilbourne, Ohio; Capt. Joseph Dickerson, Washington; Gen. R. A. Alger, Michigan; Capt. J. A. T. Hull, Iowa; Col. Charles Parsons, Missouri; Gen. R. W. Healy, Tennessee; James R. Stack, Indiana; Capt. H. A. Vastle, Minnesota; Gen. E. A. Carr, District of Columbia; Capt. F. H. Madgeburg, Wisconsin, and George Buckland, Ohio. *Corresponding Secretary*—Gen. Andrew Hickenlooper, Cincinnati. *Recording Secretary*—Col. Cornelius Cadle, Cincinnati. *Treasurer*—Gen. Manning F. Force, Ohio. The Society was organized at Raleigh, N. C., April 14, 1865.

SOCIETY OF THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

Acting President—Gen. David S. Stanley. *Corresponding Secretary*—Gen. H. V. Boynton. *Treasurer*—Hon. John Tweedale. *Recording Secretary*—Col. J. W. Steele. *Historian*—Col. C. G. Kniffin. *Executive Committee*—Officers of the society *ex officio*, Gen. C. H. Grosvenor, Chairman; Gen. W. A. Robinson, Gen. D. S. Stanley, Gen. J. W. Burke, Gen. J. Barnett, Gen. R. A. Alger, Gen. A. Baird, Gen. T. J. Wood, Capt. J. W. Foley. The Society was organized in February, 1868, and its present membership is 700.

SOCIETY OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

President—Brevet Brig.-Gen. Orlando Smith, U. S. V. *Vice-Presidents*—First Corps, Gen. Louis Wagner, U. S. V.; Second Corps, Gen. R. N. Batchelder, U. S. A.; Third Corps, Capt. A. H. G. Richardson, U. S. V.; Fourth Corps, Gen. George D. Ruggles, U. S. A.; Fifth Corps, Gen. James G. Grindlay, U. S. V.; Sixth Corps, Sergt. Henry C. La Rowe, U. S. V.; Ninth Corps, Major James B. Horner, U. S. V.; Eleventh Corps, Gen. L. P. Di Cesnola, U. S. V.; Twelfth Corps, Lieut.-Col. John P. Nicholson, U. S. V.; Eighteenth Corps, Gen. Theodore S. Peck, U. S. V.; Nineteenth Corps, Col. J. G. McNutt, U. S. V.; Cavalry Corps, Col. John J. McCook, U. S. V.; Signal Corps, Col. Samuel T. Cushing, U. S. V.; General Staff, Gen. Thomas Wilson, U. S. A. *Treasurer*—Brevet Lieut.-Col. Samuel Truesdell, U. S. V., 396 Canal Street, New York. *Recording Secretary*—Brevet Col. Horatio C. King, U. S. V., 375 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. *Corresponding Secretary*—Col. Charles W. Scott, 222 Park Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

The Society of the Army of the Potomac was organized in 1868. The present membership is 1,800.

THE ELEVENTH ARMY CORPS ASSOCIATION.

President and Historian—Col. Aug. C. Hamlin, Bangor, Me. *Vice-President of First Division*—Gen. John T. Lochman. *Vice-President of Second Division*—Col. Thomas Reilly. *Vice-President of Third Division*—Capt. A. B. Searles. *Vice-President of the Army of the Potomac*—Gen. L. P. Di Cesnola. *Recording Secretary*—Capt. Francis Irsch, 1 Old Slip, New York. *Treasurer*—Capt. F. Wernock.

The Association was organized at Portland, Me., July 5, 1890. The membership is now about one hundred, and among the members are the following veteran officers: Gen. Franz Sigel, Gen. O. O. Howard, U. S. A.; Gen. Carl Schurz, Gen. Julius Stahel, Gen. Orlando Smith, Gen. F. C. Winkler, Gen. E. W. Whittlesey, Gen. C. H. Howard, Col. F. A. Meysenburg, Col. J. C. Lee, Col. M. Weidrich, Col. Theo. A. Dodge.

Grand Army of the Republic.

Commander-in-Chief.....James A. Sexton, Chicago, Ill.

Senior Vice-Com...W. C. Johnson, Cincinnati, O.
Juntor Vice-Com...Daniel Ross, Wilmington, Del.

Surgeon-Gen.....Dr. A. S. Pierce, Nebraska.
Chaplain-in-Chief.Daniel Lucas, Indianapolis, Ind.

OFFICIAL STAFF.

Adjutant-General.....Thomas J. Stewart, Norristown, Pa.

Quartermaster-Gen. F. W. Spink, Chicago, Ill.
Inspector-Gen. Alonzo Williams, Providence, R. I.

Judge-Adv.-Gen..Ell Torrance, Minneapolis, Minn.
Sen. Aide-de-Camp. R. H. Peters, Chicago, Ill.

The National Council of Administration has 45 members, each department being represented by one member.

Departments. (45.)	Department Commanders.*		Assistant Adjutants-General.		Members.
Alabama	A. G. Bethard	Decatur	E. D. Bacon	Birmingham	200
Arizona	James Finley	Tucson	Douglas Snyder	Tucson	220
Arkansas	W. G. Gray	Fayetteville	J. J. Curry	Fayetteville	746
Calif. & Nevada	Sol. Cohen	San Francisco	T. C. Masteller	San Francisco	5,280
Colo. & Wyom.	W. T. S. May	Denver	N. T. Cox	Denver	2,296
Connecticut	W. E. Simmonds	Hartford	J. H. Thatcher	Hartford	5,361
Delaware	R. Liddell	Wilmington	W. A. Reilly	Wilmington	470
Florida	G. H. Packwood	Tampa	F. G. Parcell	Tampa	381
Georgia	J. O. Ladd	Somerville, S. C.	J. P. Averill	Atlanta	586
Idaho	N. T. Kimball	Weiser	Charles Clark	Boise	376
Illinois	J. C. Black	Chicago	C. A. Partridge	Chicago	23,999
Indiana	Daniel Ryan	Utica	R. M. Smock	Indianapolis	18,166
Indian Ter.	David Redfield	Ardmore	Stewart Dennett	Ardmore	364
Iowa	R. W. Tirrill	Manchester	H. A. Dyer	Des Moines	13,334
Kansas	D. W. Eastman	Emporia	S. J. Churchill	Lawrence	13,220
Kentucky	J. W. Hammond	Louisville	J. H. Browning	Louisville	4,021
La. & Mississippi	C. W. Keeting	New Orleans	E. H. Wheeler	New Orleans	1,029
Maine	C. A. Southard	Lewiston	J. L. Merrick	Waterville	7,648
Maryland	D. L. Staunton	Baltimore	R. C. Sunstrome	Baltimore	2,843
Massachusetts	W. H. Bartlett	Worcester	W. B. Stetson	Boston	20,336
Michigan	A. L. Patrick	Detroit	C. V. R. Pond	Lansing	15,848
Minnesota	E. W. Mortimer	Minneapolis	J. K. Merz	Minneapolis	7,110
Missouri	J. G. Peterson	St. Louis	J. B. Wilde	St. Louis	13,317
Montana	W. H. Dickinson	Missoula	J. S. Wisner	Anaconda	463
Nebraska	T. J. Majors	Peru	James D. Gage	Lincoln	6,497
N. Hampshire	N. S. Twitchell	Gorham	Frank Battles	Concord	4,007
New Jersey	W. C. Smith	Plainfield	E. C. Moore	Plainfield	6,271
New Mexico	Francis Downs	Santa Fé	W. S. Fletcher	Santa Fé	157
New York	Anson S. Wood	Walcott	Nathan Munger	Albany	35,568
North Dakota	E. Southard	Grafton	W. Ackerman	Grand Forks	480
Ohio	D. F. Pugh	Columbus	R. S. Allbritain	Columbus	29,888
Oklahoma	D. G. Munger	Oklahoma City	A. C. Calhoun	Oklahoma City	1,155
Oregon	C. P. Holloway	Portland	J. E. Mayo	Portland	1,861
Pennsylvania	W. J. Patterson	Pittsburgh	C. L. Leiper	Philadelphia	32,497
Potomac	Arthur Hendricks	Washington, D. C.	S. Vanderhof	Wash't'n, D. C.	2,782
Rhode Island	S. W. K. Allen	Greenwich	Philip S. Case	Providence	2,042
South Dakota	E. P. Farr	Pierre	J. S. Sebree		1,911
Tennessee	W. H. Nelson	Backwoods	F. Seaman	Knoxville	2,118
Texas	W. T. Connor	Dallas	J. C. Bigger	Dallas	790
Utah	Newman Ives	Ogden	C. O. Farnsworth	Salt Lake City	204
Vermont	L. B. Harris	Lydonville	E. L. Wells	Lydonville	4,261
Va. & No. Caro.	J. M. Davis	Richmond	W. N. Eaton	Portsmouth	1,124
Wash. & Alaska	Geo. W. Tibbetts	Issaquah, Wash.	S. W. Clark	Seattle, Wash.	2,048
West Virginia	R. Robertson	Wheeling	J. A. Arkle	Wheeling	1,336
Wisconsin	C. H. Russell	Berlin	Z. C. Hamilton	Berlin	10,942
Total, January 1, 1898					305,603

* New department officers are elected from January to April, 1899.

The number of Grand Army Posts June 30, 1898, was 7,213.

The first post of the Grand Army was organized at Decatur, Ill., April 6, 1866. The first National Encampment was held at Indianapolis, November 20, 1866. The next will be held at Philadelphia, Pa.

NATIONAL ENCAMPMENTS AND COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF.

1866—Indianapolis.....Stephen A. Hurlbut, Ill.
1868—Philadelphia.....John A. Logan, Ill.
1869—Cincinnati.....John A. Logan, Ill.
1870—Washington.....John A. Logan, Ill.
1871—Boston.....A. E. Burnside, Rhode Is.
1872—Cleveland.....A. E. Burnside, Rhode Is.
1873—New Haven.....Charles Devens, Jr., Mass.
1874—Harrisburg.....Charles Devens, Jr., Mass.
1875—Chicago.....John F. Hartranft, Pa.
1876—Philadelphia.....John F. Hartranft, Pa.
1877—Providence.....J. C. Robinson, New York.
1878—Springfield.....J. C. Robinson, New York.
1879—Albany.....William Earnshaw, Ohio.
1880—Dayton.....Louis Wagner, Pa.
1881—Indianapolis.....George S. Merrill, Mass.
1882—Baltimore.....Paul Van Der Voort, Neb.
1883—Denver.....Robert B. Beath, Pa.
1884—Minneapolis.....John S. Kountz, Ohio.
1885—Portland, Me.....S. S. Burdette, Wash.
1886—San Francisco.....Lucius Fairchild, Wis.
1887—St. Louis.....John P. Rea, Minn.
1888—Columbus, Ohio..William Warner, Mo.
1889—Milwaukee.....Russell A. Alger, Mich.
1890—Boston.....Wheelock G. Veazey, Vt.
1891—Detroit.....John Palmer, New York.
1892—Washington.....A. G. Weissert, Wis.
1893—Indianapolis.....John G. B. Adams, Ill.
1894—Pittsburgh.....Thos. G. Lawler, Ind.
1895—Louisville.....Ivan N. Walker, Mass.
1896—St. Paul.....Thaddeus S. Clarkson, Neb.
1897—Buffalo.....John P. S. Gobin, Pa.
1898—Cincinnati.....James A. Sexton, Ill.

Woman's Relief Corps.

AUXILIARY TO THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

National President—Agnes Hitt, 40 When Building, Indianapolis, Ind. *National Secretary*—Ida S. McBride, Indianapolis, Ind. *National Treasurer*—Isabelle T. Bagley, Zanesville, Ohio. *National Senior Vice-President*—Marie Hasenwinkle, St. Paul, Minn. *National Junior Vice-President*—Amelia F. Colgan, Hamptou, Va. *National Chaplain*—Alice M. Pickler, Faulkton, S. Dak. *National Inspector*—Julia G. Sine, Chicago, Ill. *National Counselor*—Lizabeth A. Turner, Boston, Mass. *National Instituting and Installing Officer*—Sarah D. Winans, Troy, Ohio.

This organization was created by the mothers, wives, daughters, and sisters of Union soldiers of the Civil War of 1861-65, for the purpose of aiding and assisting the Grand Army of the Republic, and to "perpetuate the memory of their heroic dead," to "extend needful aid to the widows and orphans," to "cherish and emulate the deeds of our army nurses," and to "inculcate lessons of patriotism and love of country among our children and in the communities in which we live." The organization is composed of departments, which are subdivided into corps. The total membership of the order June 30, 1896, was 138,444.

Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Commander-in-Chief—Frank L. Shepard, 84 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. *Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief*—George E. Cox, Hartford, Ct. *Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief*—Z. C. Green, White, S. Dak. *Council-in-Chief*—H. H. Hammer, Reading, Pa.; J. E. Haycraft, Madelia, Minn., and J. D. Rowen, Des Moines, Iowa. *Adjutant-General*—Geo. B. Abbott, Room 7, 84 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. *Quartermaster-General*—Fred. E. Bolton, 947 Tremont Building, Boston, Mass. *Inspector-General*—F. W. Briggs, Shickshinny, Pa. *Judge-Advocate-General*—James W. Noel, Indianapolis, Ind. *Surgeon-General*—F. H. B. McDowell, M. D., Racine, Wis. *Chaplain-in-Chief*—Rev. A. J. Morris, South Frankfort, Mich.

Camp No. 1, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., was organized in the city of Philadelphia, September 29, 1879. The organization is composed of lineal descendants, over eighteen years of age, of honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, or marines who served in the late Civil War. There are now about two thousand Camps, with a membership of one hundred thousand distributed among twenty-nine Divisions, corresponding to States, the general society or national body constituting the Commandery-in-Chief. Each Camp has its own officers, the head officer being the Captain. The principal officer of the Division is the Commander. The eighteenth annual encampment will be held at Detroit, Mich., in September, 1899.

Society of the Sons of War Veterans.

THE Society of the Sons of War Veterans is composed of the male lineal descendants above the age of eighteen years of honorably discharged Union soldiers, sailors, or marines who served in the War of 1861-65 for a period of not less than six months (a part of said service having been at the front), unless discharged on account of wounds received in battle or killed in the discharge of duty.

Commander-in-Chief—J. J. Harvey, New York City. *Deputy Commander*—H. H. Mozart, Chicago, Ill. *Chaplain-in-Chief*—J. J. Hillin, New Haven, Ct. *Adjutant-General*—H. S. Stair, Orange, N. J. *Quartermaster-General*—H. R. Hewstead, St. Paul.

The objects are "to preserve and perpetuate the principles for which our ancestors fought in battle, to support, aid, and assist the Union soldiers and their widows, and for mutual benefit and advancement."

Union Veteran Legion.

National Commander—Winfield S. Norcross, Lewiston, Me. *Senior Vice National Commander*—W. W. Brown, Washington, D. C. *Junior Vice National Commander*—J. Ben Renner, Cincinnati, O. *Quartermaster-General*—Thomas J. Hubbard, Baltimore, Md. *Surgeon-General*—J. T. Booth, M. D., Washington, D. C. *Judge-Advocate-General*—Jacob F. Slagle, Pittsburgh, Pa. *Adjutant-General*—William Baird, Lewiston, Me. *Chaplain-in-Chief*—Rev. H. N. Couden, Washington, D. C.

The Union Veteran Legion was organized at Pittsburgh, Pa., March, 1884, and the National organization was perfected November 17, 1886. Encampments are now organized in 21 States and the District of Columbia, numbering 152 encampments. The membership is over 20,000. To become a member, the applicant must have been an officer, soldier, sailor, or marine of the Union army, navy, or marine corps during the late Civil War, who *volunteered prior to July* 1, 1863, for a term of three years, and was honorably discharged for any cause, after a service of at least two continuous years; or was, at any time, discharged by reason of wounds received in the line of duty; also those who volunteered for a term of two years *prior to July* 22, 1861, *and served their full term of enlistment*, unless discharged for wounds received in the line of duty; but no drafted person, nor substitute, nor any one who has at any time borne arms against the United States is eligible. A statement by the Adjutant-General of the Legion says: "It is believed that those who entered the service prior to July, 1863, had but one object in view, and that was the preservation of the Union. There were no bounties prior to that date, nor were there any fears of a draft; consequently, those who shouldered a musket or wielded a sabre felt that it was a sacred duty to offer their lives in defence of their country's honor."

Union Veterans' Union.

Commander-in-Chief—Charles W. Wood, Worcester, Mass. *First Deputy Commander-in-Chief*—J. W. Long, Soldiers' Home, Kent Co., Mich. *Second Deputy Commander-in-Chief*—P. G. Harshbarger, Louisville, Ky. *Adjutant-General*—C. W. Putnam, Worcester, Mass. *Quartermaster-General*—E. D. McFarland, Worcester, Mass. *Chief of Staff*—Charles P. Battelle, Somerville, Mass.

The Union Veterans' Union was organized in Washington, D. C., in the year 1886. It is composed of honorably discharged Union soldiers, sailors, and marines, of good character, who served at least six months continuously, unless sooner discharged on account of wounds or injuries received in the line of duty, during the Civil War between the years 1861 and 1865, part of which service must have been at the front, and he must have participated in one or more engagements. Its objects are declared to be "to unite in bearing each other's burdens; to care for the widows and orphans; to keep alive the memory of our participation in the events and perils of the war, and to preserve and perpetuate the principles for which we fought; to recognize the rights of the Union soldier to positions of public trust, and his preferment over all others for employment under the Government, he being fitted and qualified for the position he applies for." Total membership, 65,000.

Society of the Army of Santiago de Cuba.

ORGANIZED in the Governor's Palace at Santiago de Cuba, July 31, 1898. The constitution of the Society makes the following provisions:

The purpose of this organization is to record the history and conserve the memory of the events of the campaign which resulted in the surrender on the 17th day of July, 1898, of the Spanish army, the city of Santiago de Cuba, and the military province to which it pertained.

The membership of the Society shall consist of all officers and soldiers of the United States Army (including Acting Assistant Surgeons and authorized volunteer Aides) who constituted the expeditionary force to Santiago de Cuba, and who worthily participated in the campaign between the dates of June 14 and July 17, 1898, and who shall signify their wish for membership by making application and paying the dues.

The officers of the Society elected for the first year are as follows: *President*, Major-Gen. Wm. R. Shafter, U. S. V.; *First Vice-President*, Major-Gen. Joseph Wheeler, U. S. V.; *Second Vice-President*, Major-Gen. J. Ford Kent, U. S. V.; *Third Vice-President*, Major-Gen. H. W. Lawton, U. S. V.; *Fourth Vice-President*, Major-Gen. John Coulter Bates, U. S. V.; *Secretary and Treasurer*, Major Alfred C. Sharpe, Assistant Adjutant-General U. S. V., Washington, D. C.; *Registrar-General*, Major Philip Reade, Inspector-General, U. S. V.; *Historian*, Major G. Creighton Webb, Inspector-General, U. S. V.

About 18,000 men are eligible to membership in the Society.

THE ROUGH RIDERS' ASSOCIATION.

Before the disbanding of the First Regiment United States Volunteer Cavalry, serving in Cuba, the members organized the Rough Riders' Association. All members of the regiment are eligible to membership in the Association, and membership descends to the eldest sons of original members, as in the Order of the Cincinnati, founded by the officers of the Revolutionary War. The following are the officers for the first year: *President*, Lieut.-Col. Alexander O. Brodie; *Vice-Presidents*, Col. Theodore Roosevelt and Brig.-Gen. Leonard Wood; *Secretary-Treasurer*, Lieut. J. D. Carter.

The National Society of the Spanish-American War.

Honorary President—Clara Barton. *Honorary Vice-Presidents*—Mrs. John A. Logan, Rear-Admiral W. S. Schley, Major-Gen. N. A. Miles, and others. *National Executive Chairman*—Guy Carleton Lee, Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore. *National Executive Secretary*—Hildegarde H. Langsdorff, Carlisle, Pa. *National Advisory Council*—The Governors of the various States and Territories and other prominent Americans.

This Society was organized August 12, 1898. Its headquarters are in Baltimore, Md. Local councils of the Society may, upon approval of the Executive Council, be formed in any community. The membership is open to all patriotic white Americans. Applications for membership must be approved by the Executive Council. Men and women share equally the honors and duties of membership. The badge of the Society is a circular field of dark-blue enamel. The edge of the field is worked into thirteen points; on the field are thirteen golden stars encircling the letters "L. W. F.," which stand for the motto of the Society, which is, "Lest We Forget." The executive officers wear signet rings in the shape of eagle's claws grasping a sard, upon which are engraved the letters "L. W. F." and the insignia of the rank of the officer. The membership fee, payable to the National Society, is $1; patrons and patronesses pay $5 annually, and life members, $100 in one payment. The local fees are regulated by the local councils. The local councils have great freedom of action. All that is required of them is unswerving fidelity to the purposes of the National Society, the payment of yearly dues, and certain work on Memorial Day.

The purposes of the Society may be grouped under three heads:

1. The building of a battle monument to the heroic dead of the Spanish-American War.
2. The creation of a fund from which to provide memorial lectures commemorating the brave deeds of both the fallen heroes and the courageous survivors of the war. And by means of these examples the Society aims to inculcate and foster true patriotism in our people, and particularly in our youth.
3. To issue from time to time, without charge, to the press of the country, copy for readable articles of a patriotic character The main object is: Training the youth of the country, by the examples of the last war, in good citizenship and earnest patriotism.

National Association of Naval Veterans.

Rear-Admiral Commanding—J. F. R. Foss, Minneapolis. *Fleet Commodore*—Edward D. Bliss, Buffalo. *Fleet Captain and Chief of Staff*—William E. Larzelere, Zanesville, O. *Fleet Commander*—Benjamin D. Blanchard, New York City. *Fleet Lieutenant-Commander*—James A. Miller, Athens, O. *Fleet Lieutenant*—William McIntosh, New York City. *Fleet Surgeon*—J. L. Cilley, M. D., Cincinnati, O. *Fleet Paymaster*—E. F. Dustin, Providence, R. I. *Fleet Chaplain*—A. S. McWilliams, Detroit, Mich. *Fleet Judge-Advocate*—F. C. Harvey, Minneapolis, Minn. *Fleet Boatswain*—Edward Wiggins, Brooklyn, N. Y. *Fleet Historian*—William Simmons, Philadelphia, Pa. *Fleet Secretary*—Frederick E. Haskins, 767 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The National Association of Naval Veterans was organized by delegates from the various associations of naval veterans throughout the Union at a meeting held in the city of New York, in January, 1887. The object of the National Association, as declared by the constitution, is "to cherish the memory and associations of the war of the late rebellion, to perpetuate the glorious names and deeds of our navy, to strengthen the ties of fraternal fellowship and sympathy, to advance the best interests of this association, and to extend all possible relief to the widows and orphans of members; to foster the cultivation of naval science; to encourage the building of an efficient navy and national defences; to enforce unqualified allegiance to the general government; to protect the rights and liberties of American citizenship, and to maintain national honor, dignity, union, and independence."

Any officer, appointed or enlisted man who has served in the United States Navy, United States Marine Corps, or United States Revenue Marine Service during any portion of the time between April 12, 1861, and August 25, 1865, who has not borne arms against the United States, or been convicted of any infamous crime, and who has been honorably discharged or resigned by an honorable acceptance of resignation, is eligible to membership in this association. There are 39 local associations under the national charter, a paid membership of over 7,500, and 3,000 contributing members.

United Confederate Veterans.

Commander—Gen. John B. Gordon, of Georgia. *Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff*—Major-Gen. George Moorman, New Orleans, La.

Army of Northern Virginia Department—*Commander*, Lieut.-Gen. Wade Hampton, Columbia, S. C. *State Commanders*—Virginia, Thomas A. Brander, Richmond; Maryland, A. C. Trippe, Baltimore; North Carolina, William L. De Rosset, Wilmington; South Carolina, C. Irvine Walker, Charleston; Kentucky, John Boyd, Lexington; West Virginia, Robert White, Wheeling.

Army of Tennessee Department—*Commander*, Lieut.-Gen. Stephen D. Lee, Starkville, Miss. *Adjutant-General*—Brig.-Gen. E. T. Sykes, Columbus, Miss. *State Commanders*—Georgia, Clement A. Evans, Atlanta; Alabama, Fred. S. Ferguson, Birmingham; Tennessee, A. J. Vaughan, Memphis; Mississippi, D. A. Campbell, Vicksburg; Louisiana, Will. H. Tunnard, Shreveport; Florida, J. J. Dickison, Ocala.

Trans-Mississippi Department—*Commander*, Lieut.-Gen. W. L. Cabell, Dallas, Tex. *Adjutant-General*—Brig.-Gen. A. T. Watts, Dallas, Tex. *State Commanders*—Missouri, Robert McCulloch, Boonville; Texas, J. B. Polley, Floresville; Northeast Texas, E. G. Bower, Dallas; Northwest Texas, K. M. Van Zandt, Fort Worth, Southeast Texas, C. C. Beavens, Houston; Southwest Texas, Sam. Maverick, San Antonio; Western Texas, W. H. Richardson, Austin; Arkansas, Jno. J. Hornor, Helena; Indian Territory, R. B. Coleman; Oklahoma, J. O. Casler, Oklahoma City.

Texas being a very large State, is organized in five sub-divisions, therefore that number of commanders with rank of Brevet Major-General. All the State commanders have the rank of Major-Generals. The *Confederate Veteran*, Nashville, Tenn., established by S. A. Cunningham, is the official organ.

This association was organized at New Orleans June 10, 1889. Its avowed purpose is strictly social, literary, historical, and benevolent. Its constitution says that it "will endeavor to unite in a general federation all associations of Confederate veterans, soldiers, and sailors now in existence or hereafter to be formed; to gather authentic data for an impartial history of the war between the States; to preserve relics or mementoes of the same; to cherish the ties of friendship that should exist among men who have shared common dangers, common sufferings, and privations; to care for the disabled and extend a helping hand to the needy; to protect the widows and the orphans, and to make and preserve a record of the resources of every member, and, as far as possible, of those of our comrades who have preceded us in eternity." State organizations are authorized, and are called Divisions. The present headquarters of the association are at New Orleans, La. Number of Camps, 1,170. Number of members, according to last report, about 45,000. The last reunion of the veterans was at Atlanta, Ga., in July, 1898. The next reunion will be at Charleston, S. C., on May 10, 11, 12, and 13, 1899.

United Sons of Confederate Veterans.

The general society of this organization, which is composed of representatives of local camps throughout the United States, held its reunion in 1897 at Richmond, Va. The following is the official roster:

Commander-in-Chief—R. A. Smyth, Charleston, S. C. *Adjutant-General, Chief of Staff*—Daniel Ravenel, Charleston, S. C. *Quartermaster-General*—J. G. McAllister, Richmond, Va. *Surgeon-General*—T. L. Smith, M. D., Nashville, Tenn. *Inspector-General*—H. W. Merchant, Fredericksburg, Va. *Chaplain-General*—Rev. T. H. Rice, Jr., Atlanta, Ga. *Commissary-General*—E. P. McKissick, Asheville, N.C. *Judge-Advocate-General*—J. W. Sparks, Murfreesboro, Tenn. *Aides*—R. C. P. Thomas, S. O. La Blanc, Hugh Boyd.

United Daughters of the Confederacy.

President—Mrs. Kate Cabell Currie, Dallas, Tex. *First Vice-President*—Mrs. D. Giraud Wright, Baltimore, Md. *Second Vice-President*—Mrs. Helen C. Plane, Atlanta, Ga. *Recording Secretary*—Mrs. John P. Hickman, Nashville, Tenn. *Corresponding Secretary*—Mrs. Annie W. Duncan, Vicksburg, Miss. *Treasurer*—Mrs. J. Jefferson Thomas, Atlanta, Ga.

The United Daughters of the Confederacy was organized at Nashville, Tenn., September 10, 1894. It is composed of the widows, wives, mothers, sisters, and lineal female descendants of men who served honorably in the Army and Navy of the Confederate States, or who served in the Civil Service of the Confederate States or one of the Southern States, or who gave personal services to the Confederate cause. There are local federations, governed by State divisions, which in turn are subordinate to the National organization. The objects of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, as stated in the constitution of the Society, are "social, literary, historical, monumental, benevolent, and honorable in every degree, without any political signification whatever." It will endeavor: (1) To unite in the federation all bodies of Southern women now organized or that may hereafter be formed. (2) To cultivate ties of friendship among our women whose fathers, brothers, sons, and, in numberless cases, mothers, shared common dangers, sufferings, and privations; and to perpetuate honor, integrity, valor, and other noble attributes of true Southern character. (3) To instruct and instill into the descendants of the people of the South a proper respect for and pride in the glorious war history, with a veneration and love for the deeds of their forefathers which have created such a monument of military renown, and to perpetuate a truthful record of the noble and chivalric achievements of their ancestors. All with the view of furnishing authentic information from which a conscientious historian will be enabled to write a correct and impartial history of the Confederate side during the struggle for Southern independence. The organization now has 400 chapters in the United States, North and South, with about 8,000 members.

Society of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States

IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND.

President—Gen. Bradley T. Johnson. *Recording Secretary*—Capt. Augustine J. Smith. *Corresponding Secretary*—John F. Hayden, Baltimore, Md. *Treasurer*—Capt. F. M. Colston. There are twelve vice-presidents and an executive committee of seven members. The Society of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States in the State of Maryland was organized in 1871, "to collect and preserve the material for a truthful history of the late war between the Confederate States and the United States of America; to honor the memory of our comrades who have fallen; to cherish the ties of friendship among those who survive, and to fulfil the duties of sacred charity toward those who may stand in need of them." The membership is 1,082. The annual dues are $1.

Patriotic Women's Societies.

COLONIAL DAMES OF AMERICA.

OFFICERS.

President—Mrs. John Lyon Gardiner. *First Vice-President*—Mrs. Thomas Wren Ward. *Second Vice-President*—Mrs. James W. Gerard. *Treasurer*—Mrs. Oscar Egerton Schmidt. *Secretary*—Mrs. Timothy Matlack Cheesman, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York. *Historian*—Miss Julia Livingston Delafield. *Advisory Council*—Henry E. Howland, Franklin Bartlett, Louis V. Bright.

The Society of the Colonial Dames of America was organized in the city of New York May 23, 1890, and was the first society of women for this patriotic purpose founded in this country. It was incorporated April 23, 1891. The Society is purely patriotic and educational in its objects, which are: (1) To collect and preserve relics, manuscripts, traditions, and mementoes of the founders and builders of the thirteen original States of the Union, and of the heroes of the War of Independence, that the memory of their deeds and achievements may be perpetuated. (2) To promote celebrations of great historic events of national importance, to diffuse information on all subjects concerning American history, particularly among the young, and to cultivate the spirit of patriotism and reverence for the founders of American constitutional history.

This Society has already a large membership and chapters in many States. It is a distinct organization from that which follows.

COLONIAL DAMES OF AMERICA.

OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY.

President—Mrs. Justine Van Rensselaer Townsend. *First Vice-President*—Mrs. Gillespie, Philadelphia, Pa. *Second Vice-President*—Mrs. W. W. Gordon, Savannah, Ga. *Secretary*—Mrs. William Reed, No. 103 Monument Street W., Baltimore, Md. *Assistant Secretary*—Mrs. J. J. Jackson, Baltimore, Md. *Treasurer*—Miss Elizabeth Byrd Nicholas, No. 818 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C. *Registrar*—Mrs. Emil Richter, Portsmouth, N. H.

The National Society is composed of delegates from the State societies. These exist in the thirteen original States and in twenty-two other States and the District of Columbia, and are all incorporated. The aggregate membership is 3,500. The President of the New York State Society is Mrs. Justine V. R. Townsend. This society is a distinct organization from that described in the first paragraph. It is the sole custodian of the Colonial Museum in New York.

Under the constitution of the National Society it is prescribed that the members shall be women "who are descended in their own right from some ancestor of worthy life who came to reside in an American Colony prior to 1750, which ancestor, or some one of his descendants, being a lineal ascendant of the applicant, shall have rendered efficient service to his country during the Colonial period, either in the founding of a commonwealth or of an institution which has survived and developed into importance, or who shall have held an important position in the Colonial government, and who, by distinguished services, shall have contributed to the founding of this great and powerful nation." Services rendered after 1776 do not entitle to membership, but are accepted for supplemental applications. There is no admission except through Colonial ancestry.

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY.

President-General—Mrs. Daniel Manning. *First Vice-President*—Mrs. A. G. Brocket. *Vice-President-General* (in charge of organization of chapters)—Mrs. Albert D. Brocket. *Vice-Presidents-General*—Mrs. Russell A. Alger, Mrs. N. D. Sperry, Mrs. Horatio N. Taplin, Mrs. Marcus A. Hanna, Mrs. William W. Shippen, Mrs. William P. Frye, Mrs. John N. Jewett, Mrs. Eleanor Washington Howard, Mrs. Anita Newcomb McGee, M. D., Mrs. Ellen M. Colton, Miss Mary Boyce Temple, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, Miss Mary Isabella Forsyth, Mrs. Abner Hoopes, Mrs. Charles O'Neil, Miss Anna C. Benning, Mrs. Green Clay Goodloe, Mrs. Charlotte E. Main, Mrs. Angus Cameron. *Chaplain-General*—Mrs. Charles A. Stakely. *Recording Secretary-General*—Mrs. Albert Ackers, Nashville, Tenn. *Corresponding Secretary-General*—Mrs. Kate Kearney Henry, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C. *Registrar-General*—Mrs. Susan R. Hetzel. *Treasurer-General*—Mrs. Mark Burckle Hatch. *Historian-General*—Mrs. Mary J. Seymour. *Assistant Historian-General*—Mrs. Robert S. Hatcher.

The Society was organized in the city of Washington, D. C., October 11, 1890. The headquarters are in Washington. Its present membership is reported by the Secretary-General to be about 25,000. State chapters exist in forty-four States and Territories and the District of Columbia, presided over by regents.

Any woman may be eligible for membership who is of the age of eighteen years, and who is descended from an ancestor who, "with unfailing loyalty, rendered material aid to the cause of independence as a recognized patriot, as soldier or sailor, or as a civil officer in one of the several Colonies or States, or of the United Colonies or States," provided that the applicant shall be acceptable to the Society. Every application for membership must be indorsed by at least one member of the National Society, and is then submitted to the Registrars-General, who report on the question of eligibility to the Board of Management, and upon its approval the applicant is enrolled as a member.

DAUGHTERS OF THE REVOLUTION.

OFFICERS OF THE GENERAL SOCIETY.

President—Mrs. Henry Sanger Snow, Brooklyn, N. Y. *Vice-President*—Mrs. Adaline W. Sterling, New Jersey. *Second Vice-President*—Miss Sarah E. Hunt, Massachusetts. *Recording Secretary*—Mrs. L. Holbrook, New York City. *Corresponding Secretary*—Miss Virginia S. Sterling. *Treasurer*—Miss Viola D. Waring, New York City. *Registrar*—Mrs. Joseph J. Casey, New York City. *Historian*—Mrs. William A. Childs, New Jersey. *Librarian*—Mrs. H. Courtney Manning, New York City. *"Founder-General"*—Mrs. Flora Adams Darling. *Executive Committee*—Mrs. Charles F. Roe, Mrs. Francis P. Furnald, Mrs. C. Chauncy Parsons, Mrs. Nathaniel S. Keay, Mrs. Andrew W. Bray, Mrs. Joseph P. Geran, Long Island; Mrs. William S. Cogswell, Long Island; Mrs. Frank H. Daniels, New York; Mrs. Horatio C. King, Long Island; Mrs. Thomas Hill, Maryland; Miss Florence O. Rand, New Jersey; Miss Mary A. Kent, Pennsylvania; Mrs. William F. Coxford, New York; Mrs. Edmund B. Cowles, Massachusetts.

The General Society was organized in the city of New York August 20, 1891. Eligibility to membership is restricted to "women who are lineal descendants of an ancestor who was a military or naval or marine officer, soldier, sailor, or marine in actual service under the authority of any of the thirteen Colonies or States, or of the Continental Congress,

PATRIOTIC WOMEN'S SOCIETIES—*Continued.*

and remained always loyal to such authority, or descendants of one who signed the Declaration of Independence, or of one who as a member of the Continental Congress or of the Congress of any of the Colonies or States, or as an official appointed by or under the authority of any such representative bodies, actually assisted in the establishment of American independence by service rendered during the War of the Revolution, becoming thereby liable to conviction of treason against the Government of Great Britain, but remaining always loyal to the authority of the Colonies or States." The office of the Society is No. 156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

DAMES OF THE REVOLUTION.

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY.

President—Mrs. Edward Paulet Steers, 2076 Fifth Avenue, New York. *Vice-President and Registrar*—Mrs. Montgomery Schuyler. *Second Vice-President*—Mrs. John F. Berry. *Secretary and Historian*—Miss Mary A. Phillips, 19 West Thirty-eighth Street, New York. *Treasurer*—Mrs. J. Wesley French. *Librarian*—Mrs. Francis E. Doughty. *Curator*—Mrs. Alfred Roe. *Assistant Secretary*—Miss Marie E. Dow. *Chairman of Finance Committee*—Miss Sarah M. Westbrook. *Chairman of Admission Committee*—Mrs. Townsend C. Van Pelt. *Chairman of House Committee*—Mrs. Abraham Steers.

The Society of Dames of the Revolution was organized in 1896. The regulation as to membership is that the Society shall be composed entirely of women above the age of eighteen years, of good moral character, who are descended in their own right from an ancestor who, either as a military, naval, or marine officer, or official in the service of any one of the thirteen original Colonies or States, or of the National Government representing or composed of those Colonies or States, assisted in establishing American independence during the War of the Revolution, April 19, 1775, when hostilities commenced, and April 19, 1783, when they were ordered to cease. Local chapters may be organized when authorized by the Board of Managers of the Society.

UNITED STATES DAUGHTERS, 1812.

OFFICERS OF THE GENERAL SOCIETY.

President-General—Mrs. William Gerry Slade, New York. *First Vice-President-General*—Mrs. Louis W. Hall, Pennsylvania. *Second Vice-President-General*—Mrs. Nelson V. Titus, Massachusetts. *Secretary-General*—Mrs. Leroy S. Smith, New York. *Treasurer-General*—Miss Helen G. Bailey, New York. *Curator-General*—Mrs. Alfred Russell.

Membership Qualifications—Any woman over eighteen years of age of good character and a lineal descendant of an ancestor who rendered civil, military, or naval service during the War of 1812, or the period of the causes which led to that war (subsequent to the War of the Revolution), may be eligible to membership, provided the applicant be acceptable to the Society. In all the States the initiation fee is $1.

The officers of the New York Society are: *President*—Mrs. William Gerry Slade. *First Vice-President*—Mrs. Alfred Mills Judson. *Second Vice-President*—Mrs. J. C. Hatié. *Recording Secretary*—Mrs. William F. Coxford. *Corresponding Secretary*—Mrs. Geo. A. Ludin. *Assistant Corresponding Secretary*—Mrs. Geo. W. Wallis. *Treasurer*—Mrs. William C. Demerest. *Auditor*—Miss A. M. Sutton. *Registrar*—Mrs. Jacob Hess. *Assistant Registrar*—Miss Grace Jenkins. *Historian*—Mrs. Caspar W. Dean. *Librarian*—Mrs. H. C. Manning.

The United States Daughters, 1812, New York State, an organization distinct from the above, was organized March 18, 1892. Any woman is eligible to membership in the United States Daughters, 1812, who is lineally descended from an ancestor who, either as a military, naval, or marine officer, soldier, sailor, or marine, or an official, or in any effective manner and with unfailing loyalty assisted in establishing American independence during the War of 1812. The officers elected for the first term of four years are: *President*—Mrs. Edward P. Steers. *Vice-President*—Mrs. D. Phœnix Ingraham. *Secretary*—Mrs. John W. French. *Treasurer*—Miss Lillian S. Hatié. *Registrar*—Mrs. Joseph J. Casey. The headquarters are in the city of New York.

MOUNT VERNON LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

The Washington estate at Mount Vernon, Va., is under the care and direction of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union. The founder of the Association, in 1854, was Miss Ann Pamela Cunningham, of South Carolina. She was the first Regent, and was succeeded in 1873 in that position by Mrs. Macalester Laughton. She died in 1891, and the present Regent is Mrs. Justine Van Rensselaer Townsend, of New York (a great-granddaughter of General Philip Schuyler, and great-great-granddaughter of Philip Livingston, the signer of the Declaration of Independence). There are Vice-Regents for thirty-two States.

The Advisory Committee is composed of Mr. Justice Field, late of the Supreme Court; T. N. McCarter, LL. D., of New Jersey, and James C. Carter, of New York. The resident Superintendent at Mount Vernon is Harrison H. Dodge.

DAUGHTERS OF THE HOLLAND DAMES.

Directress-General—Mrs. William Gihon. *Deputy Directress-Generals*—Miss Mary Van Buren Vanderpool, Mrs. A. C. Chenowith. *Treasurer*—Mrs. Eugene Hoffman. *Registrar*—Miss Harriet Duer Robinson. *Historian*—Mrs. William Budd. *Secretary*—Mrs. A. C. Chenowith. "The Daughters of Holland Dames, Descendants of the Ancient and Honorable Families of New York," was incorporated for the purpose of erecting a memorial to commemorate the early Dutch period of our colonial history, and to preserve and collect historical documents relating to the same. The headquarters are at New York. This Society is not connected with the Holland Dames, of which Miss Lavinia Dempsey is Queen.

HOLLAND DAMES OF THE NEW NETHERLANDS.

The Holland Dames of the New Netherlands and their associate members are governed by the following principal officers: *Queen*—Lavinia H. Van Westervelt Dempsey. *National Regent*—Mrs. Frank Stewart Osborn. *Directress-General*—Mrs. George L. Mitchell. *Recording Secretary*—Mrs. W. H. Trafton. *Corresponding Secretary*—Mrs. H. A. Topham. *Historian*—Mrs. Jessie Larrabee. *Treasurer*—Mrs. May Banks Stacey. There are several State organizations, and an auxiliary body of gentlemen of Dutch descent, known as "Knights of the Legion of the Crown." Miss Dempsey's address is the Holland House, New York.

The Armed Strength of Europe.

TABLE SHOWING RESOURCES IN THE EVENT OF A GENERAL CONFLICT.

THE military and naval statistics embraced in the following tables were specially prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by Captain W. R. Hamilton, Seventh Artillery, United States Army, and corrected from the latest official reports on file at the War Department, December, 1898.

LAND FORCES.

CLASSES.	Germany.	France.	Italy.	Austria-Hungary.	Russia.	Great Britain.	Turkey.
ACTIVE ARMY & RES.							
Officers	22,803	22,106	17,600	17,328	27,912	7,786	9,300
Non-com. Offs. & Men	1,963,517	1,998,604	652,612	749,868	1,120,602	197,925	192,000
Non-combatants	168,410	34,654	10,000	12,315	42,000	8,145	.....
Horses	107,960	112,800	56,700	59,800	162,100	29,000	31,000
Guns	2,864	3,400	1,268	1,624	2,312	720	696
Vehicles	33,400	32,982	14,600	17,000	29,800	.....	.....
FIRST RESERVE.							
Officers	23,600	19,402	18,424	16,962	18,790	82,652	13,600
Non-com. Offs. & Men	2,190,672	1,911,512	592,112	364,800	2,576,840		492,000
Non-combatants	4,201	17,618	3,700	3,211	16,000	.....	.....
Horses	93,700	83,416	.....	23,680	143,816	.....	64,000
Guns	1,920	1,680	744	1,200	3,636	.....	.....
Vehicles	.....	3,600	.....	.....	6,800	.....	.....
SECOND RESERVE.							
Officers	19,455	18,960	18,940	22,900	18,964	128,612	400,000
Non-com. Offs. & Men	992,500	914,600	912,100	497,850	1,372,416		
Horses	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,000	.....
Guns	.....	424	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
GRAND WAR TOTAL.							
Officers	65,258	60,468	54,964	57,188	65,666	425,120	29,900
Non-com. Offs. & Men	5,146,689	4,824,716	2,556,824	1,612,018	5,069,858		1,084,000
Horses	201,660	196,216	68,000	83,480	305,916	4,700	95,000
Guns	4,784	5,504	2,012	2,824	5,948	.....	696
PEACE EST'LISHM'T.							
Infantry	396,782	378,914	130,600	189,320	496,000	146,999	158,800
Cavalry	72,300	72,100	28,200	39,400	121,400	19,361	32,400
Artillery	86,516	83,620	34,800	35,100	112,000	36,977	18,200
Engineers and Train	36,113	27,214	13,860	15,300	34,000	7,900	28,000
Horses	120,300	118,700	59,000	67,000	178,600	29,000	36,000
Guns	2,864	3,400	1,268	1,624	2,312	720	696
TOT. PEACE EST'M'T.							
Men	591,715	561,848	208,060	279,120	761,400	211,237	237,400
Horses	120,300	118,700	59,000	67,000	178,600	29,000	36,000
Guns	2,864	3,400	1,268	1,624	2,312	720	696

This table does not include fortress guns. * Including regular forces in India and the colonies.

LAND FORCES.

CLASSES.	Spain.	Belgium	Netherlands.	Denmark.	Greece.	Switzerland.	Sweden and Norway.	DANUBIAN STATES. Bulgaria.	DANUBIAN STATES. Servia.	Roumania.
Infantry	59,600	31,690	43,400	24,470	12,000	120,300	.....	22,100	52,300	33,112
Cavalry	9,800	6,213	4,290	2,400	1,200	3,100	.....	2,492	7,800	2,300
Artillery	15,300	8,740	12,960	9,616	2,800	9,812	.....	4,820	3,100	2,000
Engineers and Train	6,512	2,600	1,896	1,200	4,100	6,214	.....	1,950	2,100	1,620
Total Active Army	90,212	49,273	62,546	37,686	20,100	129,426	38,840	31,362	65,300	39,032
East Indian Troops	.....	.....	46,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sanitary and Administrative Troops	17,600	5,100	4,600	3,200	1,200	4,200	1,600	2,000	2,400	2,700
West Indian Troops	*52,000	.....	1,900	1,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Philippine Troops	17,600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1st Reserves	180,000	65,600	53,000	42,000	90,000	81,000	90,000	83,000	41,000	84,000
2d Reserves	1,000,000	50,000	78,000	48,000	120,000	270,000	125,000	110,000	165,000	132,000
Total Peace Strength	177,412	54,343	115,046	42,286	21,300	133,626	40,440	33,362	67,700	41,732
Total War Strength	1,357,412	169,943	246,046	132,286	231,300	484,626	225 440	226,362	173,700	257,732

* Remaining in Cuba November 30, 1898.

CONDITIONS OF SERVICE AND AVAILABLE STRENGTH OF POWERS.

Every year the young men who attain the age in which they are available for military service are enrolled, in advance, in every European country. These ages run generally from 21 to 45, and this time is divided up by service; first, in the active army, which answers to our regular establishment; second, in the reserve to the active army; third, in the Landwehr; fourth, in the Landsturm, in which they are never called out, except in time of war, and then for defence of the fatherland only.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.—The registered number of young men attaining the age of military service in 1896 was 344,300. After exemptions, postponements, etc., the number fit for service was found to be 186,700. Of this number 136,000 were drawn for service, as in 1895, namely: Army and navy, 103,000; Landwehr, 23,006. Obligatory service commences on the first day of January of

THE ARMED STRENGTH OF EUROPE—*Continued.*

year man attains 21 years. It is three years in active army, seven in active army reserve, and two years in Landwehr. The rest of his time up to the end of his forty-fifth year is in the Landsturm.

FRANCE.—Registered number of young men for 1896 was 339,780. After exemptions, deductions, etc., there remained 255,400 fit for service, plus 74,000 postponed from former years. Liability to service is on all classes of citizens in the Republic equally. It commences with the twentieth year and continues for twenty-five years. Three years are with the colors or active army, the next ten with its reserve, the following six in the territorial reserve army, and last six in its reserve.

GERMANY.—The registered number of young men for 1896 was 437,800, and number required to fill annual contingent was 242,000. There were also in addition 9,400 one-year volunteers. Liability commences with end of the seventeenth year and ends with beginning of forty-fifth year. It is termed "Wehrpflicht." It is divided into classes, "Dienstpflicht" and "Landsturmpflicht." In English the above would be, "Service Liability" and "Landsturm Liability." The soldier first enters active army for two years. He then has a leave of absence for five years, during which time he is called out for two trainings of eight weeks each. He then goes for five years in first ban of the Landwehr, where he is called out for two trainings of two weeks each. He then passes into second ban of Landwehr, where he remains for five years. The rest of his time is passed in the Landsturm. The general staff, by which the work of the army is prepared for in peace and moulded in war, is at once a close and yet flexible organization, which permeates the whole structure of the army. There is a constant interchange between regimental work and staff work and between the latter locally and with the headquarters staff in Berlin. Scarcely any regimental officer rises high in his corps without having been through staff service.

ITALY.—There were 279,340 youths registered in 1896, and of these but 96,000 were drawn, the rest being exempted or excused. But exemptions of former years to the number of 154,000 were added. Service is universal and lasts for nineteen years. The first service is with the colors for two years. The soldier then goes on leave till the end of his thirteenth year, during which time he is called out for thirty days' service each year. The remaining six years are passed in the reserve of the territorial militia.

RUSSIA.—The registered number for 1896 was 937,400, of which 278,000 were placed in service. Service is active and with reserve. In active army soldier remains for five years, then passes into active army reserve for thirteen years. In reserve there are two bans, and all not included in ban just referred to are placed in second ban. Service lasts eighteen years. All men in the empire not in active army or its reserve constitute the militia, and remain in it from twenty-first to forty-fifth year, and are given three years of home training, but are called out for war at any time.

TURKEY.—The Turkish military forces are organized on the territorial system, the whole empire being divided into seven territorial districts. By the recruiting law all Mussulmans are liable to military service. Christians and certain sects pay an exemption tax. The nomad Arabs, although liable to service by law, furnish no recruits, and many Kurds evade service. The conscription therefore falls somewhat heavily on the Turks proper. The men liable to service are divided into: 1. Nizam, or regular army and its reserves. 2. Redif, corresponding to Landwehr. 3. Mustahfurz, or Landsturm. Liability to service begins at twenty-four years of age and lasts for twenty years—that is, with the active army four years, reserve two years, Landwehr four years in the first class and four years in the second class, and in the Landsturm six years. The Turkish army has been trained and reorganized largely by German officers.

NAVIES.

CLASS OF VESSELS.	Great Britain.	France.	Germany.	Italy.	Austria-Hungary	Russia.	Spain.	Denmark.	Netherlands.	Turkey.	Sweden.	Norway.	Portugal
Battle-ships, First Class	44	18	6	10	..	11	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Battle-ships, Second Class	21	18	10	2	2	7	..	3	7	4	..	..	..
Battle-ships, Third Class	9	..	..	3	5	5	2	..	..	4	5	..	1
Coast-Defence Ships	21	19	19	3	..	17	1	4	16	2	5	6	..
Armored Cruisers	34	4	2	5	2	5	4	1	8	..	..	..	..
Cruisers, First Class	..	10	2	..	1	4	..	..	6	..	..	..	2
Cruisers, Second and Third Classes	104	20	3	14	14	16	4	6	7	5	5	3	9
Gunboats, Sea-Going	48	36	17	17	4	29	4	10	27	8	26	19	26
Gunboats, River	54	31	15	8	7	41	11	6	54	7	14	23	37
Transports and Despatch Boats	44	31	17	27	25	21	29	3	27	..	..	..	..
Tugs, Repair, Water, Coal, and Hospital Vessels	69	41	23	28	14	32	7	14	16	7	11	7	9
School Ships, Training Ships	7	9	4	4	2	9	3	2	3	..	...	..	..
Subsidized and Auxiliary Vessels	49	29	16	16	..	39	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hulks and Obsolete Ships	153	90	61	57	21	90	8	19	30	13	13	9	30
Torpedo-Boat Destroyers	96	18	11	18	..	21	3	5	17	6	2	1	1
Torpedo-Boats, First Class	78	112	109	110	39	85	14	10	20	19	3	4	18
Torpedo-Boats, Second and Third Classes	112	138	33	84	50	130	11	23	40	13	35	18	33
Officers—Naval	2,480	2,240	910	811	600	1,600	680	142	594	400	102	84	390
Seamen—Naval	31,200	49,441	17,300	21,300	11,451	46,000	11,320	1,100	8,911	20,600	4,000	3,100	4,000
Officers—Marine	803	1,700	220	96	76	512	300	40	64	84	90	36	22
Soldiers—Marine	19,900	28,000	2,500	620	720	3,700	4,000	300	1,720	1,200	800	500	640
Naval Reserves	81,000	85,000	37,000	19,000	4,300	49,000	20,000	4,000	10,000	36,000	8,000	6,000	4,000
Heavy Guns	1,330	490	294	192	142	512	56	144	212	209	120	17	16
Secondary Guns	5,200	2,900	1,094	1,402	440	1,346	402	293	598	312	262	80	84

The navies of the great powers of Europe in detail will be found on pages following. The United States navy will be found on pages 402 to 406.

THE ARMED STRENGTH OF EUROPE—*Continued.*

VESSELS OF THE NAVY OF GREAT BRITAIN.

FIRST-CLASS BATTLE-SHIPS.

	Name.	Built.	Displacement, Tons.	Horse-Power.	Speed, Knots.	Armor, Inches. Deck.	Turret.	Sides.	Armament.*	Complement.
1..	Albion	1868	12,900	13,500	18	3	12	8	4 12 in., 12 6 in., 90 Q F	700
2..	Anson	1889	10,500	11,500	16	3	18	14	4 13.5 in., 6 6 in., 31 Q F	515
3..	Barfleur	1894	10,500	13,100	18	2	12	9	4 10 in., 39 Q F	600
4..	Benbow	1888	10,600	11,500	16	3	18	14	2 16 in., 10 6 in., 19 Q F	310
5..	Cæsar	1898	14,900	12,000	17	4	14	9	4 12 in., 12 6 in., 40 Q F	760
6..	Camperdown	1889	10,600	11,500	16	3	16	12	4 13.5 in., 6 6 in., 34 Q F	515
7..	Canopus	1889	12,900	13,500	18	3	12	12	4 12 in., 12 6 in., 20 Q F	700
8..	Centurion	1893	10,500	13,200	18	2	12	9	4 10 in., 39 Q F	625
9..	Collingwood	1886	9,500	9,500	16	2	18	12	4 12 in., 34 Q F	480
10..	Empress of India	1893	14,200	13,000	17	3	18	16	4 13.5 in., 48 Q F	730
11..	Glory	1892	12,900	13,500	18	3	12	12	4 12 in., 26 Q F	700
12..	Goliath	1892	12,900	13,500	18	3	12	12	4 12 in., 26 Q F	700
13..	Hannibal	1897	14,900	12,000	17	4	14	9	4 12 in., 52 Q F	750
14..	Hood	1893	14,100	13,000	17	3	18	18	4 13.5 in., 42 Q F	730
15..	Howe	1889	10,300	11,500	16	3	11	18	4 13.5 in., 37 Q F	515
16..	Illustrious	1898	14,900	12,000	17	4	14	9	4 12 in., 64 Q F	750
17..	Jupiter	1898	14,900	12,000	18	4	14	9	4 12 in., 62 Q F	760
18..	Magnificent	1895	14,900	12,000	17	4	14	9	4 12 in., 62 Q F	760
19..	Majestic	1895	14,900	12,000	17	4	14	9	4 12 in., 62 Q F	760
20..	Mars	1898	14,900	12,000	18.5	4	14	9	4 12 in., 62 Q F	760
21..	Nile	1890	11,900	12,000	16	6	18	20	4 13.5 in., 33 Q F	550
22..	Ocean	1868	12,950	13,500	18	3	12	6	4 12 in., 32 Q F	700
23..	Prince George	1896	14,900	12,000	17	4	14	9	4 12 in., 56 Q F	760
24..	Renown	1896	12,300	12,000	18	3	10	8	4 12 in., 56 Q F	760
25..	Ramillies	1893	14,150	13,000	17	3	17	18	4 12 in., 56 Q F	760
26..	Repulse	1894	14,150	13,000	17	3	17	18	4 12 in., 56 Q F	760
27..	Resolution	1893	14,150	13,000	17	3	17	18	4 12 in., 56 Q F	760
28..	Revenge	1895	14,150	13,000	17	3	17	18	4 12 in., 56 Q F	760
29..	Royal Oak	1894	14,150	13,000	17	3	17	18	4 12 in., 56 Q F	760
30..	Royal Sovereign	1892	14,150	13,000	17	3	17	18	4 12 in., 56 Q F	760
31..	Rodney	1888	10,300	11,500	16	3	11	18	2 16.25 in., 1 10 in., 36 Q F	580
32..	Sans Pareil	1889	10,400	14,000	17	3	18	18	4 13.5 in., 35 Q F	575
33..	Trafalgar	1890	11,900	12,000	16	3	20	18	4 12 in., 52 Q F	757
34..	Victorious	1898	14,900	12,000	17.5	4	14	9	4 12 in., 52 Q F and M L	760

Nos. 35, 36, 37, and 38 are of Canopus class, but not yet built. Nos. 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, and 44 are of Majestic class, but not yet laid down.

SECOND-CLASS BATTLE-SHIPS.

1..	Ajax	1883	8,600	4,500	12	3	16	18	4 12.5 in. M L, 23 Q F	400
2..	Alexandra	1877	9,400	7,000	14	1 1-2	5	8	8 10 in. M L, 4 9 in. M L, 35 Q F	400
3..	Colossus	1886	9,400	5,500	14	3	16	18	4 12 in., 29 Q F	290
4..	Devastation	1873	9,300	7,000	14	3.2	14	12	4 10 in., 24 Q F	410
5..	Dreadnought	1875	10,800	6,500	13	3.2	14	14	4 12.5 in. M L, 27 Q F	250
6..	Edinburgh	1886	9,400	5,500	14	3.2	18	18	4 12 in., 27 Q F	290
7..	Inflexible	1881	11,800	6,500	12	3	17	24	4 16 in. M L, 31 Q F	485
8..	Neptune	1878	9,300	6,000	13	3.2	11	12	4 12.5 in. M L, 2 9 in. M L, 27 Q F	400
9..	Superb	1880	9,100	8,500	15	1.2	10	5	6 10 in. M L, 31 Q F	550
10..	Temeraire	1877	8,540	6,500	13	1.2	12	11	4 11 in. M L, 4 10 in. M L, 32 Q F	600
11..	Thunderer	1877	9,330	7,000	14	3.2	18	12	4 10 in., 20 Q F	410

THIRD-CLASS BATTLE-SHIPS.

1..	Andacious	1869	6,100	3,300	11	10	6	8	10 9 in. M L, 29 Q F	500
2..	Bellerophon	1886	7,500	4,000	12	10	6	5	10 8 in., 30 Q F	575
3..	Conqueror	1882	6,200	6,000	15	2.3	12	12	2 12 in., 24 Q F	330
4..	Hercules	1868	8,600	8,500	14	10	9	9	8 10 in., 2 9 in. M L, 41 Q F	405
5..	Invincible	1870	6,000	3,500	12	..	6	8	10 9 in. M L, 25 Q F	500
6..	Iron Duke	1871	6,000	3,500	12	..	6	8	10 9 in. M L, 26 Q F	500
7..	Monarch	1867	8,900	8,216	15	..	8	7	4 12 in. M L, 3 9 in. M L, 22 Q F	600
8..	Sultan	1871	9,200	8,000	14	..	9	9	8 10 in., 4 9 in. M L, 35 Q F	660
9..	Swiftsure	1873	9,170	8,500	15	1.2	10	12	10 9 in. M L, 27 Q F	500
10..	Triumph	1873	6,640	3,500	12	..	6	8	10 9 in. M L, 28 Q F	500

ARMORED CRUISERS.

1..	Achilles	1864	9,800	4,000	12	..	4	4	14 9 in. M L, 28 Q F	700
2..	Agincourt	1868	10,600	4,000	12	..	5 1-2	5	17 9 in. M L, 22 Q F, 2 20 pdr.	690
3..	Aurora	1889	5,600	8,500	18	3	5	10	2 9.2 in., 35 Q F	485
4..	Australia	1889	5,600	8,500	18	3	5	10	2 9.2 in., 35 Q F	485
5..	Galatea	1889	5,600	8,500	18	3	5	10	2 9.2 in., 35 Q F	485
6..	Narcissus	1889	5,600	8,500	18	3	5	10	2 9.2 in., 35 Q F	485
7..	Orlando	1889	5,600	8,500	18	3	5	10	2 9.2 in., 35 Q F	485
8..	Undaunted	1889	5,600	8,500	18	3	16	10	2 9.2 in., 36 Q F	485
9..	Immortalite	1889	5,600	8,500	18	3	16	10	2 9.2 in., 36 Q F	485
10..	Imperieuse	1886	8,400	10,000	16	4	9	10	4 9.2 in., 36 Q F	545
11..	Nelson	1889	7,650	5,500	13	3	9	9	4 10 in., 8 9 in. M L, 34 Q F	580
12..	Northampton	1878	7,600	4,500	12	3	6	9	4 10 in., 8 9 in. M L, 25 Q F	580
13..	Northumberland	1868	10,700	4,300	13	..	5	5	7 9 in., 20 8 in. M L, 29 Q F	700
14..	Shannon	1877	5,300	2,500	11	3	9	9	2 10 in., 7 9 in. M L, 25 Q F	160
15..	Warspite	1888	8,400	10,000	16	3	8	10	4 9.2 in., 31 Q F	535

* Q. F., Quick Firing. M. and M. L., Muzzle Loading.

THE ARMED STRENGTH OF EUROPE—*Continued.*

VESSELS OF THE NAVY OF GREAT BRITAIN.—Continued.

PROTECTED CRUISERS.

	Name.	Built.	Displacement, Tons.	Horse-Power.	Speed, Knots.	Armor, Inches. Deck.	Turret.	Sides.	Armament.	Complement.
1..	Andromeda	1897	11,000	16,500	20	3.6	4.5	..	16 6 in., 14 12 pdr., 24 boat guns	600
2..	Argonaut	1897	11,000	16,500	20	3.6	4.5	..	16 6 in., 14 12 pdr., 24 boat guns	600
3..	Ariadne	1897	11,000	16,500	20	3.6	4.5	..	16 6 in., 14 12 pdr., 24 boat guns	600
4..	Amphitrite	1897	11,000	16,500	20	3.6	4.5	..	16 6 in., 14 12 pdr., 24 boat guns	600
5..	Blake	1889	9,000	20,000	21	6.3	6	..	2 9.2 in., 35 Q F	570
6..	Blenheim	1889	9,000	20,000	21	6.3	6	..	2 9.2 in., 35 Q F	570
7..	Edgar	1890	7,350	12,000	20	5	6	..	2 9.2 in., 36 Q F	545
8..	Endymion	1890	7,350	12,000	20	5	6	..	2 9.2 in., 36 Q F	545
9..	Europa	1897	11,000	16,500	20	4	4 1-2	..	49 Q F	600
10..	Gibraltar	1892	7,700	12,000	19	5	6	..	2 9.2 in., 36 Q F	545
11..	Grafton	1892	7,300	12,000	20	5	6	..	2 9.2 in., 36 Q F	545
12..	Hawke	1894	7,300	12,000	19.5	5	6.8	..	2 9.2 in., 36 Q F	545
13..	Niobe	1897	11,000	16,500	20	3	6	..	44 Q F and boat guns	600
14..	Powerful	1895	14,200	25,000	21	3.6	6	..	2 9.2 in., 44 Q F	840
15..	Royal Arthur	1891	7,700	12,000	19	5	6	..	1 9.2 in., 38 Q F	570
16..	St. George	1892	7,700	12,000	19	5	6	..	2 9.2 in., 38 Q F	560
17..	Spartiate	1898	11,000	16,500	20	3.6	4 1-2	..	44 Q F and boat guns	600
18..	Terrible	1895	14,200	25,000	22	3.6	6	..	2 9.2 in., 53 Q F and boat guns	840
19..	Theseus	1892	7,300	12,000	20	5.1	6	..	2 9.2 in., 36 Q F	545

ARMORED COAST-DEFENCE VESSELS.

Belleisle, Cyclops, Glatton, Gorgon, Hecate, Hotspur, Hydra, Orion, Penelope, Prince Albert, Rupert, Scorpion, Wivern—iron-clads with M. L. and R. F. guns and from 2,000 to 8,000 tons displacement.

SECOND-CLASS CRUISERS.

Active, Æolus, Amphion, Andromache, Apollo, Arethusa, Arrogant, Astræa, Bonaventure, Brilliant, Cambrian, Charybdis, Diana, Dido, Doris, Eclipse, Fox, Fore, Flora, Forth, Furious, Gladiator, Hermione, Hyacinth, Hermes, Highflyer, Inconstant, Intrepid, Indefatigable, Iphigenia, Iris, Isis, Juno, Leander, Latona, Malampus, Mersey, Mercury, Minerva, Naiad, Phaeton, Pique, Rainbow, Raleigh, Retribution, Sappho, Scylla, Sirius, Severn, Spartan, Sybille, Talbot, Terpsichore, Thetis, Thames, Tribune, Venus, Volage, Vindictive. These vessels are from 600 to 4,500 tons, mounting from 6 to 24 guns.

THIRD-CLASS CRUISERS.

Archer, Barham, Bellona, Barrosa, Blanche, Barracouta, Blonde, Brisk, Calliope, Calypso, Champion, Carysfort, Comus, Cleopatra, Conquest, Constance, Cordelia, Cossack, Curacoa, Fearless, Magicienne, Marathon, Medea, Medusa, Melpomene, Mohawk, Pallas, Pearl, Pactolus, Pyramus, Proserpine, Prometheus, Pomone-Pegasus, Pelorus, Perseus, Philomel, Phœbe, Porpoise, Pylades, Raccoon, Rapid, Royalist, Satellite, Scout, Tartar—steam and sailing vessels, from 600 to 4,000 tons each, and mounting from 4 to 18 guns each.

There are also 19 sloops of war, 1 despatch boat, 27 torpedo gunboats, 17 first-class gunboats, 13 second-class gunboats, 1 torpedo ram, 53 third-class and river gunboats, 15 training vessels, store ships, refitting ships, etc. A fleet of 35 steamers of the Cunard, White Star, Peninsular and Oriental Company, and Canadian Pacific Railroad Company is also held subsidized. There are 295 torpedo boats.

VESSELS OF THE NAVY OF FRANCE.

FIRST-CLASS BATTLE-SHIPS.

1..	Baudin	1883	11,900	3,300	15	4	16	21	3 14.5 in., 40 Q F	630
2..	Brennus	1891	11,400	14,000	17	4 3-4	15	16	3 13.3 in., 30 Q F	700
3..	Bouvet	1896	12,200	14,000	17.5	3 1-2	14	15	2 10 in., 2 12 in., 48 Q F	630
4..	Courbet	1881	10,800	8,100	15	2	9	15	4 12.6 in., 4 10.6 in., 8 Q F	670
5..	Carnot	1894	12,000	16,300	17	3	14	17	2 12 in., 2 10 in., 38 Q F	625
6..	Chas. Martel	1893	11,800	13,500	18	3	15	18	2 12 in., 2 10.6 in., 31 Q F	632
7..	Charlemagne	1895	11,300	14,500	18	4	15	15	4 12 in., 52 Q F	630
8..	Duperre	1879	11,200	8,100	14	2	15	21	4 13.3 in., 44 Q F	670
9..	Devastation	1879	10,700	8,300	15	2	9	15	4 12.5 in., 4 10 in., 26 Q F	685
10..	Formidable	1883	12,180	9,700	16	3	17	21	2 14.6 in., 41 Q F	640
11..	Gaulois	1896	11,275	14,500	18	3	15	15	4 12 in., 52 Q F	635
12..	Hoche	1886	11,000	11,300	16	3	16	18	2 13.3 in., 2 10 in., 28 Q F	660
13..	Jauregiuberry	1893	11,800	15,800	18	3	14	17	2 12 in., 2 10.6 in., 40 Q F	625
14..	Massena	1895	11,900	13,500	17.5	3	15	17	2 12 in., 2 10 in., 40 Q F	645
15..	Magenta	1890	10,830	12,000	16	3	16	18	4 13.3 in., 41 Q F	660
16..	Marceau	1887	10,800	12,000	16	3	16	18	4 12.5 in., 41 Q F	660
17..	Neptune	1887	10,900	12,000	16	3	16	18	4 12.5 in., 41 Q F	660
18..	St. Louis	1896	11,300	14,500	18	3	15	15	4 12 in., 52 Q F	635

SECOND-CLASS BATTLE-SHIPS.

1..	Bouvines	1892	6,600	8,400	16	4	14	17	2 12 in., 22 Q F	325
2.	Caiman	1885	7,640	6,000	14	3	17	19	2 16.5 in., 22 Q F	335
3..	Friedland	1873	8,995	4,400	13	..	7	8	2 10.6 in., 28 Q F	680
4..	Henri IV	1898	8,950	11,500	17.5	4	9	11	2 10.6 in., 21 Q F	320
5..	Indomptable	1883	7,600	6,600	14	3	17	20	2 16.5 in., 22 Q F	330
6..	Redoutable	1894	9,437	6,100	14	3	9	14	2 10.6 in., 20 Q F	700
7..	Requin	1885	7,800	6,000	15	3	17	19.1	2 13.3 in., 22 Q F	335
8..	Terrible	1881	7,575	6,200	14	3	17	19.1	2 16.5 in., 22 Q F	335
9..	Trehouart	1893	6,630	8,500	15	4	14	17.3	2 12 in., 24 Q F	340

THIRD-CLASS BATTLE-SHIPS.

1..	Bayard	1880	6,000	4,500	14	2	8	10	4 9.4 in., 2 7.4 in., 20 Q F	450
2..	Colbert	1875	8,925	4,600	14	..	6	9	8 10.6 in., 2 9.4 in., 22 Q F	708
3..	Duguesclin	1883	6,200	3,300	14	2	8	9	5 9.4 in., 17 Q F	430
4..	Richelieu	1873	9,100	4,200	13	..	6	9	6 10 in., 5 9.4 in., 25 Q F	720
5..	Suffren	1870	7,900	4,300	14	..	6	8	4 10 in., 4 9.4 in., 18 Q F	675
6..	Trident	1879	6,350	4,100	14	2	8	10	8 10 in., 2 9.4 in., 22 Q F	730
7..	Turenne	1876	8,857	5,100	14	..	6	9	6 9.4 in., 18 Q F	450
8..	Vauban	1882	6,200	4,500	14	2	8	10	5 9.4 in., 18 Q F	440
9..	Victorieuse	1870	7,860	4,300	14	..	6	8	4 10.6 in., 4 9.4 in., 18 Q F	675

THE ARMED STRENGTH OF EUROPE—*Continued.*

VESSELS OF THE NAVY OF FRANCE.—Continued.

FIRST-CLASS CRUISERS.

	Name.	Built.	Displacement, Tons.	Horse-Power.	Speed, Knots.	Armor, Inches. Deck.	Turret.	Sides.	Armament.	Complement.
1..	Bruix	1894	4,750	9,050	18	2	4	4	2 7.5 in., 20 Q F	390
2..	Chanzy	1894	4,933	8,300	19	2	2	4	2 7.4 in., 26 Q F	375
3..	Charner	1893	4,800	8,300	18	2	2	3	2 7.4 in., 18 Q F	375
4..	Cecille	1888	5,900	10,200	19	4	2	..	8 6.2 in., 30 Q F	490
5..	Chateau Renault	1898	8,018	23,000	23	3	2	..	2 6.4 in., 18 Q F	625
6..	D'Entrecastreaux	1896	8,100	13,500	19	4	10	..	2 9.4 in., 24 Q F	525
7..	Dupuy de Lome	1890	6,400	14,000	20	4	4	..	2 7.4 in., 27 Q F	515
8..	Guichen	1898	8,277	24,000	23	..	..	..	18 Q F	625
9..	Jeanne D'Arc	1898	11,300	28,000	23	2	6	..	2 7.4 in., 46 Q F	625
10..	Jurien de la Graviere	Bldg	5,500	17,000	23	..	..	..	20 Q F	610
11..	Latouche Treville	1892	4,750	8,300	18	3	4	..	2 7.4 in., 20 Q F	375
12..	Pothau	1895	5,360	10,400	19	3	9	4	28 Q F	390
13..	Tage	1886	7,600	12,400	19	..	..	..	8 6.2 in., 32 Q F	400
14..	Unnamed	1899	11,300	28,000	23	2	8	..	2 7.4 in., 46 Q F	625
15..	Unnamed	1899	11,300	28,000	23	2	8	..	2 7.4 in., 46 Q F	625
16..	Unnamed	1899	11,300	28,000	23	2	8	..	2 7.4 in., 46 Q F	625

SECOND AND THIRD CLASS CRUISERS.

1..	Alger	1889	4,382	8,254	19	..	..	..	30 Q F	395
2..	Bugeuad	1893	3,740	9,000	18.5	..	..	..	29 Q F	360
3..	Chasseloup-Laubat	1893	3,768	9,000	19	..	..	..	30 Q F	360
4..	Catinet	1896	4,065	9,000	19	..	..	..	28 Q F	385
5..	Cassard	1896	3,950	9,500	19	..	..	..	31 Q F	385
6..	Davoust	1890	3,000	8,800	20	..	..	..	24 Q F	340
7..	D'Assas	1896	3,950	9,500	19	..	..	..	31 Q F	385
8..	Deschartes	1894	3,990	9,000	21	..	..	..	22 Q F	385
9..	Duchuyla	1898	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..
10..	Friant	1893	3,700	9,500	18	..	..	..	24 Q F	358
11..	Isly	1891	4,477	8,100	18	..	..	..	33 Q F	335
12..	Infernet	1898	2,450	8,500	20	..	..	..	14 Q F	235
13..	Galilee	1896	2,317	6,600	20	..	..	..	22 Q F	250
14..	Jean Bart	1889	4,100	8,000	19	..	..	..	33 Q F	335
15..	Lavoisier	1898	2,300	6,400	20	..	..	..	20 Q F	250
16..	Linois	1894	2,345	6,600	20	..	..	..	22 Q F	250
17..	Pascal	1895	4,015	9,000	20	..	..	..	26 Q F	380
18..	Protet	1898	4,065	9,000	19	..	..	..	28 Q F	385
19..	Sfax	1894	4,634	6,522	16	..	..	..	26 Q F	475
20..	Suchet	1893	3,334	9,000	20	..	..	..	34 Q F	250

COAST-DEFENCE VESSELS.

1..	Acheron	1885	1,721	1,700	13	2	8	8	1 10 in., 9 Q F	100
2..	Cocyte	1887	1,714	1,700	13	2	8	8	1 10 in., 8 Q F	100
3..	Fulminant	1877	5,965	4,500	13	2	12	13	2 10.6 in., 12 Q F	250
4..	Furieux	1883	6,019	5,033	14	3	17	20	2 13.3 in., 15 Q F	250
5..	Flamme	1885	1,128	1,500	13	2	4	10	1 9.4 in., 5 Q F	85
6..	Fusee	1884	1,143	1,500	13	2	4	10	1 9.4 in., 5 Q F	85
7..	Grenade	1888	1,089	1,500	13	2	4	10	1 9.4 in., 5 Q F	85
8..	Jemmapes	1892	6,592	9,250	16	4	17	18	2 13.3 in., 18 Q F	335
9..	Mitraille	1886	1,128	1,500	13	2	4	10	1 9.4 in., 5 Q F	85
10..	Phlegeton	1890	1,796	1,700	12	2	8	9	1 10.6 in., 9 Q F	100
11..	Styx	1892	1,796	1,700	13	2	8	9	1 10.6 in., 9 Q F	100
12..	Tonnant	1880	5,090	1,935	11.5	3	14	18	2 12.5 in., 4 M	197
13..	Tonnere	1875	5,858	4,165	14	2	12	13	2 10.6 in., 10 Q F	250
14..	Tempete	1876	4,869	2,193	11	2	12	13	2 10.6 in., 10 Q F	200
15..	Valmy	1892	6,592	8,954	16	4	17	13	2 12.5 in., 18 Q F	300
16..	Vengeur	1878	4,709	2,030	10	2	12	13	2 12.5 in., 10 Q F	110

France possesses also 19 gun vessels, 48 gunboats, training ships, torpedo rams, store ships, despatch boats, etc.; also 260 torpedo boats.

VESSELS OF THE NAVY OF GERMANY.

FIRST-CLASS BATTLE-SHIPS.

1..	Brandenburg	1891	9,874	10,100	16	2	11	15	6 11 in., 24 Q F	550
2..	Ersatz Friedrich der Grosse	1896	10,933	13,000	18	3	9	11	4 10.2 in., 2 6.6 in., 20 Q F	540
3..	Kaiser	1896	10,933	13,000	18	3	9	11	8 10.2 in., 20 Q F	670
4..	Kurfurst Friedrich Wilhelm	1891	9,874	9,959	16	2	11	15	6 11 in., 24 Q F	550
5..	Weissenburg	1891	9,874	10,244	16	2	11	15	6 11 in., 24 Q F	550
6..	Worth	1892	9,874	9,000	16	2	11	15	6 11 in., 24 Q F	550

SECOND-CLASS BATTLE-SHIPS.

1..	Baden	1880	7,280	4,900	14	3	10	16	6 10.2 in., 17 Q F	375
2..	Bajern	1878	7,280	4,900	14	3	10	16	6 10.2 in., 17 Q F	375
3..	Sachsen	1877	7,280	4,900	14	3	10	15	6 10.2 in., 17 Q F	375
4..	Wurtemburg	1878	7,280	4,900	14	3	10	15	6 10.2 in., 17 Q F	375

THE ARMED STRENGTH OF EUROPE—*Continued.*

VESSELS OF THE NAVY OF GERMANY.—Continued.

THIRD-CLASS BATTLE-SHIPS.

	Name.	Built.	Displacement, Tons.	Horse-Power.	Speed, Knots.	Armor, Inches. Deck.	Armor, Inches. Turret.	Armor, Inches. Sides.	Armament.	Complement.
1..	Deutschland	1874	7,555	5,360	14	2	8	10	8 10.2 in., 7 5.9 in., 23 Q F	670
2..	Friedrich der Grosse	1874	6,663	5,400	14	..	8	9	70 Q F and M	590
3..	Kaiser	1874	7,555	5,700	14	2	10	10	54 Q F and M	650
4..	Konig Wilhelm	1868	9,663	8,350	14.5	3	9	12	44 Q F and M	755
5..	Oldenburg	1884	5,118	3,360	13	1	8	13	8 9.4 in., 8 Q F	355
6..	Preussen	1873	6,663	4,300	14	..	10	9	4 10.2 in., 20 Q F and M.	540

FIRST-CLASS CRUISERS.

1..	Ersatz Leipzig	1898	10,482	13,000	19	3	8	8	4 10 in., 40 Q F and M	620
2..	Kaiserin Augusta	1891	6,956	14,000	22	3 1-2	..	..	60 Q F and M	600

SECOND AND THIRD CLASS CRUISERS.

1..	Ersatz Freya	Bldg.	5,561	10,000	20	4	4	..	34 Q F and M	440
2..	Gefion	1893	4,207	9,000	20	3	..	..	8 5.9 in., 19 Q F and M	315
3..	Irene	1887	4,000	8,000	19	3	..	..	4 5.9 in., 23 Q F and M	360
4..	Prinzess Wilhelm	1887	4,400	8,000	18	3	..	..	4 5.9 in., 23 Q F and M	360

Nos. 5, 6, 7, and 8 like the Freya, and all building.

COAST-DEFENCE VESSELS.

1..	Aegir	1895	3,500	4,800	17	3	8	9	3 9.4 in., 16 Q F	255
2..	Basilisk	1878	1,071	760	9	2	8	9	1 12 in., 4 Q F and M	75
3..	Biene	1876	1,091	760	9	2	8	9	1 12 in., 4 Q F and M	75
4..	Beowulf	1890	3,440	4,800	17	3	8	9	3 9.4 in., 14 Q F and M	225
5..	Chameleon	1878	1,091	760	9	2	8	9	1 12 in., 4 Q F and M	75
6..	Crocodile	1879	1,091	760	9	2	8	9	1 12 in., 4 Q F and M	75
7..	Frithjof	1891	3,440	760	9	2	8	9	3 9.4 in., 14 Q F and M	225
8..	Heimdall	1892	3,440	4,800	17	3	8	9	3 9.4 in., 16 Q F	255
9..	Hagen	1893	3,440	4,300	16	3	8	9	3 9.4 in., 14 Q F and M	225
10..	Hummel	1881	1,091	4,800	17	3	8	9	3 9.4 in., 14 Q F and M	225
11..	Hildebrand	1892	3,440	760	9	2	8	9	1 12 in., 4 Q F and M	75
12..	Mucke	1887	1,091	4,800	17	3	8	9	3 9.4 in., 16 Q F	255
13..	Natter	1880	1,091	4,800	17	3	8	9	3 9.4 in., 16 Q F	255
14..	Odin	1894	3,500	4,800	17	3	8	9	3 9.4 in., 16 Q F	255
15..	Salamander	1880	1,091	4,800	16	3	7	9	.....	255
16..	Scorpion	1877	1,091	4,800	17	3	8	9	3 9.4 in., 16 Q F	255
17..	Siegfried	1889	3,440	4,800	17	3	8	9	3 9.4 in., 16 Q F	255
18..	Vespe	1876	1,091	4,800	17	3	8	9	3 9.4 in., 16 Q F	255
19..	Viper	1876	1,091	760	9	2	8	9	1 12 in., 4 Q F and M	75

In addition the German navy has 12 lookout, training, store, and supply ships, 10 gunboats, 10 auxiliary cruisers of the North German Lloyd and Hamburg-American Companies, and torpedo boats.

VESSELS OF THE NAVY OF ITALY.

FIRST-CLASS BATTLE-SHIPS.

1..	Andrea Doria	1885	11,000	10,500	16	3	18	18	4 105 ton, 2 6 in., 35 Q F	510
2..	E. Filiberto	1898	9,800	13,500	18	3	10	10	4 10 in., 40 Q F and M	540
3..	Italia	1880	14,380	11,986	18	3	19	16	4 100 ton, 8 6 in., 42 Q F	750
4..	Lauria	1884	11,000	10,600	17	3	18	18	4 105 ton, 2 6 in., 35 Q F	510
5..	Lepanto	1883	14,400	15,800	18	3	19	16	4 100 ton, 8 6 in., 52 Q F	750
6..	Morosini	1885	11,000	10,000	17	3	18	18	4 105 ton, 2 6 in., 35 Q F	510
7..	Re Umberto	1888	13,825	19,500	19	3	18	4	4 67 ton, 8 6 in., 47 Q F	785
8..	Sardegna	1890	13,860	20,800	20	3	14	4	4 67 ton, 58 Q F and M	785
9..	St. Bon	1898	9,800	13,500	18	3	10	10	Not decided yet	..
10..	Sicilia	1891	13,375	19,500	19	3	18	4	4 67 ton, 58 Q F and M	785

SECOND AND THIRD CLASS BATTLE-SHIPS.

1..	Dandolo	1878	11,200	8,045	15	2	18	21	4 10 in., 40 Q F and M	490
2..	Duilio	1876	11,136	7,710	15	2	18	21	4 100 ton, 37 Q F and M	490
3..	Affondatore	1865	4,000	3,240	12	2	5	5	2 28 ton, 18 Q F and M	300
4..	Maria Pia	1863	4,268	2,924	12	..	5	5	8 6 in., 30 Q F and M	425
5..	San Martino	1863	4,268	2,620	12	..	5	5	8 6 in., 30 Q F and M	425

ARMORED CRUISERS.

1..	Carlo Alberto	1896	6,500	13,000	20	2	6	6	42 Q F and M	460
2..	G. Garibaldi	1898	6,840	13,000	20	2	6	3	2 10 in., 38 Q F and M	450
3..	Marco Polo	1890	4,580	10,000	19	1	4	4	8 6 in., 27 Q F and M	315
4..	Varese	1898	6,840	13,000	20	2	6	6	2 10 in., 38 Q F and M	470
5..	Vettor Pisani	1895	6,500	13,000	20	2	6	6	42 Q F and M	490

THE ARMED STRENGTH OF EUROPE—*Continued.*

VESSELS OF THE NAVY OF ITALY.—Continued.

SECOND AND THIRD CLASS CRUISERS.

	Name.	Built.	Displacement, Tons.	Horse-Power.	Speed, Knots.	Armor, Inches. Deck.	Turret.	Sides.	Armament.	Complement.
1..	Calabria	1894	2,470	6,500	19	2	..	..	40 Q F and M	260
2..	Dogali	1887	2,088	7,600	19	2	5	..	6 6 in., 14 Q F and M	260
3..	Elboa	1893	2,700	7,471	17.5	2	5	..	29 Q F and M	260
4..	Etna	1885	3,530	7,480	17	2	5	..	2 9.8 in., 6 6 in., 16 Q F	315
5..	Etruria	1891	2,280	7,585	19	2	5	..	29 Q F and M	260
6..	Fieramosca	1888	3,600	7,700	17	2	5	..	2 9.8 in., 22 Q F and M	315
7..	G. Bausan	1883	3,060	6,500	17	2	5	..	2 9.8 in., 21 Q F and M	270
8..	Liguria	1893	2,280	7,677	18	2	4 1-2	..	29 Q F and M	260
9..	Lombardia	1890	2,380	6,843	17	2	4 1-2	..	29 Q F and M	260
10..	Piemonte	1888	2,500	12,000	21	3	3	..	32 Q F and M	300
11..	Puglia	1898	2,550	1,000	20	1	5	..	29 Q F and M	260
12..	Stromboli	1886	3,475	6,252	17	1.5	5	..	2 9.8 in., 22 Q F and M	315
13..	Umbria	1891	2,280	7,104	18	2	4.5	..	29 Q F and M	260
14..	Vesuvio	1891	2,280	7,585	19	2	5	..	29 Q F and M	260

The Italian navy possesses in addition 8 subsidized auxiliary cruisers, 17 gunboats, and a number of training ships, store ships, and torpedo boats.

VESSELS OF THE NAVY OF RUSSIA.

FIRST-CLASS BATTLE-SHIPS.

1..	Catherine II	1886	10,180	10,600	15	3	14	16	6 12 in., 7 8 in., 14 Q F	325
2..	Georgi	1892	10,280	13,470	16.5	..	12	16	6 12 in., 7 6 in., 14 Q F	500
3..	Navarin	1891	9,476	9,000	16	..	12	16	4 12 in., 8 6 in., 18 Q F	450
4..	Oslabya	1898	12,674	14,500	17.5	..	..	9	4 12 in., 30 Q F	..
5..	Poltava	1894	10,960	10,600	17	3	10	16	4 12 in., 32 Q F	525
6..	Petropavlovsk	1894	10,960	10,600	17	3	10	16	4 12 in., 8 8 in., 24 Q F	540
7..	Peresviet	1898	12,674	14,500	17.5	..	..	9	4 12 in., 8 8 in., 24 Q F	540
8..	Sevastopol	1895	10,960	13,600	17.5	3	10	16	6 12 in., 7 6 in., 14 Q F	325
9..	Sinope	1887	10,180	13,000	16.5	3	14	16	6 12 in., 7 6 in., 8 Q F	325
10..	Tchesme	1886	10,180	11,000	15	3	14	16	4 12 in., 76 Q F	590
11..	Tri Sviatitella	1893	12,480	10,600	18	3	16	18	6 12 in., 62 Q F and M	600

SECOND-CLASS BATTLE-SHIPS.

1..	Alexander II	1887	8,440	8,000	16	3	10	14	2 12 in., 4 9 in., 22 Q F	610
2..	Dvenadsat Apostoloff	1890	8,000	11,500	16	3	12	14	4 12 in., 4 6 in., 18 Q F	500
3..	Gangoot	1890	6,600	8,300	14	3	8	16	1 12 in., 4 9 in., 14 Q F	610
4..	Sissoi Veliky	1894	8,880	8,500	16	3	16	16	4 12 in., 24 Q F	500
5..	Sissoi Veliky, No. 3	1898	10,280	13,500	17	3	9	9	4 12 in., 32 Q F	550
6..	Nicolai I	1885	8,880	8,000	18.4	10	14	..	2 12 in., 4 9 in., 32 Q F	600
7..	Rostislav	1896	8,880	8,500	16	3	16	16	4 10 in., 8 6 in., 18 Q F	700

THIRD-CLASS BATTLE-SHIPS.

1..	Peter Veliky	1872	8,749	8,258	14	3	8	14	4 12 in., 17 Q F	435
2..	General Admiral	1873	4,604	4,472	14	..	..	..	6 8 in., 2 6 in., 15 Q F	310
3..	Gerzog Edinburgski	1875	4,604	5,222	15	..	..	6	4 8 in., 5 6 in., 18 Q F	500
4..	Kniaz Pojarski	1867	5,000	2,835	11	2	6	6	2 8 in., 2 6 in., 14 Q F	450
5..	Minin	1878	5,740	6,000	14	..	8	7	4 8 in., 12 6 in., 20 Q F	450

COAST-DEFENCE VESSELS.

1..	Admiral Chicagoff	1868	3,493	2,000	10.5	..	6	6	2 11 in., 14 Q F	265
2..	Admiral Grieg	1868	3,463	2,031	10	..	6	5	3 11 in., 8 Q F	280
3..	Admiral Lazineff	1867	3,462	2,000	10	..	6	5	3 11 in., 8 Q F	280
4..	Admiral Spiridoff	1868	3,493	2,000	10	..	6	6	2 11 in., 14 Q F	260
5..	Admiral Senjavin	1894	4,126	5,000	16	3	8	10	2 9 in., 18 Q F	315
6..	Admiral Oushakoff	1893	4,126	5,000	16	3	8	10	2 9 in., 18 Q F	315
7..	Admiral Apraxine	1896	4,126	5,000	16	3	8	10	2 9 in., 18 Q F	320
8..	Charodeika	1867	1,881	786	8	1	6	5	4 9 in., 4 Q F	170
9..	Gremyastchy	1892	1,500	2,500	15	2	..	5	1 9 in., 1 6 in., 10 Q F	140
10..	Grosjaschy	1890	1,492	2,000	15	2	..	5	1 9 in., 1 6 in., 8 Q F	120
11..	Novgorod	1873	2,705	2,000	6	..	9	7	2 11 in., 12 Q F	150
12..	Otvazny	1892	1,500	2,500	15	2	..	5	1 9 in., 1 6 in., 10 Q F	140
13..	Popoff	1875	3,590	3,066	8	..	16	16	2 12 in., 8 Q F	455
14..	Khrabry	1895	1,492	2,000	15	2	..	5	1 9 in., 1 6 in., 8 Q F	120
15..	Paschilkry	1898	3,493	2,000	10	..	6	6	6 8 in., 9 6 in., 15 Q F	190

FIRST-CLASS CRUISERS.

1..	Admiral Nachimoff	1885	7,782	8,000	16	3	8	10	8 8 in., 10 6 in., 20 Q F	570
2..	Dmitri Donskoi	1883	5,900	7,000	16	3	..	6	2 8 in., 34 Q F	510
3..	Pamyat Azova	1888	6,000	8,000	18	3	6	9	2 8 in., 13 6 in., 17 Q F	525
4..	Rurik	1894	10,923	13,250	18	3	..	10	4 8 in., 16 6 in., 32 Q F	765
5..	Rossia	1896	12,130	14,500	20	3	..	10	Undecided	..
6..	Diana	1898	8,600	8,500	19	..	..	..	Undecided	..
7..	Pallada	1898	6,630	9,000	20	..	..	..	Undecided	..
8..	Rossia, No. 2	1898	14,000	16,000	19	..	..	..	4 8 in., 12 6 in., 22 Q F	550
9..	Vladimir Monomach	1892	5,796	7,000	15	2	..	6	2 8 in., 14 6 in., 17 Q F	425

THE ARMED STRENGTH OF EUROPE—*Continued.*

VESSELS OF THE NAVY OF RUSSIA.—Continued.

SECOND AND THIRD CLASS CRUISERS.

	Name.	Built.	Displacement, Tons.	Horse-Power.	Speed, Knots.	Armor, Inches. Deck.	Turret.	Sides.	Armament.	Complement.
1..	Admiral Korniloff	1887	5,000	9,000	17	..	..	..	6 6 in., 12 Q F	200
2..	Pamyat Merkuriya	1880	3,050	3,000	16	..	..	..	10 6 in., 13 Q F	320
3..	Rynda	1885	3,000	3,000	15	2	..	..	16 Q F	270
4..	Svietlana	1896	3,828	4,000	20	2	4	..	2 6 in., 16 Q F and M	220

In addition the Russian navy possesses 43 gunboats, training ships, despatch boats, store ships, etc., mostly small, gunboats with from 2 to 6 R. F. guns each. Also torpedo boats of various classes. In the Black Sea are 9 auxiliary steamers, and in other parts of the empire 15 others.

VESSELS OF THE NAVY OF SPAIN.

BATTLE-SHIPS.

1..	Pelayo (first class)	1887	9,900	8,000	16	4	19	17	2 12.5 in., 2 11 in., 31 Q F	600
2..	Numancia (third class)	1863	7,305	3,708	8	..	5	6	8 10 in. M L, 7 8 in., 12 Q F	600
3..	Vittoria (third class)	1865	7,250	4,500	11	..	5	6	8 9 in. M L, 3 8 in., 11 Q F	550

ARMORED CRUISERS.

1..	Cardinal Cisneros	1896	7,000	15,000	20	2	10	12	2 11 in., 22 Q F and M	500
2..	Cataluna	Bldg.	7,000	15,000	20	2	10	12	2 11 in., 22 Q F and M	500
3..	Emperador Carlos V	1895	9,235	18,500	20	6	10	2	2 11 in., 22 Q F and M	500
4..	Princessa de Asturias	1896	7,000	15,000	20	2	10	12	2 11 in., 22 Q F and M	500

OTHER CRUISERS.

1..	Pedro D'Aragon	1893	7,000	15,000	20	..	..	..	6 6.2 in., 8 Q F and M	300
2..	Puigcerver (monitor)	1874	553	336	8	9	4	4	1 6.2 in., 2 4.7 in. S B	115
3..	Alfonso XII	1891	3,100	4,800	17	..	..	..	6 6.2 in., 17 Q F and M	300
4..	Aragon	1879	3,342	4,400	14	..	..	..	2 11 in., 24 Q F and M	535
5..	Infanta Isabel	1885	1,131	1,500	15	..	..	..	4 4.7 in., 9 Q F and M	130

In addition Spain still possesses two small cruisers, 11 gunboats of the first class, and over 50 small gun or patrol boats, also torpedo boats.

VESSELS OF THE NAVY OF AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

FIRST-CLASS BATTLE-SHIPS.

1..	Custoza	1872	7,060	4,400	14	1	7	9	8 10.2 in. Krupp, 11 Q F	560
2..	Don Juan de Austria	1875	3,550	2,700	13	1	6	8	8 8.2 in. Krupp, 11 Q F, 6 1 in.	450
3..	Kaiser	1871	5,810	3,200	13	..	6	6	10 9 in. M L R, 12 Q F	540
4..	Kaiser Max	1875	3,560	2,700	13	1	6	8	8 8.2 in. Krupp, 17 Q F	450

SECOND-CLASS BATTLE-SHIPS.

1..	Kronprinz Rudolph	1887	6,900	7,500	16	2	10	12	3 12 in. Krupp, 19 Q F	490
2..	Kronprinzessin Stephanie	1887	5,200	2,700	13	1	6	8	2 12 in. Krupp, 19 Q F	510

ARMORED CRUISERS.

1..	Kaiserin Maria Theresa	1893	5,270	9,750	19	2	4	4	2 9.4 in., 30 Q F	450
2..	"D"	1898	6,100	12,000	20	2	10	11	2 9.4 in., 26 Q F	450

COAST-DEFENCE VESSELS.

1..	Budapest	1896	5,550	8,500	17	2	11	11	4 9.4 in., 22 Q F	420
2..	Erzherzog Albrecht	1872	5,900	3,600	13	1	7	9	8 9.4 in., 17 Q F	535
3..	Koros (river monitor)	1872	450	1,250	10	1	3	2	5 Q F	60
4..	Leitha (river monitor)	1871	310	320	8	1	2	2	5 Q F	60
5..	Maros (river monitor)	1871	310	320	8	1	2	2	5 Q F	60
6..	Samos (river monitor)	1872	450	1,250	10	1	3	2	5 Q F	60
7..	Monarch	1895	5,550	8,500	17	2	11	11	4 9.4 in., 22 Q F	425
8..	Wien	1895	5,550	8,500	17	2	11	11	4 9.4 in., 22 Q F	450
9..	Prinz Eugen	1877	3,560	2,700	13	1	6	8	8 8.2 in., 17 Q F	440
10..	Tegetthoff	1878	7,400	8,800	16	3	14	14	6 9.4 in., 22 Q F	575

In addition to the foregoing there are 13 second and third class cruisers, and 18 gunboats of various sizes, and torpedo boats.

War Fleets of Other Powers.

NUMBER OF VESSELS SUMMARIZED.

Vessels.	Denmark.	Greece.	Netherlands.	Norway.	Sweden.	Portugal.	Turkey.	Brazil.	Chile.	Argentine Rep.	Mexico.	China.	Japan.
First-class battle-ships	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3
Second-class battle-ships	1	3	3	..	..	..	5	2	1	1	..	..	1
Third-class battle-ships	3	1	4	1	1	1	5	..	2	..	..	2	..
Coast defence	4	1	16	4	9	..	1	7	..	4	..	2	3
Armored cruisers	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	13
Gunboats	6	18	29	34	23	25	7	5	19	11	5	10	11
First-class cruisers	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	3	..	..	..
Second and third class cruisers	6	4	9	2	4	10	5	9	2	2	..	3	..
Heavy guns	37	33	151	44	92	109	142	44	65	30	..	49	80
Secondary batteries	178	91	210	97	178	166	219	260	265	284	..	131	528

The Torpedo Fleets.

TABLE SHOWING TORPEDO BOATS AND TORPEDO-BOAT DESTROYERS OF NAVIES OF THE WORLD.

Countries.	Torpedo-Boat Destroyers.	Torpedo Boats. First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Total.	Countries.	Torpedo-Boat Destroyers.	Torpedo Boats. First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Total.
United States	16	35	0	2	53	Portugal	1	0	22	27	50
Great Britain	103	49	38	105	295	Turkey	3	10	7	7	27
France	18	47	153	45	263	Spain	3	4	2	3	12
Germany	10	98	20	16	144	Roumania	1	4	0	4	9
Italy	18	98	7	71	194	Mexico	0	5	0	0	5
Russia	18	80	9	116	223	Chile	5	8	3	15	31
Austria-Hungary	2	36	7	35	80	Brazil	9	10	0	18	37
Denmark	6	6	4	19	35	Arg. Republic	5	10	0	18	33
Greece	0	6	0	42	48	Costa Rica	1	0	0	0	1
Netherlands	16	7	14	32	69	China	4	6	29	17	56
Sweden	2	3	12	18	35	Japan	7	6	27	22	62
Norway	0	4	10	9	23	British Colonies	2	9	5	1	27

The New Navy of Japan.

BATTLE-SHIPS.

Name.	Tonnage.	Guns.	Built.	Name.	Tonnage.	Guns.	Built.
Fuji, steel	12,649	38	1896	Chinyen, steel	7,355	20	1881
Yashima, steel	12,517	38	1896	Shikishima, steel	15,037	50	Bldg.

COAST-DEFENCE VESSELS.

Itsukushima, steel	4,278	38	1889	Hashidate, steel	4,278	31	1891
Matsushima, steel	4,278	30	1890				

STEEL CRUISERS.

Takasago	4,227	30	1897	Suma	2,700	24	1895
Yoshino	4,216	36	1892	Chiyoda	2,439	27	1890
Puso	3,777	26	1877	Saiyen	2,300	13	1883
Naniwa	3,709	24	1885	Kasagi	4,978	30	1898
Takachiho	3,709	24	1885	Chitose	4,836	30	1898
Akitsusu	3,150	23	1892	Akashi	2,800	24	Bldg.
Izumi	2,967	22	1883				

GUNBOATS.

Tatsuta, steel	864	6	1894	Soko, wood	610	5	1865
Iwaki, wood	667	6	1877	Chinto, steel	440	7	1879
Oshima, steel	640	10	1891	Chinsei, steel	440	7	1883
Mayo, iron	622	6	1886	Chinhoku, steel	440	7	1879
Atago, steel	622	4	1887	Chinchu, steel	440	7	1881
Akagi, wood	622	10	1888	Hosho, wood	321	5	1871
Chokai, iron	622	4	1887	Kaikyo, wood	1,450	26	..

OTHER VESSELS.

Miyako, despatch boat, steel, 1,800 tons, 12 guns, building; Congo, corvette; Hiyei, corvette; Heiyen, corvette; Tsukuba, cruiser; Katsnragi, sloop; Yamato, sloop; Musashi, sloop; Kaimon, sloop; Amaiki, sloop. These vessels are from 2,884 tons to 926 tons displacement, and carry from 19 to 13 guns each. They are built mostly of iron and wood, and their dates are from 1871 to 1889.

The Chinyen, Saiyen, Heiyen, Soko, Chinto, Chinsei, Chinhoku, Chinpen, Chinchu, and Kaikyo were captured from the Chinese in the war of 1895-96. The number of torpedo boats and destroyers is given in the torpedo-boat table. There are, in addition to the above vessels and torpedo boats, 26 vessels used as receiving ships, hulks, etc.

Military Resources of Europe in Able-Bodied Men.

Nations.	Population Capable of Bearing Arms.*	Nations.	Population Capable of Bearing Arms.*	Nations.	Population Capable of Bearing Arms.*
Austria	9,800,000	Great Britain†	12,000,000	Russia‡	22,000,000
Belgium	1,460,000	Greece	495,000	Spain	4,200,000
Denmark	490,000	Italy	7,500,000	Sweden & Norway	1,600,000
France	9,550,000	Netherlands	1,050,000	Switzerland	720,000
Germany	12,000,000	Portugal	1,170,000		

*Inclusive of persons engaged in the general and local civil administration, railroads, necessary tillers of the soil, and others who would not be spared to the field except as a last resort. † Great Britain includes Canada and Australia, but not other colonies or India. ‡ Russian population in Europe only is considered. Behind it are the hordes of Tartary and Central Asia.

Relative Rank of Officers

IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY AND NAVY.

Generals rank with Admirals.
Lieutenant-Generals rank with Vice-Admirals.
Major-Generals rank with Rear-Admirals.
Brigadier-Generals rank with Commodores.
Colonels rank with Captains.
Lieutenant-Colonels rank with Commanders.
Majors rank with Lieutenant-Commanders.
Captains rank with Lieutenants.
Lieutenants rank with Ensigns.

Armies of Mexico, South America, and Asia.

CLASSES.	Japan.	China.	Mexico.	Brazil.	Chile.	Argent. Rep.	India.*	Venezuela
Infantry	63,400	100,000	13,312	16,428	16,920	9,200	138,912	5,300
Cavalry	6,900		5,212	2,718	4,600	2,680	42,000	1,400
Artillery	8,112		1,640	4,217	2,900	2,900	23,618	580
Engineers and train	4,800		982	1,126	1,000	712	16,000	480
Total peace strength	83,212	100,000	21,144	24,479	25,420	15,492	220,530	7,760
First reserves	74,600	.....	28,000	26,100	25,000	16,000	.....	.....
Second reserves	214,000	500,000	117,000	50,000	45,000	40,000	200,000	200,000
Total war strength	371,812	600,000	166,144	100,579	95,420	71,492	420,530	207,760

* Including native and white troops.

The War Budget

AND ITS PROVISIONS IN THE DIFFERENT COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD.

(From the French Revue de Statistique, No. 28, September, 1898.)

BELOW is given the comparative annual statistics of the war budget of different countries, accompanied by the amount representing the military expense per capita of each State. The date which follows the name of the country is that of the budget from which these figures are taken:

COUNTRIES.	War Budget.	Amount Per Capita.	COUNTRIES.	War Budget.	Amount Per Capita.
EUROPEAN STATES.			EUROPEAN STATES—*Cont'd.*		
Russia (1898)	$148,640,191	$1.17	Denmark (1898)	$2,685,852	$1.22
Germany (1898)	141,175,350	2.70	Finland (1897)	1,543,598	.62
France (1898)	123,517,681	2.21	NON-EUROPEAN STATES.		
England (1897)	88,152,750	3.21	British India (1897)	116,637,288	.40
Austria (1897)	86,083,024	2.08	United States (1896)	51,093,927	.72
Italy (1898)	45,659,609	1.46	Japan (1897)	23,272,829	.54
Spain (1897)	38,257,498	2.12	China (1897)	11,869,500	.03
Turkey (1897)	19,929,765	.83	Brazil (1897)	10,108,187	.59
Netherlands (1897)	9,617,298	1.92	Argentina (1897)	5,120,225	1.28
Sweden and Norway (1897)	9,497,854	1.36	Chile (1897)	4,665,619	1.72
Belgium (1897)	9,342,430	1.44	Egypt (1897)	2,404,250	.23
Roumania (1898)	8,582,775	1.56	Guatemala (1897)	2,022,806	1.49
Portugal (1897)	5,084,477	1.06	Canada (1897)	1,611,287	.32
Bulgaria (1898)	4,498,369	1.36	Cape of Good Hope (1897)	917,396	.51
Switzerland (1897)	4,477,764	1.49	Korea (1897)	482,109	.07
Greece (1897)	3,154,645	1.29			
Servia (1897)	2,724,271	1.16			

Rifles Used by the Principal Powers of the World.

COUNTRY.	Name of Gun, or Inventor of System.	Calibre.	Length, without Bayonet.	Length, with Bayonet.	Weight, without Bayonet.	Weight, with Bayonet.	No. of Cart'ges in Magazine.	Gun Sighted to—	Covering or Jacket of Cartridge.	Weight of Whole Cartridge.	Muzzle Velocity, Ft., Seconds.
		Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Lbs.	Lbs.		Yds.			
Canada	Martini-Metford	.303	49	65	9.7	11.2	1	1,900	Nickel	287	1,850
U. S. Army	Krag-Jörgenson	.30	49.10	60.85	9.4	10.4	5	2,200	Nickel	264	2,000
U. S. Navy	Lee	.236	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	Nickel	168	2,400
Mexico	Mondragon	.256	48.9	.....	8.12	8.25	8	2,603	White Metal	193	2,362
Colombia	Mauser	.301	48.6	66.7	8.6	9.9	5	2,187	Mailleschort	252	2,120
Argentina	Mauser	.301	48.6	66.7	8.6	9.9	5	2,187	Mailleschort	250	2,120
Brazil	Männlicher	.296	49.1	68.11	9.4	10.4	5	.....	Steel	253	.....
Chile	Männlicher	.276	50.4	60	9.7	10.5	5	2,406	Steel	275	2,060
Peru	Männlicher	.315	50.4	60	9.7	10.5	5	2,406	Steel	286.5	2,065
Austria	Männlicher	.315	50.4	62.3	9.9	10.8	5	3,000	Maille	286	2,115
Belgium	Mauser	.301	50.2	60.04	8.6	9.5	5	2,190	Maille	269	1,968
Denmark	Krag-Jörgenson	.315	52.3	62.8	9.5	10.04	5	2,078	Maille	270	1,950
England	Lee-Metford	.303	49.5	61.7	9.2	10.19	10	2,900	Nickel	245	2,200
France	Lebel	.315	51.4	72.8	9.2	10.10	8	2,187	Nickel	274	2,190
Germany	Mauser	.311	48.8	57.6	8.4	9.2	5	2,330	Nickel	269	2,035
Greece	Männlicher	.256	51.1	72	9.2	10.5	1	1,968	Paper	471	1,411
Holland	Männlicher	.256	50.3	60.7	9.9	10.7	5	1,968	Nickel	191	2,300
Italy	Carcano	.256	50.7	62.6	8.4	9.17	6	2,077	Copper	188	2,320
Norway	Krag-Jörgensen	.256	50.6	62.1	8.8	9.3	5	2,406	Nickel	.....	.....
Portugal	Kropatschek	.315	51.7	70.4	10.2	11.4	8	2,406	Copper	280	1,984
Roumania	Männlicher	.256	48	57.9	8.4	9.2	5	2,096	Nickel	198	2,427
Russia	Mouzin	.30	50.7	68.1	8.8	9.4	5	2,096	Nickel	248	2,034
Spain	Mauser	.276	50.1	60	8.6	9.7	5	.....	Maille	282	2,285
Servia	Koka	.284	51.2	64.3	.....	.....	6	.....	Steel	270	.....
Sweden	Mauser	.256	49.01	68.1	8.8	10.3	1	2,100	Copper	276	2,004
Switzerland	Schmitt-Rübin	.296	51.2	62.9	9.4	10.4	12	1,750	Steel	242	1,969
Turkey	Mauser	.301	48.6	66.7	8.6	9.9	5	2,187	Lead	253	2,067
Hawaii	Springfield	.45	51.9	69.8	9.3	10.05	1	2,000	Lead	570	1,315
Japan	Murata	.315	48	59	9.0	9.6	8	2,800	Copper	274	1,850

RIFLES AND SMALL-ARMS.

THE year 1898 settled most conclusively for the United States the question of the superiority of a small calibre small-arm over the larger sizes formerly in use.

After a series of exhaustive experiments lasting years, a board composed of officers of the line and ordnance experts, all recognized authorities on the subject, decided that the Krag-Jörgenson rifle, calibre .30 inch, was the best gun, and in all respects superior to any other, and should be placed in the hands of all United States troops. This report was approved by the general commanding the army and the Secretary of War, both of whom were well qualified to judge. Notwithstanding this, small appropriations only were made, and the regular army at the outbreak of the war with Spain had barely sufficient arms for its own use. The result was that the old weapon used before the Krag-Jörgenson—the Springfield, calibre .45 inch—was placed in the hands of most of the volunteer troops.

The result was exactly as line officers predicted, the comparative uselessness of the Springfield. The Krag, by its smokeless powder cartridges, as well as its remarkable accuracy, range, and power, seemingly was as much to be praised for the winning of El Caney, San Juan, and Santiago as the bravery and endurance and skill of the men. Armed with Springfields only, it is doubtful whether our forces would ever have got beyond the shores of Cuba. Another great advantage of the small calibre is the effect of the bullet. At short ranges it is terrible. It is what the surgeons say is smashing, tearing the bones, sinews, and flesh. It has, therefore, the stopping powers to be desired. But at the ordinary fighting ranges, where most of the killing and wounding occurs, as well as at long ranges, the small bullet is a merciful punisher. The hole made by it is small, clean cut, and scarcely felt. In the Cuban campaign there were but eleven amputations, and every case recovered.

Before the Spanish war the Krag-Jörgenson had received no proper test as to its powers and actual working. It was pitted there against the weapon of the most powerful military nation of the continent, the German. That weapon was the Mauser, with a calibre of .26 inch. A careful examination of the relative merits of the two weapons has convinced nearly all army men that although the Mauser is an excellent weapon, it is not the equal of the Krag.

Some officers formerly contended that the Springfield rifle, calibre .45 inch, with smokeless powder cartridges, would be a superior weapon to any. But their predictions were not fulfilled. The Springfield will be more certain to kill outright than the smaller calibre rifles, but this is not an advantage. A soldier wounded is more of a burden to his comrades than a dead one. In the latter case no attention is paid to the man till after the conflict, when he receives proper burial. In the former case it requires the services of one or two men to carry the man off the field, or if he stays, his groans and cries have a demoralizing influence.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

The Spanish war was a great disappointment to many American soldiers so far as the use of field artillery was concerned. But this was not the fault of weapons, men, or theories. The guns used, also the projectiles, are still held to be the most deadly of their kind. Had ten light batteries of the regular army instead of four been sent with Shafter's army to Cuba and placed on the firing lines with smokeless powder and shrapnel, it is safe to say that the Spanish, well covered as they were by intrenchments, would have been driven forth with scarcely any loss of life to our own forces. Shrapnel, used properly in good guns, is the most deadly weapon of modern battles; and when guns are in action in numbers, with their fire concentrated on one point, nothing can withstand them.

SMOKELESS POWDERS.

The value of smokeless powders in warfare on both land and sea was thoroughly proved in the war in Cuba. Col. Roosevelt, in his testimony before the War Investigating Committee, said that while the guns of the artillery seemed to send death and destruction at every discharge, the thick clouds which the black gunpowder from our guns made told our location to the enemy, who, replying with smokeless powders, inflicted punishment on us without our being able to discover them and returning it.

What was said in the ALMANAC of last year was well proved by this last war: "Among the advantages that it is claimed that smokeless powder will produce in the battles of the future is accuracy of fire, since owing to the absence of smoke the target will be clearer. It is also contended that the soldier will see more clearly the ravages produced on the enemy by his fire. At the same time the ravages produced by the enemy's fire will be more clearly seen and felt by the soldier. It is human nature to fear that which is hidden more than that which is seen. But the one great advantage of smokeless powder which is above question will be the greater command officers will have over units. The field of vision being clear, they can better see what is to be done, and by example and signs make themselves better understood by their men."

STRENGTH OF MODERN POWDERS AND HIGH EXPLOSIVES.

NAME OF EXPLOSIVE.	Percentage of Strength.	NAME OF EXPLOSIVE.	Percentage of Strength.
Perunite B	100.0	Cannonite	62.0
Perunite C	91.0	Amide powder	59.0
Perunite D	83.0	Progressite	58.5
Explosive gelatine	81.0	Tonite	57.0
Rack-a-rock	79.0	Bellite	56.0
Hellofite	78.0	Oxonite	54.4
Nitro-glycerine, best quality	73.0	Atlas powder, No. 1	54.0
Nobel's smokeless powder	70.0	Melinite	49.0
Explosive gelatine made from No. 5 nitro-glycerine	68.0	Silver fulminate	48.2
United States Navy gun-cotton	67.5	Mercury fulminate	47.5
Fulgurite	67.0	Rifle powder	35.0
Emmensite	66.0	Mortar powder	30.0
French nitro-glycerine	63.0	Rossel's mixture	89.5
Dynamite No. 1	62.6	Americanite	82.0
		Schnebelite	80.0

United States Army Cannon.

WEIGHTS AND DIMENSIONS OF CANNON AND PROJECTILES OF U. S. ARMY.

Weights and Dimensions.	Sea-Coast Artillery.						
	8-in. B. L. Rifle, Steel.	10-in. B. L Rifle, Steel.	12-in. B. L. Rifle, Steel, Model of 1888.	12-in. B. L. Rifle, Steel, Model of 1891.	16-in. B. L. Rifle, Steel.	12-in. B. L. Mortar, Cast Iron.	12-in. B.L. Mortar, Steel.
Weight in pounds	32,480	67,200	116,480	127,680	280,000	31,920	29,120
Total length of gun—feet	23.21	30.6	36.66	40.0	49.67	10.75	11.76
Length of bore—inches	256.0	340.0	408.0	448.2	560.0	108.0	120.0
Maximum diam. of breech—inches.	30.0	38.5	46.2	46.4	62.0	41.7	38.0
Diameter of muzzle—inches	14.0	16.8	20.2	20.0	27.0	22.5	21.0
Number of grooves in rifling	48	60	72	72	96	68	72
Kind of powder used	U. R. Brown Prism.	V. U. Brown Prism.	V. P. Brown Prism.	Brown Prismatic.	Brown Prismatic.	V. M. Brown Prism.	V. M. Brown Prism.
Weight of powder charge	125 lbs.	250 lbs.	450 lbs.	520 lbs.	1,060 lbs.	80 lbs.	105 lbs.
Weight of projectile—filled	300 lbs.	575 lbs.	1,000 lbs.	1,000 lbs.	2,370 lbs.	800 lbs.	1,000 lbs.

Weights and Dimensions.	Mountain Artillery.		Field Artillery.				Siege Artillery.		
	Hotchkiss 1.65-inch B. L. Rifle, Steel.	Hotchkiss 3-inch B. L. Rifle, Steel.	3.2-inch B. L. Rifle, Steel, Model of 1884.	3.2-inch B. L. Rifle, Steel, Model of 1890.	3.6-inch B. L. Rifle, Steel.	3.6-inch B. L. Mortar, Steel.	5-inch B. L. Rifle, Steel, Model of 1890.	7-inch B. L. Howitzer Steel.	7-inch B. L. Mortar, Steel.
Weight in pounds	121	218	829	805	1,181	244	3,660	3,710	1,732
Total length of gun—feet	3.83	3.76	7.56	7.31	7.79	2.05	12.15	8,475	4.9
Length of bore—inches	41.8	40.5	83.2	80.6	84.6	18.7	135	88.6	49
Maximum diam. breech—inches	5.03	6.7	9.56	9.0	9.8	7.8	15.0	16.7	13.8
Diameter of muzzle—inches	2.55	3.94	5.1	5.0	6.0	5.4	8.0	10.0	10.5
Number of grooves in rifling	10	24	24	24	26	20	30	42	28

These tables were prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by Captain W. R. Hamilton, U. S. A.

Modern Heavy Guns.

TABLE SHOWING PRINCIPAL DIMENSIONS.—COMPILED FOR THE WORLD ALMANAC.

Country.	System.	Calibre in Inches.	Weight in Tons.	Weight of Charge.	Weight of Projectile.	Length of Gun.	Muzzle Velocity.	Penetration. (Iron.)
				Pounds.	*Pounds.*	*Feet.*	*Ft. Sec.*	*Inches.*
Great Britain	Armstrong Breech Loading.	16.25	110.5	960	1,800	43.66	2,087	38
		13.5	67	630	1,250	36.1	2,016	33.4
	Woolwich Muzzle Loading.	16	80	450	1,634	27.75	1,590	24.4
		12.5	38	210	825	18.56	1,575	18.8
	Elswick Breech Loading.	17	138.5	1,097	1,995	59.5	2,450	39
		17	114.5	898	1,995	46.2	2,122	33.5
		16.25	122.5	957	1,995	56.9	2,200	37
		13.25	87	700	1,247	46.4	2,325	32
France	Canet, 1887, Breech Loading.	13.38	83.2	337.3	925.9	25.3	2,224	45.5
		10.80	47.4	203.9	476.2	27.1	2,269	32.8
	Canet, 1893, Breech Loading.	13.38	....	441	925.9	....	.....	.....
Germany	Krupp Cast Steel Breech Loading.	15.7	132	1,034	1,628	62.8	2,360	47
		13.9	90	715	1,155	55.6	2,360	42
		12	57	451	723	48	2 360	36.2
		11	43	352	561	44	2,360	33
Russia	Obukhoff Steel Hooped Breech Loading.	12	55.7	.....	732	35	.....	....
		11	40	144	665	20	1,512	15.7
Austria-Hungary	Uchatius Steel-Bronze Breech Loading.	12.01	47.8	308.6	1,003.1	35.1	1,755	27.1
		10.24	21.7	89.3	395.7	18.7	1,575	14.1
		9.45	26.5	76.4	474	26.5	.....	.....
Spain	Hontoria Breech Loading.	12.6	48.2	485	1,041	38.7	2,034	33
		11.2	32.5	352	838	33.8	2,034	29
		9.45	20.7	220	439	29	1,900	22
Italy	Armstrong Breech Loading.	17	104.3	900	2,000	40.70	1,992	35.8
		13.5	68	725	1,250	35	2,016	34.2
		10	32	630	500	.....	2,208	23.8
U.S. Army	U. S. Army Ordnance.	16	140	1,060	2,370	49.6	.....	.....
		12	63.5	520	1,000	40	1,975	36
		10	33.5	250	575	30.6	2,100	31.2
U. S. Navy	U. S. Navy Ordnance.	13	60.5	550	1,100	40	2,100	34.6
		12	45.2	425	850	36.8	2,100	31.4
		10	27.6	240	500	30	2,000	26.3

Copyright Law of the United States.

DIRECTIONS FOR SECURING COPYRIGHT UNDER THE REVISED ACTS OF CONGRESS, INCLUDING THE PROVISIONS FOR FOREIGN COPYRIGHT, BY ACT OF MARCH 3, 1891.

SECTION 4,952 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in force December 1, 1873, as amended by the act of June 18, 1874, as amended by the act of March 3, 1891, provides that the author, inventor, designer, or proprietor of any book, map, chart, dramatic, or musical composition, engraving, cut, print, or photograph or negative thereof, or of a painting, drawing, chromo, statuary and of models or designs intended to be perfected as works of the fine arts, and the executors, administrators, or assigns of any such person, shall, upon complying with the provisions of this chapter, have the sole liberty of printing, reprinting, publishing, completing, copying, executing, finishing, and vending the same; and, in the case of a dramatic composition, of publicly performing or representing it, or causing it to be performed or represented by others. And authors or their assigns shall have exclusive right to dramatize or translate any of their works for which copyright shall have been obtained under the laws of the United States.

PRINTED TITLE REQUIRED.

A *printed* copy of the title of the book, map, chart, dramatic or musical composition, engraving, cut, print, photograph, or chromo, or a *description* of the painting, drawing, statue, statuary, or model or design for a work of the fine arts, for which copyright is desired, must be delivered to the Librarian of Congress, or deposited in the mail, within the United States, *prepaid*, addressed "LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS, WASHINGTON, D. C." This must be done on or before day of publication in this or any foreign country.

The *printed title* required may be a copy of the title-page of such publications as have title-pages. *In other cases, the title must be printed expressly for copyright entry*, with name of claimant of copyright. The style of type is immaterial, and the print of a typewriter will be accepted. But a separate title is required for each entry, and *each* title must be printed on paper as large as commercial note. The title of a *periodical* must include the date and number; and each number of a periodical requires a separate entry of copyright. Blank forms of application are furnished to applicants.

FEES.

The legal fee for *recording* each copyright claim is 50 cents, and for a *copy* of this record (or certificate of copyright under the seal of the office) an additional fee of 50 cents is required, making $1, if certificate is wanted, which will be mailed as soon as reached in the records. No money is to be placed in any package of books, music, or other publications. A bank check to order avoids all risk. In the case of publications which are the production of persons not citizens or residents of the United States, the fee for recording title is $1, and 50 cents additional for a copy of the record. Certificates covering more than one entry in one certificate are not issued. Bank checks, money orders, and currency only taken for fees. No postage stamps received.

Not later than the day of publication in this country or abroad, two complete copies of the best edition of each book or other article must be delivered, or deposited in the mail within the United States, addressed "LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS, WASHINGTON, D. C.," to perfect the copyright.

The freight or postage must be prepaid, or the publications inclosed in parcels covered by printed penalty-labels, furnished by the Librarian, in which case they will come FREE by mail (*not express*), without limit of weight, according to rulings of the Post-Office Department. Books must be printed from type set in the United States or plates made therefrom; photographs from negatives made in the United States; chromos and lithographs from drawings on stone or transfers therefrom made in the United States. Without the deposit of copies above required, the copyright is void, and a penalty of $25 is incurred. No copy is required to be deposited elsewhere.

The law requires one copy of each new edition wherein any substantial changes are made to be deposited with the Librarian of Congress.

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No copyright is valid unless notice is given by inserting in every copy published, on the title-page or the page following, if it be a book; or if a map, chart, musical composition, print, cut, engraving, photograph, painting, drawing, chromo, statue, statuary, or model or design intended to be perfected as a work of the fine arts, by inscribing upon some portion thereof, or on the substance on which the same is mounted, the following words, viz.: "*Entered according to act of Congress, in the year* ——, *by* ——, *in the office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington*," at the option of the person entering the copyright, the words: "*Copyright*, 18—, *by* ——."

The law imposes a penalty of $100 upon any person who has not obtained copyright who shall insert the notice, "*Entered according to act of Congress*," or "*Copyright*," etc., or words of the same import, in or upon any book or other article.

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The copyright law secures to authors and their assigns the exclusive right to translate or to dramatize any of their works; no notice is required to enforce this right.

DURATION OF COPYRIGHT.

The original term of copyright runs for twenty-eight years. *Within six months before* the end of that time, the author or designer, or his widow or children, may secure a renewal for the further term of fourteen years, making forty-two in all.

RENEWALS.

Application for renewal must be accompanied by printed title and fee; and by explicit statement of ownership, in the case of the author, or of relationship, in the case of his heirs, and must state definitely the date and place of entry of the original copyright. Within two months from date of renewal the record thereof must be advertised in an American newspaper for four weeks.

TIME OF PUBLICATION.

The time of publication is not limited by any law or regulation, but the courts have held that it should take place "within a reasonable time." A copyright may be secured for a projected as well as for a completed work. But the law provides for no *caveat* or notice of interference—only for actual entry of title.

ASSIGNMENTS.

Copyrights are assignable by any instrument of writing. Such assignment, to be valid, is to be recorded in the office of the Librarian of Congress within sixty days from execution. The fee for this record and certificate is $1, and for a certified copy of any record of assignment $1.

A copy of the record (or duplicate certificate) of any copyright entry will be furnished, under seal of the office, at the rate of 50 cents each.

DECEMBER 1, 1898.

Country.	Official Head.	Title.	Born.	Acceded.
Abyssinia	Menelik II	Emperor	1843	March 12, 1889
Afghanistan	Abdur Rahman Khan	Ameer	1845	July 22, 1880
Annam	Bun-Can	King	1879	Jan. 30, 1889
Argentine Republic	Julio A. Roca	President	....	Oct. 12, 1898
Austria-Hungary	Francis Joseph	Emperor	Aug. 18, 1830	Dec. 2, 1848
Baluchistan	Mir Mahmud	Khan	....	August, 1893
Belgium	Leopold II	King	April 9, 1835	Dec. 10, 1865
Bokhara	Seid Abdul Ahad	Ameer	1864	Nov. 12, 1885
Bolivia	Señor Severo Fernandez Alonzo	President	....	1896
Borneo	Hasim Jalilal Alam Akamaldin	Sultan	....	May, 1885
Brazil	Señor Campos Salles	President	....	Oct., 1898
Bulgaria	Ferdinand	Prince	Feb. 26, 1861	Aug. 11, 1887
Central America, U.S. of	(Confederation dissolved)		....	....
Chile	Frederico Errázuriz	President	....	Sept. 18, 1896
China	Kuang Hsü (Dowager Empress rules)	Emperor	Aug. 2, 1872	Jan. 12, 1875
Colombia	General Quinto Calderon	President	....	1896
Congo Free State	Leopold (King of the Belgians)	Sovereign	April 9, 1835	April 30, 1885
Costa Rica	Rafael Iglesias	President	1864	May 8, 1898
Dahomey	Guthili	King	....	Jan. 15, 1894
Denmark	Christian IX	King	April 8, 1818	Nov. 15, 1863
Dominican Republic	General Ulises Heureaux	President	....	Sept. 1, 1886
Ecuador	General Eloy Alfaro	President	....	Sept., 1895
Egypt	Abbas Pacha	Khédive	July 14, 1874	Jan. 7, 1892
France	François Félix Faure	President	Jan. 31, 1841	Jan. 17, 1895
Germany	William II	Emperor	Jan. 27, 1859	June 15, 1888
Prussia	William II	King		
Bavaria	Otto	King	April 27, 1848	June 13, 1886
Saxony	Albert	King	April 23, 1828	Oct. 29, 1873
Würtemberg	William II	King	Feb. 25, 1848	Oct. 6, 1891
Baden	Frederick	Grand Duke	Sept. 9, 1826	Sept. 5, 1856
Hesse	Ernst Louis V	Grand Duke	Nov. 25, 1868	March 13, 1892
Lippe-Detmold	Adolphus	Prince	1859	1895
Anhalt	Frederick	Duke	April 29, 1831	May 22, 1871
Brunswick	Prince Albrecht	Regent	May 8, 1837	Oct. 21, 1885
Mecklenburg-Schwerin	Frederick Francis IV. (A Regency)	Grand Duke	April 9, 1882	April 10, 1897
Mecklenburg-Strelitz	Frederick William	Grand Duke	Oct. 17, 1819	Sept. 6, 1860
Oldenburg	Peter	Grand Duke	July 8, 1827	Feb. 27, 1853
Saxe-Altenburg	Ernest	Duke	Sept. 16, 1826	Aug. 3, 1853
Saxe-Coburg and Gotha	Alfred (Duke of Edinburgh)	Duke	Aug. 6, 1844	Aug. 23, 1893
Saxe-Meiningen	George II	Duke	April 2, 1826	Sept. 20, 1866
Saxe-Weimar	Karl Alexander	Grand Duke	June 24, 1818	July 8, 1853
Waldeck-Pyrmont	Frederick	Prince	Jan. 20, 1865	May 12, 1893
Great Britain and Ireland	Victoria	Queen	May 24, 1819	June 20, 1837
Greece	George	King	Dec. 24, 1845	Oct. 31, 1863
Guatemala	Manuel Estrado Cabrera	President	Dec. 24, 1856	1892
Hayti	General Tirésias Simon Sam	President	May 15, 1835	March 31, 1896
Honduras	Terencio Sierra	President	....	Nov. 19, 1898
India (British)	Victoria	Empress	May 24, 1819	Jan. 1, 1877
Italy	Humbert	King	March 14, 1844	Jan. 9, 1878
Japan	Mutsuhito	Mikado	Nov. 3, 1852	Feb. 13, 1867
Khiva	Seid Mehomed Rahim	Kahn	1845	1865
Korea	Li Hsi	Emperor	July 25, 1851	Jan., 1864
Liberia	William David Coleman	President	....	Nov. 13, 1896
Luxembourg	Adolphus (Duke of Nassau)	Grand Duke	July 24, 1817	Nov. 23, 1890
Mexico	General Porfirio Diaz	President	....	Dec. 1, 1896
Monaco	Albert	Prince	Nov. 13, 1848	Sept. 10, 1889
Montenegro	Nicholas	Prince	Oct. 7, 1841	Aug. 14, 1860
Morocco	Muley Abdul Azziz	Sultan	1878	June 11, 1894
Nepal	Surendra Bikram Shamsher Jang	Maharaja	1874	1884
Netherlands	Wilhelmina	Queen	Aug. 31, 1880	Nov. 23, 1890
Nicaragua	General José Santos Zelaya	President	....	Oct., 1893
Oman	Seyyid Feysal bin Turkee	Sultan	....	June 4, 1888
Orange Free State	M. T. Steyn	President	....	Feb. 19, 1896
Paraguay	General Egusguiza	President	....	Nov. 25, 1894
Persia	Muzafer ed Din	Shah	....	May 1, 1896
Peru	General Nicola Pierola	President	....	Aug. 12, 1895
Portugal	Carlos	King	Sept. 28, 1863	Oct. 19, 1889
Roumania	Charles	King	April 20, 1839	March 26, 1881
Russia	Nicholas II	Emperor	May 18, 1868	Nov. 2, 1894
Salvador	General Gutierrez (deposed)	President	....	June 5, 1894
Samoa		King	....	...
Sarawak	Sir Charles Johnson Brooke	Raja	June 3, 1829	June 11, 1868
Servia	Alexander	King	Aug. 14, 1876	March 6, 1889
Siam	Khoulalongkorn	King	Sept. 21, 1853	Oct. 1, 1868
Spain	Alphonso XIII. (a minor)	King	May 17, 1886	May 17, 1886
Sweden and Norway	Oscar II	King	Jan. 21, 1829	Sept. 18, 1872
Switzerland	E. Ruffy	President	....	Dec. 21, 1897
Transvaal (S. African Rep	Stephanus J. Paul Krüger	President	Oct. 10, 1825	Feb., 1898
Tunis	Sidi Ali Pasha	Bey	Oct. 5, 1817	Oct. 28, 1882
Turkey	Abdul Hamid II	Sultan	Sept. 22, 1842	Aug. 31, 1876
United States of America	William McKinley	President	Jan. 29, 1843	March 4, 1897
Uruguay	José Cuestas (ad interim)	President	....	August, 1897
Venezuela	General Andrade	President	1844	1897
Zanzibar	Hamoud Bin Mohamed	Sultan (Seyyid)	....	1896

Ministries of Principal European Countries.

DECEMBER 1, 1898.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

EMPIRE.

Minister Foreign Affairs—Count Goluchowski.
Minister Finance—B. Benjamin von Kállay.
Minister War—Baron Edler von Krieghammer.

AUSTRIA.

Premier and Minister Interior—Count Francis Thun.
Minister Defence—Count Welsersheimb.
Minister Railways—Dr. von Wittek.
Minister Public Instruction—Count Bylandt-Rheidt.
Minister Finance—Dr. Kaizl.
Minister Commerce—Baron Dipauli.
Minister Justice—Dr. J. von Ruber.
Minister Agriculture—Baron Kast.
Minister for Galicia—Yendrjowics.

HUNGARY.

President—Baron Desiderius Banffy.
Minister Defence—Baron Geza Féjerváry.
Minister Commerce—Ernest Daniel.
Minister Education and Worship—Dr. J. Wlassitch.
Minister Finance—Ladislaus Lukacs.
Minister Agriculture—Ignatius Daranyi.
Minister Justice—Alexander Erdelyi.
Minister Interior—Desiderius Perczel.
Minister for Croatia—E. von Jossipovic.
Minister at Court of Vienna—Count Cziraki.

FRANCE.

President and Minister Interior—M. Dupuy.
Minister Foreign Affairs—M. Delcassé.
Minister Agriculture—M. Viger.
Minister Finance—M. Peytral.
Minister Colonies—M. Guillain.
Minister Commerce—M. Delombre.
Minister Marine—M. Lockroy.
Minister War—M. De Freycinet.
Minister Public Works—M. Krantz.
Minister Justice and Worship—M. Lebret.
Minister Instruction and Arts—M. Leygues.
Minister Posts and Telegraphs—M. Legrand.

GERMANY.

Chancellor of the Empire—Prince Clovis von Hohenlohe-Schillingsfürst.
Minister Foreign Affairs—Herr von Bülow.
Minister Interior—Count von Posadowski-Wehner.
Minister Marine—Admiral Tirpitz.
Minister Justice—Doctor Nieberding.
Minister Finance—Baron von Thielmann.
Minister Post-Office—General von Podbielski.
Minister Railroads—Dr. von Thielen.

ITALY.

President and Minister Interior—General Luigi Pelloux.
Minister Foreign Affairs—Vice-Admiral Canevaro.
Minister Justice—Signor Finocchiaro.
Minister War—General San Marzano.
Minister Marine—Vice-Admiral Palumbo.
Minister Instruction—Signor Baccelli.
Minister of Finance—Signor Carcano.
Minister Treasury—Signor Vacchelli.
Minister Agriculture—Signor Fortis.
Minister Public Works—Signor Lacava.
Minister Posts and Telegraphs—Signor Nasi.

RUSSIA.

President of the Council—M. Dournovo.
Minister Foreign Affairs—Count Muravieff.
Minister Finance—M. de Witte.
Minister Interior—M. Goremykin.
Minister Instruction—M. Bogolepoff.
Minister Imperial Household—Baron Frederiks.
Minister Imperial Domains and Agriculture—M. Yermoloff.
Minister War—Lieutenant-General Kouropatkin.
Minister Marine—Vice-Admiral Tirtoff.
Minister Justice—M. Muravieff.
Minister Public Works—Prince Khilkoff.

NETHERLANDS.

President and Minister Foreign Affairs—M. W. H. de Beaufort.
Minister Interior—M. H. Goeman Borgesius.
Minister Colonies—M. J. T. Cremer.
Minister Justice—M. P. W. A. Cort van der Linden.
Minister War—M. K. Eland.
Minister Finance—M. N. G. Pierson.
Minister Marine—M. J. J. A. Röell.
Minister Commerce—M. C. Lely.

BELGIUM.

Premier and Finance—M. De Smet De Naeyer.
Minister Foreign Affairs—Paul de Favereau.
Interior and Public Instruction—M. Schollaert.
Agriculture and Public Works—M. Debruyn.
Minister Justice—M. V. Begerem.
Railways, Posts, and War, ad int.—M. Van den Peereboom.
Minister Industry and Labor—M. Nyssens.

SPAIN.

President of Council—Señor Sagasta.
Minister Foreign Affairs—Señor Duque de Almodovar del Rio.
Minister War—General Correa.
Minister Marine—Commodore Ramon Auñon.
Minister Interior—Señor Ruiz-y-Capdepon.
Minister Finance—Señor Puigcerver.
Minister Public Works—Señor German Gamazo.
Minister Colonies—
Minister Justice—Señor Alejandro Groizard.

SWEDEN AND NORWAY.

SWEDEN.

Prime Minister—E. G. Boström.
Minister Foreign Affairs—Count L. Douglas.
Minister Justice—P. S. L. Annerstedt.
Minister War—General Baron A. E. Rappe.
Minister Marine—J. C. E. Christerson.
Minister Interior—T. E. von Krusenstjerna.
Minister Finance—Count H. H. Wachtmeister.
Minister Instruction—N. L. A. Claëson.

NORWAY.

President of Council and Minister of Justice—J. W. C. Steen.
Minister War—Colonel P. T. Holet.
Minister Interior—G. A. Thilsen.
State Secretary—H. Lehmann.
Minister Finance and Customs—E. Sunde.
Minister Public Works—J. G. Lövland.
Minister Religion and Instruction—V. A. Wexelsen.

TURKEY.

Grand Vizier—Khalil Rifaat Pacha.
Minister Foreign Affairs—Tewfik Pacha.
Minister Interior—Memdouh Pacha.
Minister Finance—Reshad Bey.
Minister of Justice—Abdurrahman Pacha.
Minister War—Riza Pacha.
Minister Instruction—Zuhdi Pacha.
Minister Marine—Hassan Pacha.
Minister Public Works—Mahmud Djelaleddin Pacha.
Minister Worship—Ghalib Pacha.

Statistics of the Countries of the World.

Countries.	Population.	Sq. Miles.	Capitals.
China	402,680,000	4,218,401	Peking.
British Empire*	381,037,874	11,335,806	London.
Russian Empire	129,211,113	8,644,100	St. Petersburg
United States	†76,000,000	3,602,990	Washington.
United States and Colonies	† 85,000,000	3,756,380	Washington.
Philippines	8,000,000	143,000	Manila.
Porto Rico	900,000	3,600	San Juan.
Hawaii	109,029	6,740	Honolulu.
Sulus, Carolines, Guam.	2,500	50	.....
France and Colonies	63,166,967	3,357,856	Paris.
France	38,517,975	204,177	Paris.
Colonies	21,448,064	2,923,679	.....
Algeria	3,870,000	260,000	Algiers.
Senegal, etc	183,237	580,000	St. Louis.
Tunis	1,500,000	45,000	Tunis.
Cayenne	26,502	46,697	Cayenne.
Cambodia	1,500,000	22,254	Saigon.
Cochin-China	1,223,000	13,692	.....
Tonquin	12,000,000	60,000	Hanoi.
New Caledonia	62,752	7,624	Noumea.
Tahiti	12,800	462	.....
Sahara	1,100,000	1,550,000	.....
Madagascar	3,500,000	230,000	Antananarivo
German Empire‡	52,279,901	211,108	Berlin.
Prussia	31,855,123	134,467	Berlin.
Bavaria	5,589,382	29,291	Munich.
Saxony	3,500,513	5,789	Dresden.
Wurtemberg	2,035,443	7,531	Stuttgart.
Baden	1,656,817	5,803	Karlsruhe.
Alsace-Lorraine	1,603,987	5,602	Strasburg.
Hesse	956,170	2,965	Darmstadt.
Mecklenburg-Schwerin	575,140	5,137	Schwerin.
Hamburg	622,530	158	.....
Brunswick	372,580	1,425	Brunswick.
Oldenburg	341,250	2,479	Oldenburg.
Saxe-Weimar	313,668	1,387	Weimar.
Anhalt	247,603	906	Dessau.
Saxe-Meiningen	214,697	953	Meiningen.
Saxe-Coburg-Gotha	198,717	760	Gotha.
Bremen	180,443	99	.....
Saxe-Altenburg	161,129	511	Altenburg.
Lippe	123,250	472	Detmold.
Reuss (younger line)	112,118	319	Gera.
Mecklenburg-Strelitz	98,371	1,131	Neu Strelitz.
Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt	83,939	363	Rudolstadt.
Schwarzburg-Sond's's'n.	73,623	333	S'ndershausen
Lubeck	76,485	115	.....
Waldeck	56,565	433	Arolsen.
Reuss (elder line)	53,787	122	Greiz.
Schaumburg-Lippe	37,204	131	Buckeburg.
German Africa	5,950,000	892,000	.....
Austro-Hungarian Empire.	41,827,700	201,591	Vienna.
Japan	41,089,940	147,669	Tokio.
Netherlands	4,450,870	12,680	The Hague.
Netherlands and Colonies	33,042,238	778,187	The Hague.
Borneo	1,073,500	203,714	.....
Celebes	2,000,000	72,000	.....
Java	21,974,161	50,848	Batavia.
Moluccas	353,000	42,420	Amboyna.
New Guinea	200,000	150,755	.....
Sumatra	2,750,000	170,744	.....
Surinam	57,141	46,060	Paramaribo.
Turkish Empire	33,559,787	1,652,533	Constantin'ple
European Turkey	4,790,000	63,850	.....
Asiatic Turkey	16,133,900	729,170	.....
Tripoli	1,000,000	398,873	Tripoli.
Bulgaria	3,154,375	37,860	Sofia.
Egypt	9,700,000	400,000	Cairo.
Italy	29,699,785	110,665	Rome.
Italy and Colonies	34,970,785	425,785	Rome.
Abyssinia	4,500,000	189,000	.....
Eritrea	660,000	56,100	.....
Somal Coast	210,000	70,000	.....
Spain	17,550,216	196,173	Madrid.
Spanish Africa	437,000	203,767	.....
Spanish Islands	127,172	1,957	.....
Brazil	18,000,000	3,219,000	C.Rio Janeiro.
Mexico	12,570,195	767,316	City of Mexico
Korea	10,519,000	85,000	Seoul.
Congo State	8,000,000	802,000	.....
Persia	7,653,600	636,000	Teheran.
Portugal	4,708,178	34,038	Lisbon.
Portugal and Colonies	11,073,681	951,785	Lisbon.
Portuguese Africa	5,416,000	841,025	.....
Portuguese Asia	847,503	7,923	.....
Sweden and Norway	6,785,898	297,321	.....
Sweden	4,784,981	172,876	Stockholm.
Norway	2,000,917	124,445	Kristiania.
Morocco	6,500,000	314,000	Fez.
Belgium	6,030,043	11,373	Brussels.
Siam	5,700,000	280,550	Bangkok.
Roumania	5,376,000	46,314	Bucharest.
Argentine Republic	4,042,990	1,095,013	Buenos Ayres.
Colombia	4,600,000	331,420	Bogota.
Afghanistan	4,000,000	279,000	Cabul.
Chile	3,500,000	256,860	Santiago
Peru	2,800,000	405,040	Lima.
Switzerland	2,933,334	15,981	Berne.
Bolivia	2,300,000	472,000	La Paz.
Greece	2,433,806	24,977	Athens.
Denmark	2,172,205	14,730	Copenhagen.
Denmark and Colonies	2,288,193	101,403	Copenhagen.
Iceland	72,445	39,756	Rejkjavik.
Greenland	9,780	46,740	Godthaab.
West Indies	33,763	118	.....
Venezuela	2,323,988	566,159	Caracas.
Servia	2,096,043	18,757	Belgrade.
Nepaul	2,000,000	56,800	Khatmandu.
Cuba	1,600,000	41,655	Havana.
Oman	1,600,000	81,000	Muscat.
Guatemala	1,470,000	46,774	N. Guatemala.
Ecuador	1,300,000	144,000	Quito.
Liberia	1,050,000	14,000	Monrovia.
Hayti	950,000	29,830	Portau Prince
Transvaal	800,000	110,193	Pretoria.
Salvador	816,000	7,228	San Salvador.
Uruguay	850,000	72,112	Montevideo.
Khiva	700,000	22,320	Khiva.
Paraguay	476,000	145,000	Asuncion.
Honduras	450,000	42,658	Tegucigalpa.
Nicaragua	400,000	51,660	Managua.
Dominican Republic	350,000	20,596	San Domingo.
Montenegro	245,380	3,486	Cettinje.
Costa Rica	265,000	19,985	San Jose.
Orange Free State	133,518	41,484	Bloemfontein.

* These estimates of the population and area of the British Empire include the recently acquired great possessions in Africa. For statistics in detail see tabular page entitled "The British Empire." † Estimated for January 1, 1899. ‡ In Europe. The late acquisitions in Africa and elsewhere are given on another page.

Civil Lists of European Sovereigns.

Austria-Hungary, Emperor of, $3,875,000.
Bavaria, King of, $1,412,000.
Belgium, King of, $660,000.
Denmark, King of, $227,775; and Crown Prince, $33,330.
Greece, King of, $260,000, including $20,000 a year each from Great Britain, France, and Russia.
Italy, King of, $2,858,000, of which $180,000 for family.
Netherlands, King of, $250,000, also a large revenue from domains, and $62,500 for royal family, courts, and palaces.
Norway and Sweden, King of, $575,525.
Portugal, King of, $634,440.
Prussia, King of, $3,852,770; also a vast amount of private property, castles, forests, and estates, out of which the court expenditure and royal family are paid.
Roumania, King of, $237,000.
Russia, Czar of, has private estates of more than 1,000,000 square miles of cultivated land and forests, besides gold and other mines in Siberia. The annual income has been estimated at about $12,000,000.
Saxony, King of, $735,000.
Servia, King of, $240,000.
Spain, King of, $1,400,000, besides $600,000 for family.
Würtemberg, King of, $449,050.—*Barker's Facts.*

Sovereigns of Europe.

ARRANGED ACCORDING TO THE DATES OF THEIR ACCESSION TO THE THRONE.

Sovereigns.	Accession.	Age at Accession.
Victoria, Queen of Great Britain, etc.	1837	18
Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria	1848	18
Frederick, Grand Duke of Baden	1852	25
Peter, Grand Duke, Oldenburg	1853	25
Charles, Grand Duke, Saxe-Weimar	1853	35
Ernest, Duke of Saxe-Altenburg	1853	26
John II., Prince of Liechtenstein	1858	18
Henry XXII., Pr. of Reuss (Elder line).	1859	13
Nicholas, Prince of Montenegro	1860	19
Frederick William, Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz	1860	40
Adolphus, Prince of Schaumburg-Lippe.	1860	43
George I., King of the Greeks	1863	17
Christian IX., King of Denmark	1863	45
Leopold II., King of the Belgians	1865	30
Charles, King of Roumania	1866	26
George II., Duke of Saxe-Meiningen	1866	40
Henry XIV., Prince of Reuss (Younger line)	1867	35
Frederick, Duke of Anhalt	1871	40
Oscar II., King of Sweden and Norway.	1872	43
Albert, King of Saxony	1873	45
Abdul Hamid, Sultan of Turkey	1876	33
Humbert I., King of Italy	1878	34
Leo XIII., Pope	1878	68
Charles, Prince of Schwarzburg-Sondershausen	1880	49
Alphonso XIII., King of Spain	1886	..
Otto I., King of Bavaria	1886	38
William II., German Emperor	1888	29
Alexander I., King of Servia	1889	13
Albert, Prince of Monaco	1889	41
Charles I., King of Portugal	1889	26
Gunther, Pr. of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt	1890	38
Adolphus, Grand Duke of Luxemburg	1890	73
Wilhelmina, Queen of Netherlands	1890	10
William, King of Würtemberg	1891	43
Ernest Louis, Grand Duke of Hesse	1892	23
Frederick, Prince of Waldeck	1893	28
Alfred, Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha	1893	48
Nicholas II., Emperor of Russia	1894	26
Adolphus, Prince of Lippe-Detmold	1895	36
Frederick IV., Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin	1897	15

ARRANGED ACCORDING TO THEIR RESPECTIVE AGES.

Sovereigns.	Yr. of Birth.	Age Jan. 1 1899.		
		y.	m.	d.
Leo XIII., Pope	1810	88	9	29
Adolphus, Grand Duke of Luxemburg.	1817	81	5	7
Adolphus, Pr. of Schaumburg-Lippe	1817	81	5	..
Christian IX., King of Denmark	1818	80	8	22
Charles, Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar.	1818	80	6	6
Victoria, Queen of Qreat Britain	1819	79	7	7
Frederick William, Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz	1819	79	2	13
George II., Duke of Saxe-Meiningen	1826	72	8	28
Frederick, Grand Duke of Baden	1826	72	3	21
Ernest, Duke of Saxe-Altenburg	1826	72	3	14
Peter, Grand Duke of Oldenburg	1827	71	5	23
Albert, King of Saxony	1828	70	8	7
Oscar II., King of Sweden and Norway	1829	69	11	10
Charles, Prince of Schwarzburg-Sondershausen	1830	68	4	24
Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria	1830	68	4	13
Frederick, Duke of Anhalt	1831	67	8	2
Henry XIV., Pr. of Reuss (Y'nger line)	1832	66	7	3
Leopold II., King of the Belgians	1835	63	8	21
Charles, King of Roumania	1839	59	8	19
John II., Prince of Liechtenstein	1840	58	2	26
Nicholas, Prince of Montenegro	1841	57	2	23
Abdul Hamid, Sultan	1842	56	3	8
Humbert I., King of Italy	1844	54	9	17
Alfred, Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.	1844	54	4	26
George I., King of the Greeks	1845	53	0	7
Henry XXII., Pr. of Reuss (Eld. line).	1846	52	9	3
William, King of Würtemberg	1848	50	10	3
Otto, King of Bavaria	1848	50	8	4
Albert, Prince of Monaco	1848	50	1	19
Gunther, Pr. of Schwarzb' g-Rudolstadt	1852	46	4	9
William II., German Emperor	1859	39	11	4
Adolphus, Prince of Lippe-Detmold	1859	39	5	11
Charles I., King of Portugal	1863	35	3	4
Frederick, Prince of Waldeck	1865	33	11	11
Nicholas II., Emperor of Russia	1868	30	7	14
Ernest Louis, Grand Duke of Hesse	1868	30	1	6
Alexander I., King of Servia	1876	22	4	18
Wilhelmina, Queen of Netherlands	1880	18	4	1
Frederick IV., Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin	1882	16	0	1
Alphonso XIII., King of Spain	1886	12	7	14

COST OF THE BRITISH ROYAL FAMILY.

The annuities paid by the British people to the royal family for its support are as follows: The Queen, $1,925,000; Prince of Wales, $200,000; Princess of Wales, $50,000; Dowager Empress Frederick of Germany, $40,000; Duke of Edinburgh, $50,000; Princess Christian, $30,000; Princess Louise, $30,000; Duke of Connaught, $125,000; Princess Beatrice, $30,000; Duke of Cambridge (the Queen's cousin), $60,000; Duchess of Albany, $30,000; Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (the Queen's cousin), $15,000; children of the Prince of Wales, $180,000. Total, $2,765,000. The Queen also receives the revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster. During recent years these have amounted to about $250,000 per annum. When the royal children marry dowries are usually provided for them. The last of the Queen's children to marry, Princess Beatrice, received $150,000 as dowry from the British people by Parliamentary grant. The Duchess of Teck, the Queen's cousin, who died in 1897, enjoyed an annuity of $25,000.

THE RULERS OF FRANCE FROM THE REVOLUTION OF 1792.

(Whitaker's Almanack.)

The First Republic.

The National Convention first sat....Sept. 21, 1792
The Directory nominated.....Nov. 1, 1795

The Consulate.

Bonaparte, Cambacérès, and Lebrun..Dec. 24, 1799
Bonaparte, Consul for 10 years.....May 6, 1802
Bonaparte, Consul for life.....Aug. 2, 1802

The Empire.

Napoleon I. decreed Emperor.....May 18, 1804
Napoleon II. (never reigned).....died July 22, 1832

The Restoration.

Louis XVIII. re-entered Paris .....May 3, 1814
Charles X. (dep. July 30, 1830, d. Nov. 6, 1836) 1824

The House of Orleans.

Louis Philippe, King of the French.....1830
(Abdicated Feb. 24, 1848, died Aug. 26, 1850.)

The Second Republic.

Provisional Government formed.....Feb. 22, 1848
Louis Napoleon elected President.....Dec. 19, 1848

The Second Empire.

Napoleon III. elected Emperor.....Nov. 22, 1852
(Deposed Sept. 4, 1870, died Jan. 9, 1873.)

The Third Republic.

Committee of Public Defence.....Sept. 4, 1870
L. A. Thiers elected President.....Aug. 31, 1871
Marshal MacMahon elected President. May 24, 1873
Jules Grévy elected President.....Jan. 30, 1879
Marie F. S. Carnot elected President..Dec. 3, 1887
(Assassinated at Lyons, June 24, 1894.)
Jean Casimir Perier elected President. June 27, 1894
Felix François Faure elected Pres't....Jan. 17, 1895

Reigning Families

OF THE PRINCIPAL EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Francis Joseph I., the Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary, was born August 18, 1830, and was proclaimed Emperor of Austria after the abdication of his uncle, Ferdinand I., on December 2, 1848. He was crowned King of Hungary June 8, 1867. He married, in 1854, Elizabeth, a daughter of Duke Maximilian of Bavaria. She died by the hand of an Anarchist in Geneva, September 10, 1898. They had issue:

1. Archduchess Gisela, born 1856; married to Leopold, son of the regent Luitpold of Bavaria. Issue, two daughters and two sons.
2. Archduke Rudolph, late heir apparent, born 1858; died by suicide 1889. He married, 1881, Stephanie, daughter of the present King of the Belgians, and had issue one daughter, the Archduchess Elizabeth, born 1883.
3. Archduchess Marie Valerie, born 1868; married, 1890, Archduke Francis-Salvator of Tuscany.

On the death of the Crown Prince, in 1889, the right of succession to the throne passed to the Emperor's eldest brother, the Archduke Charles Louis, who was born 1833, and died 1896; he married, 1862 (second marriage), the Princess Annunciata, daughter of King Ferdinand II. of Naples, and had issue the Archduke Ferdinand, born 1863, who is the heir presumptive to the throne and is unmarried; the Archduke Otto, born 1865, and married to the Princess Marie Josefa of Saxony, and has two sons (Archdukes Charles, born 1887, and Maximilian, born 1895); the Archduke Ferdinand, born 1868, and unmarried, and the Archduchess Margaret Sophia, born 1870, who married, in 1893, Albert, Duke of Würtemberg. By a third marriage, the Archduke Charles Louis had two daughters.

The Emperor has a second brother, the Archduke Louis Victor, born 1842, and who is unmarried.

There are upward of sixty other archdukes and archduchesses of Austria, cousins of the Emperor, collateral relatives of the reigning house and members of the formerly reigning branches of Tuscany and Modena. The family is descended from Count Rudolph of Hapsburg, who was elected Emperor of Germany in 1276.

BAVARIA.

Otto, King of Bavaria, was born April 27, 1848, and succeeded his brother, Ludwig II., June 13, 1886, when that mad monarch committed suicide by drowning himself in the Starnberg Lake. Otto is also crazy, and is shut up in one of his châteaux, and the kingdom is governed by Prince Luitpold, his uncle, as regent. The latter is also the heir apparent to the throne, was born in 1821; married, 1844, the Austrian Archduchess Augusta of Tuscany, who is dead, and has four children:

1. Prince Louis, born 1845; married the Austrian Archduchess Maria Theresa, and has seven daughters and four sons, the eldest of the latter being Prince Rupert, born 1869.
2. Prince Leopold, born 1846; married to the Austrian Archduchess Gisela, daughter of the Emperor Francis Joseph I. There are two daughters and two sons.
3. Princess Theresa, born 1850.
4. Prince Arnulf, married, and has a son.

King Otto has five cousins who bear princely titles, children of his dead uncle, Adalbert.

The royal house of Bavaria comes from the Counts of Wittelsbach of the twelfth century, one of whose descendants was elevated to the rank of Elector, and a later one made King by Napoleon I.

BELGIUM.

Leopold II., King of the Belgians, was born April 9, 1835, and was a son of Leopold I., Prince of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (uncle of Queen Victoria), who was elected King of the Belgians in 1831, and Princess Louise, daughter of King Louis Philippe of France. The present King, who ascended the throne in 1865, was married, in 1853, to the Austrian Archduchess Marie Henriette, and has the following children:

1. Princess Louise, born 1858; married to Prince Philippe of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.
2. Princess Stephanie, born 1864; married, 1881, to the late Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria, and has one daughter.
3. Princess Clementine, born 1872.

The heir presumptive is Prince Philippe, Count of Flanders, the King's brother, born in 1837; married to the Hohenzollern Princess Marie. He had two sons, the eldest being Baldwin, who died in 1891, and the other, Albert, born in 1875, survives, and is next to his father in the right of succession to the throne. Prince Philippe has also two daughters, Henriette, born 1870, and Josephine, born 1872; married, 1894, to Prince Charles of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen.

The sister of the King is the hapless ex-Empress Carlotta of Mexico, widow of Maximilian. She was born in 1840, widowed in 1867, has no children, and is now insane.

DENMARK.

Christian IX., King of Denmark, born April 8, 1818, was Duke of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg, and succeeded to the throne of Denmark by virtue of treaty and the law of the Danish succession on the death of his kinsman, Frederick VII., in 1863. He married the Princess Louise of Hesse-Cassel, who died September 29, 1898, and has had the following offspring:

1. Prince Royal Frederick, born 1843; married to the Princess Louise of Sweden in 1869 and has three daughters and five sons, the eldest of the latter being Prince Christian, born in 1870, and the second, Prince Charles, born 1872; married, 1896, Princess Maud, third daughter of the Prince of Wales.
2. The Princess of Wales (Alexandra), born 1844; married the Prince of Wales, 1863, and has four living children.
3. The King of the Greeks (George I.), born 1845; married to the Grand Duchess Olga of Russia, and has one daughter and five sons, the eldest of the latter being Prince Constantine.
4. The Dowager Empress of Russia (Dagmar), born 1847; married the late Czar Alexander III. in 1866, and has five children.
5. The Duchess of Cumberland (Thyra), born 1853; married the present Duke of Cumberland (English title), son of the ex-King of Hanover, in 1878, and has three sons and three daughters. She became insane in 1887.
6. Prince Waldemar, born 1858; married, 1885, the Princess Marie of Orleans, daughter of the

REIGNING FAMILIES—*Continued.*

Duke of Chartres, and has four sons and a daughter. He was elected reigning Prince of Bulgaria in 1886, but declined.

GERMANY.

William II., German Emperor and King of Prussia, was born January 27, 1859; succeeded his father, the Emperor Frederick III., June 15, 1888. He married the Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg (born 1858), and has had issue:

1. Frederick William, Crown Prince, born 1882; 2. William Eitel-Frederick, born 1883; 3. Adalbert, born 1884; 4. Augustus, born 1887; 5. Oscar, born 1888; 6. Joseph, born 1890; 7. Victoria Louise, born 1892.

The Emperor's brother is Prince Henry, born 1862, and married, 1888, to his cousin, Princess Irene of Hesse, daughter of the late Princess Alice of England, and has two sons; and the Emperor has four sisters, all the children of the late Emperor Frederick and the Princess Victoria of England (Dowager Empress), who survives. The sisters are:

1. Princess Charlotte, born 1860; married, 1878, to George, hereditary prince of Saxe-Meiningen, and has one daughter.
2. Princess Victoria, born 1866; married, 1890, to Prince Adolphus of Schaumburg-Lippe (Regent of Lippe-Detmold).
3. Princess Sophia, born 1870; married, 1889, to Constantine, Crown Prince of Greece, and has two sons and a daughter.
4. Princess Margaret, born 1872; married, 1893, to Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse, and has three sons.

The Emperor has an aunt, the Princess Louise, born 1838, married to the present Grand Duke of Baden; and he has a number of cousins, descendants of the brothers and sisters of the Emperor William I. One of these, Prince Albert, born 1837, is a field marshal in the German Army, and another, Princess Margaret, daughter of the late Prince Frederick Charles, is the wife of the British Duke of Connaught, son of Queen Victoria. The reigning family is descended from Frederick of Hohenzollern, a German count, in 980, and Frederick William, the Elector of Brandenburg, 1640-88, whose son became King of Prussia.

GREECE.

George I., King of the Greeks, born December 24, 1845, elected King in 1863. He is the son of the present King of Denmark, Christian IX., and brother of the Princess of Wales and the dowager Empress of Russia. He married, 1867, the Grand Duchess Olga, eldest daughter of the Grand Duke Constantine of Russia, grand uncle to the present Emperor. They have had six living children, five sons and one daughter. The eldest son is:

Prince Constantine, born 1868; married, 1889, the Princess Sophia, sister of the present German Emperor, and has two sons, Prince George, born 1890, and Prince Alexander, born 1869, and a daughter, Princess Helen, born 1896.

The King's eldest daughter, Alexandra, married, in 1889, the Grand Duke Paul, uncle of the present Emperor of Russia, and died September 24, 1891, leaving a daughter and a son.

ITALY.

Humbert I., King of Italy, was born March 14, 1844, and was the eldest son of Victor Emmanuel, the first King of United Italy. He succeeded his father in 1878. He married, in 1868, his cousin Margherita, daughter of Ferdinand, Duke of Genoa, and they have had issue one child only:

1. Victor Emmanuel, Prince of Naples, heir apparent, born 1869; married, 1896, Princess Helene, daughter of Nicholas, Prince of Montenegro.

The following are the sisters of the King:

1. Princess Clotilde, born 1843; married, 1859, to Prince Napoleon Jerome Bonaparte, the late head of the Bonaparte family, and has issue two sons and a daughter, Letitia. (See "Bonapartists.")
2. Princess Pia, born 1847, and married, 1862, to the late King Louis of Portugal, and has two sons.

The late Prince Amadeus, brother of the King, Duke of Aosta and ex-King of Spain, born 1845; married first in 1867, and had issue three sons—Emmanuel, now Duke of Aosta, born 1869; married, 1895, Princess Helene of Orleans, daughter of the late Count of Paris, and they have had issue one child, born 1898, Amadeus; Victor, Count of Turin, born 1870, and Louis, Duke of Abruzzi, born 1873. Prince Amadeus married, second, 1888, his niece, Princess Letitia, daughter of Prince Napoleon Bonaparte and the Princess Clotilde. By this second marriage he had a son, Humbert, Count of Salerni, born in 1889.

The King's aunt by marriage, the Princess Elizabeth, widow of the Duke of Genoa, has a son (Prince Thomas, Duke of Genoa, married, 1883, Princess Isabella, daughter of Prince Adelbert of Bavaria, and has one son) and a daughter, the latter being King Humbert's wife. The family is descended from the Counts of Savoy, who flourished in the eleventh century.

NETHERLANDS.

Wilhelmina, Queen of the Netherlands and Princess of Orange-Nassau, born August 31, 1880, daughter of the late King William III. and Emma, daughter of Prince George Victor of Waldeck.

The Queen's mother is the late Regent Queen Emma, whose regency lasted from the death of the late King, her husband, November 23, 1890, until the end of the minority of her daughter, August 31, 1898. The Queen's aunt is the Princess Sophia, married to the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar. She has a son, Prince Charles, born 1844, and two daughters. This family, known as the House of Orange, is descended from the Princes of Orange, stadtholders during the Dutch Republic.

PORTUGAL.

Charles I., King of Portugal, born September 28, 1863, son of the late King Louis and his spouse, the Princess Pia, daughter of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy. He succeeded to the throne October 19, 1889. He married, 1886, the Princess Amelie of Orleans, daughter of the Count of Paris, and has two sons, Prince Louis Philippe, Duke of Braganza, born 1887, and Prince Manuel, Duke of Beja, born 1889.

The King has a brother, Prince Alphonse, Duke of Oporto, born 1865, and unmarried; and an aunt married to the Prince of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, and has three sons.

The reigning family belongs to the House of Braganza, whose founder was an illegitimate son of King John I. (A. D. 1400) of the old line of Portuguese kings.

REIGNING FAMILIES—*Continued.*

ROUMANIA.

Charles I., King of Roumania, born April 30, 1839, is a son of the late Prince Charles of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, and was elected "Lord of Roumania" by the nobles thereof in 1866. He was proclaimed King in 1881. He married, 1869, Elizabeth, a daughter of the princely German House of Wied. He has no children.

The succession to the throne, in the event of his being childless, has been settled by the constitution of the kingdom upon his elder brother, Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen; but he has renounced his right to the throne in favor of his son, Prince Ferdinand, born 1865, who is, therefore, the heir presumptive. He married the Princess Marie, eldest daughter of the British Duke of Edinburgh, January 10, 1893, and has a son, Prince Carol, and a daughter.

RUSSIA.

Nicholas II., Emperor of Russia, was born May 18, 1868, and succeeded his father, the late Emperor Alexander III., November 1, 1894. He is married to the Princess Alice (Alix) of Hesse-Darmstadt, daughter of the Princess Alice of Great Britain, and has two daughters, the eldest being the Grand Duchess Olga, born in 1895.

The late Emperor Alexander III., born in 1845; married, in 1866, the Princess Dagmar, daughter of the present King of Denmark, had issue three sons: 1. Nicholas, the present Emperor; 2. Grand Duke George (the Cesarewitch, until a son is born to the Emperor), born May 9, 1871; 3. Grand Duke Michael, born December 4, 1878, and two daughters: 1. Grand Duchess Xenia, born April 6, 1875; married, August 6, 1894, her cousin, the Grand Duke Alexander, and has a son, and 2. Grand Duchess Olga, born June 13, 1882. The uncles and aunts of the Emperor are:

1. Grand Duke Vladimir, born 1847; married, 1874, the Princess Marie of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, and has three sons and one daughter.
2. Grand Duke Alexis, High Admiral, born 1850. He is unmarried.
3. Grand Duchess Marie, born 1853; married to the Duke of Edinburgh, and has one son and four daughters.
4. Grand Duke Sergius, born 1857; married, 1884, Princess Elizabeth of Hesse-Darmstadt, daughter of Princess Alice of England, and has no issue.
5. Grand Duke Paul, born 1860; married, 1889, Princess Alexandra, daughter of the King of the Greeks. She died September 24, 1891, leaving a son, the Grand Duke Demetrius, and a daughter.

The Emperor has one grand uncle (son of the Emperor Nicholas I.), Grand Duke Michael, born 1832, field marshal in the Russian Army; married, 1857, Princess Cecelia of Baden, and has issue six living children, the eldest daughter, Anastasia, born 1860, being the wife of the late Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. His second son, Michael, having married outside of royalty, has been excluded from the army and his estates.

A grand uncle, the Grand Duke Constantine, born 1827; died January 12, 1892; married, 1848, Princess Alexandra of Saxe Altenburg, and had issue five children, the Grand Duke Nicholas, born 1850, being the eldest, and the Grand Duchess Olga, born 1851, the eldest daughter, being married to the King of the Greeks.

A third grand uncle, the Grand Duke Nicholas, born 1831, field marshal in the Russian Army, died in 1891; married, in 1856, the Princess Alexandra of Oldenburg, and had issue two sons, the youngest of whom, the Grand Duke Peter, married, in 1889, Militsa, daughter of the present Prince of Montenegro and sister of Crown Princess Helene of Naples (Italy).

The Russian reigning family is descended from Michael Romanoff, elected Czar in 1613. The members of the family for over two centuries, however, have married so generally into the German royal houses that the present Romanoffs are practically, by blood, Germans; as much so as their kinsman, the head of the German Empire.

SAXONY.

Albert, King of Saxony, born April 23, 1828, succeeded to the throne on the death of his father, 1873; married, 1853, Caroline, daughter of Prince Gustavus of Holstein-Gottorp-Vasa. They have no children.

The heir to the throne is the King's brother, George, born 1832; married, 1859, the Infanta Maria, daughter of the late King Ferdinand of Portugal. He has one daughter and five sons, the eldest of the latter being Prince Frederick, born 1865, and married, 1891, the Archduchess Louise of Austria-Tuscany, and has two sons.

The King has one sister, Princess Elizabeth, born 1830, who married Prince Ferdinand of Sardinia, and is a widow.

The royal house of Saxony is one of the oldest in Europe, having given an emperor to Germany as early as the beginning of the tenth century. The Elector of Saxony was made King in 1815.

SPAIN.

Alphonso XIII., King of Spain, born May 17, 1886, nearly six months after the death of his father, Alphonso XII. His mother, Maria Christina, an Austrian princess, is the Queen Regent during his minority. He has two sisters, the Infanta Maria-de-las-Mercedes, born 1880, and the Infanta Maria Theresa, born 1882.

The King's aunts are the Infantas Isabella, widow of the Count de Girgenti; Maria, wife of Prince Louis of Bavaria, and Eulalie, wife of Prince Antonio of Orleans, who visited the United States and the World's Fair in 1893.

The King's grandmother is ex-Queen Isabella, born in 1830, crowned 1833, abdicated 1870. Her husband, the Infant Francis d'Assisi, born 1822, is living.

The King's grand aunt, the Infanta Louisa, widow of the Duke of Montpensier (son of King Louis Philippe of France), is the mother of a son and daughter, the latter being the wife of the late Count of Paris, head of the House of Orleans.

A second cousin of the King is Don Carlos, born in 1848, and a pretender to the Spanish throne, who is married, and has four daughters and a son, Prince Jaime, born in 1870.

The Spanish reigning family are Bourbons, descendants of King Louis XIV. of France.

REIGNING FAMILIES—*Continued.*

SERVIA.

Alexander I., King of Servia, born August 14, 1876, son of King Milan I., who abdicated in 1889, and Natalie, daughter of Colonel Keschko, of the Russian Imperial Guard. Alexander was proclaimed King in 1889, on the abdication of his father. He is the only child of his parents. The ex-King obtained a divorce from Queen Natalie in 1888, but they were afterward reunited.

The present reigning house was founded by Milos Todorovic Obrenovic, leader of the insurrection against the yoke of Turkey in 1815-29. The Turkish Government recognized the quasi independence of Servia in 1829, and confirmed the title of Obrenovic as reigning prince. The present King is the fifth of his dynasty, being descended from a brother of the founder.

SWEDEN AND NORWAY.

Oscar II., King of Sweden and Norway, born January 21, 1829; son of Oscar I., and grandson of Marshal Bernadotte. He married, 1857, the Princess Sophia of Nassau, and has had four sons, the eldest of whom is the Crown Prince Gustavus, born 1858; married, 1881, to the Princess Victoria of Baden, and has three sons, born in 1882, 1884, and 1889 respectively. The King's other sons are: Prince Oscar, born 1859, married to Lady Ebba Munck, one of his mother's maids of honor, and relinquished his rights to the throne; Prince Carl, born 1861, and married, 1897, Princess Ingeborg, second daughter of the Crown Prince of Denmark, and Prince Eugene, born 1865. The King has a niece, Louise, married to the eldest son of the King of Denmark. The royal family comes from Napoleon's Marshal Bernadotte, a Frenchman, who was elected heir apparent to the crown of Sweden in 1810, and of Norway in 1814, and became King in 1818.

WÜRTEMBERG.

William II., King of Würtemberg, born February 25, 1848, succeeded his uncle, King Charles I., October 6, 1891. He married, 1877, Princess Marie of Waldeck, who died, leaving a daughter, Pauline, born 1877. The King married, secondly, Princess Charlotte of Schaumburg-Lippe, by whom he has no children.

The King's mother, Princess Catherine, is living, and he has an aunt, Princess Augusta, married to Prince Herman of Saxe-Weimar, with issue of four sons and two daughters. He has a number of cousins, one of them being the Duke of Teck, who was married to the English Princess Mary of Cambridge, who died in 1897.

The French Pretenders.

BONAPARTIST.

Of the Emperor Napoleon I. and his brothers Joseph and Louis, male issue is now extinct. The Emperor's brothers Lucien and Jerome are represented by the following living descendants, and they constitute the present Imperialist house of France:

Prince Napoleon Victor (of the house of Jerome), born July 18, 1862, is the son of the late Prince Napoleon (who died March 18, 1891) and the Princess Clotilde, sister of King Humbert of Italy. The Prince has been recognized by his party as the undisputed head of the Bonaparte family, but it was reported late in 1898 that he had renounced his right to the leadership and claim to the throne in favor of his brother. He lives in Brussels and is unmarried. His only brother, Prince Napoleon Louis, born 1864, is an officer in the Russian Army. His sister, Princess Letitia, born 1866, is the widow of Prince Amadeus of Italy, her own uncle, by whom she had a son, Prince Humbert, born 1889.

The living aunt of Prince Napoleon Victor is the Princess Mathilde, born 1820; married, 1840, Prince Demidoff of Russia; now a widow without children.

Prince Napoleon Charles, brother of the late Cardinal Bonaparte, is the representative of the eldest son of Napoleon's brother, Lucien, and the head of that branch of the Imperial family. He was born 1839; is married and has two daughters—Marie, wife of Lieutenant Giotti, of the Italian Army, and Eugénie, unmarried. He has three living sisters, married respectively to the Marquis of Roccagivoine, Count Primoli, and Prince Gabrelli.

Prince Roland Bonaparte is the only living male cousin of Prince Napoleon Charles. He is a son of the late Prince Pierre Napoleon Bonaparte; was born 1858; married, 1880, the daughter of Blanc, the proprietor of the Monte Carlo gambling-hell. His wife died in 1882, leaving him a daughter and a fortune. He has one sister, Jeanne, born 1861, and married to the Marquis de Villeneuve.

Ex-Empress Eugénie, widow of Emperor Napoleon III., was a daughter of Count Cyprien de Montijo, a Spanish grandee, and was born May 5, 1826. She married 1853. Became a widow 1873. Her only son, Prince Louis Napoleon, was killed in Zululand in 1879.

BOURBON—ORLEANIST.

Robert, Duke of Orleans, born 1869, succeeded his father, the late Count of Paris, in 1894 as the head of the royal family of France. He married, in 1896, the Archduchess Marie-Dorothéa, daughter of the Archduke Joseph, cousin of the Emperor of Austria. His mother (still living) was the Spanish Infanta Louise of Montpensier, and he has one brother and four sisters, the eldest of the latter being the Princess Amelie, who is married to the King of Portugal, and the second Helena, who is married to the Duke of Aosta, nephew of the King of Italy.

The only uncle of the Duke of Orleans is the Duke of Chartres, born 1840, and married to a daughter of the Prince of Joinville. The issue are two daughters and two sons, the eldest son being Prince Henry, born 1867, the eldest daughter, Princess Marie, being married to Prince Waldemar of Denmark, and the second daughter, Princess Marguerite, being married (in 1896) to Patrice MacMahon, Duke of Magenta.

The only living grand uncle (son of King Louis Philippe) of the Duke of Orleans is Francis, Prince of Joinville, born 1818, married to a daughter of Pedro I. of Brazil, and has one daughter and one son, the Duke of Penthievre, born 1845.

The other grand uncles of the Duke of Orleans were: Henry, Duke of Aumale, born 1822, died (childless) 1897; Anthony, Duke of Montpensier, born 1824, died 1890 (married, 1832, a sister of Queen Isabella of Spain, and had a daughter, the wife of the Count of Paris, and a son, Prince Anthony, born 1866, who married, 1888, his cousin, the Infanta Eulalie of Spain), and Louis, Duke of Nemours, born 1814, died 1896. He was the father of two daughters and two sons, the eldest son being the Count of Eu, born 1842, married to a daughter of Pedro II. of Brazil, and having three children, and the second son being the Duke of Alençon, born 1844, and married to a Bavarian princess (who was burned in the Paris bazaar fire in 1897), and having two children.

By the death of the Count of Chambord, in 1883, the elder line of the Bourbons of France became extinct, and the right of succession merged in the Count of Paris, grandson of King Louis Philippe, representative of the younger, or Orleans line.

The British Empire.

THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Countries.	Area in Square Miles.	How Acquired by England.	Date.	Population, 1891.
England	50,840	.....	....	27,499,984
Wales	7,470	Conquest	1282	1,501,034
Scotland	29,785	Union	1603	4,033,103
Ireland	32,583	Conquest	1172	4,706,448
Islands	295	.....	....	147,870
Total	120,973	.....	.....	37,888,439

COLONIES AND DEPENDENCIES.

Europe:				
Gibraltar	2	Conquest	1704	25,869
Malta, etc.	122	Treaty cession	1814	165,662
Asia:				
India (including Burmah)	1,800,258	Conquest. Transfer from East India Co.	Begun 1757 1858	287,223,431
Ceylon	25,365	Treaty cession	1801	3,008,239
Cyprus	3,584	Convention with Turkey	1878	187,000
Aden and Socotra	3,070	(Aden) conquest	1839	44,000
Straits Settlements	1,500	Treaty cession	1785-1824	506,577
Hong Kong	30½	Treaty cession	1841	221,441
Labuan	31	Treaty cession	1846	5,853
British North Borneo	31,000	Cession to Company	1877	150,000
Africa:				
Cape Colony	221,310	Treaty cession	1588, 1814	1,527,224
Natal	21,150	Annexation	1843	543,913
St. Helena	47	Conquest	1673	4,116
Ascension	38	Annexation	1815	200
Sierra Leone	15,000	Settlement	1787	300,000
British Guinea, Gold Coast, etc.	339,900	Treaty cession	1872	23,455,000
Mauritius, etc.	1,063	Conquest and cession	1810, 1814	392,500
British South and East Africa	1,989,247	Conquest and cession	1870-1890	14,911,000
America:				
Canada Proper	370,488	Conquest	1759-60	4,833,239
New Brunswick	28,200	Treaty cession	1763	
Nova Scotia	20,907	Conquest	1627	
Manitoba	73,956	Settlement	1813	
British Columbia, etc	383,300	Transfer to Crown	1858	
Northwest Territories	3,257,500	Charter to Company	1670	
Prince Edward Island	2,133	Conquest	1745	
Newfoundland	42,200	Treaty cession	1713	198,000
British Guiana	76,000	Conquest and cession	1803-1814	282,000
British Honduras	7,562	Conquest	1798	28,000
Jamaica	4,193	Conquest	1655	581,000
Trinidad and Tobago	1,754	Conquest	1797	205,000
Barbadoes	166	Settlement	1605	172,000
Bahamas	5,794	Settlement	1629	48,000
Bermuda	41	Settlement	1612	16,000
Other Islands	8,742	.....	.....	255,000
Australasia:				
New South Wales	310,700	Settlement	1788	1,132,234
Victoria	87,884	Settlement	1832	1,140,405
South Australia	903,690	Settlement	1836	320,431
Queensland	668,497	Settlement	1824	393,718
Western Australia	975,876	Settlement	1828	49,782
Tasmania	26,215	Settlement	1803	146,667
New Zealand	104,032	Purchase	1845	626,658
Fiji	7,423	Cession from the natives	1874	125,402
New Guinea (British)	234,768	Annexation	1884	350,000

Estimates of area and present population are by Whitaker, and in some cases by the "Statesman's Year-Book," except for British Africa and the late accessions there, which are corrected by Ravenstein's figures. The entire population of the empire, according to the estimates of the "Statesman's Year-Book," is 381,037,374, and the total area, 11,335,806. The East Indian possessions extend over a territory larger than the continent of Europe without Russia; but the North American possessions are greater still, and, inclusive of Hudson's Bay and the great lakes, have a larger area than the whole of Europe. British Africa and Australasia are the next possessions in size.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED KINGDOM BY SUCCESSIVE CENSUSES.

	1831.	1841.	1851.	1861.	1871.	1881.	1891.
England	13,090,523	15,002,443	16,921,888	18,954,444	21,495,131	24,613,926	27,499,984
Wales	806,274	911,705	1,005,721	1,111,780	1,217,135	1,360,513	1,501,034
Scotland	2,364,386	2,620,184	2,888,742	3,062,294	3,360,018	3,735,573	4,033,103
Ireland	7,767,401	8,196,597	6,574,278	5,798,967	5,412,377	5,174,836	4,706,448
Total	24,028,584	26,730,929	27,390,629	28,927,485	31,484,661	34,884,848	*37,888,439

* Including 147,870 inhabitants of islands in the United Kingdom.

The British Royal Family.

DECEMBER 1, 1898.

QUEEN VICTORIA was born May 24, 1819; succeeded her uncle, King William IV., June 20, 1837; married, February 10, 1840, Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, who died on December 14, 1861. In the following table their children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren, with their matrimonial alliances, are enumerated.

NAME.	Born	Died.	Married.	Date.
THE QUEEN	1819	.....	Duke of Saxony, Prince of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (died December 14, 1861)	1840
*Descendants.**				
1. VICTORIA ADELAIDE, PRINCESS ROYAL	1840	.....	Crown Prince of Prussia (succ. as German Emperor, March, 1888. Died June, 1888)	1858
Frederick William (succ. as German Emperor, June, 1888). (*Issue*, 6 sons, 1 daughter)	1859	.....	Princess Augusta of Schleswig-Holstein	1881
Charlotte. (*Issue*, 1 daughter)	1860	.....	Prince of Saxe-Meiningen	1878
Henry. (*Issue*, 2 sons)	1862	.....	Princess Irene of Hesse	1888
Sigismund	1864	1866		
Victoria	1866	.....	Prince Adolphus of Schaumburg-Lippe	1890
Waldemar	1868	1879		
Sophia Dorothea. (*Issue*, 2 sons, 1 dau.)	1870	.....	Duke of Sparta, son of King of the Greeks.	1889
Margaret. (*Issue*, 3 sons)	1872	.....	Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse	1893
2. ALBERT EDWARD, PRINCE OF WALES	1841	.....	Princess Alexandra of Denmark	1863
Albert Victor, Duke of Clarence	1864	1892		
George Frederick, Duke of York. (*Issue*, 2 sons, 1 daughter)	1865	.....	Princess Victoria Mary of Teck	1893
Louise Victoria. (*Issue*, 2 daughters)	1867	.....	Duke of Fife	1889
Victoria Alexandra	1868	.....		
Maude Charlotte	1869	.....	Prince Charles of Denmark	1896
Alexander	1871	1871		
3. ALICE MAUD MARY, GRAND DUCHESS OF HESSE	1843	1878	Louis IV., Grand Duke of Hesse (died March 13, 1892)	1862
Victoria Alberta. (*Issue*, 1 son, 2 daughters)	1863	.....	Prince Louis of Battenberg	1884
Elizabeth	1864	.....	Grand Duke Sergius of Russia	1884
Irene Marie. (*Issue*, 2 sons)	1866	.....	Prince Henry of Prussia	1888
Ernest Louis, Grand Duke of Hesse.	1868	.....	Princess Victoria of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.	1894
Frederick William	1870	1873		
Victoria Alice. (*Issue*, 2 daughters).	1872	.....	Emperor Nicholas II. of Russia	1894
Mary Victoria	1874	1878		
4. ALFRED, DUKE OF SAXE-COBURG-GOTHA, DUKE OF EDINBURGH.	1844	.....	Grand Duchess Marie, daughter of Alexander II., Emperor of Russia	1874
Alfred Alexander, Hereditary Duke	1874	.....		
Marie Alexandra Victoria. (*Issue*, 1 son, 1 daughter)	1875	.....	Ferdinand, Crown Prince of Roumania	1893
Victoria Melita. (*Issue*, 1 daughter)	1876	.....	Ernest Louis, Grand Duke of Hesse	1894
Alexandra Louise	1878	.....	Hereditary Prince of Hohenlohe-Langenberg.	1896
Beatrice	1884	.....		
5. HELENA, PRINCESS CHRISTIAN	1846	.....	Prince Frederick Christian of Schleswig-Holstein	1866
Christian Victor	1867	.....		
Albert John	1869	.....		
Victoria Louise	1870	.....		
Louise Augusta	1872	.....	Prince Aribert of Anhalt-Déssau	1891
Harold	1876	1876		
6. LOUISE, MARCHIONESS OF LORNE	1848	.....	Marquis of Lorne	1871
7. ARTHUR, DUKE OF CONNAUGHT	1850	.....	Princess Louise of Prussia	1879
Margaret	1882	.....		
Arthur Patrick	1883	.....		
Victoria Patricia	1886	.....		
8. LEOPOLD, DUKE OF ALBANY	1853	1884	Princess Helena of Waldeck-Pyrmont	1882
Alice Mary	1883	.....		
Leopold, 2d Duke of Albany (*posthumous*)	1884	.....		
9. BEATRICE MARY VICTORIA FEODORE.	1857	.....	Prince Henry of Battenberg (died 1896).	1885
Albert Alexander	1886	.....		
Victoria Eugénie Julia Ena	1887	.....		
Leopold Arthur Louis	1889	.....		
Maurice Victor Donald	1891	.....		
The Queen's Cousins.				
DUKE OF CUMBERLAND. (*Issue*, 6 children)	1845	.....	Princess Thyra of Denmark	1878
GEORGE, DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE	1819	.....	Morganatic marriage	.....
AUGUSTA, DUCHESS OF MECKLENBURG-STRELITZ. (Son and grandchildren)	1822	.....	Frederick, Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz	1843
MARY ADELAIDE, DUCHESS OF TECK. (1 daughter† and 3 sons)	1833	1897	Francis, Duke of Teck	1866

The Queen has had seventy-nine children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren, of whom seventy are living and nine are dead. * Queen's children in SMALL CAPS with numbers. Their children follow. † Princess May (Mary), who was betrothed to the Duke of Clarence and after his death married his brother, the Duke of York.

The British Government.

THE MINISTRY.

The Present Conservative Ministry.	January 1, 1899.	The Late Liberal Ministry.
Marquis of Salisbury	*Prime Minister.*	Earl of Rosebery.
Arthur James Balfour	*Foreign Secretary.*	Earl of Kimberley.
Earl of Halsbury	*First Lord of the Treasury.*	Earl of Rosebery.
Duke of Devonshire	*Lord High Chancellor.*	Lord Herschell.
Sir Michael E. Hicks-Beach, Bart.	*President of the Council.*	Earl of Rosebery.
Sir Matthew White-Ridley, Bart.	*Chancellor of the Exchequer.*	Sir William Vernon-Harcourt.
Joseph Chamberlain	*Home Secretary.*	Herbert Henry Asquith, Q. C.
Marquis of Lansdowne	*Colonial Secretary.*	Marquis of Ripon.
Lord George Francis Hamilton	*Secretary for War.*	Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman.
Lord Balfour of Burleigh	*Secretary for India.*	Sir Henry Hartley Fowler.
Viscount Cross	*Secretary for Scotland.*	Sir George O. Trevelyan, Bart.
George Joachim Goschen	*Lord Privy Seal.*	Lord Tweedmouth.
Charles Thomson Ritchie	*First Lord of the Admiralty.*	Earl Spencer.
Henry Chaplin	*President Board of Trade.*	James Bryce.
Lord James of Hereford	*Pres. Local Government Board.*	George John Shaw-Lefevre.
Duke of Norfolk*	*Chancellor Duchy Lancaster.*	Lord Tweedmouth.
Gerald William Balfour*	*Postmaster-General.*	Arnold Morley.
Lord Ashbourne	*Chief Secretary for Ireland.*	John Morley.
Walter Hume Long	*Lord Chancellor for Ireland.*	Samuel Walker.*
Aretas Akers-Douglas	*President Board of Agriculture.*	Herbert Colstoun Gardner.*
	First Commissioner of Works.	Herbert John Gladstone.*
	* Not in the Cabinet.	
Henry Torrens Anstruther, William Hayes Fi her, Lord Stanley	*Junior Lords of the Treasury.*	Ronald C. Munro-Ferguson, Richard Knight Causton, William Alex. McArthur.
Earl of Hopetoun	*Paymaster-General.*	Charles Seale-Hayne.
Jesse Collings	*Political Secretary Home Office.*	Geo. W. Erskine Russell.
W. St. John Brodrick	*Political Secretary Foreign Office.*	Sir Edward Grey, Bart.
Earl of Selborne	*Political Secretary Colonial Office.*	Sydney Charles Buxton.
Earl of Onslow	*Political Secretary India Office.*	Lord Reay.
George Wyndham	*Political Secretary War Office.*	Lord Sandhurst.
Sir Richard Everard Webster, Q. C	*Attorney-General.*	Sir Robert Threshie Reid, Q. C.
Sir Robert B. Finlay, Q. C.	*Solicitor-General.*	Sir Frank Lockwood, Q. C.

HOUSEHOLD OFFICIALS.

Earl of Pembroke	*Lord Steward.*	Marquis of Breadalbane.
Earl of Lathom	*Lord Chamberlain.*	Lord Carrington.
Duke of Portland	*Master of the Horse.*	Earl of Cork and Orrery.
Earl of Coventry	*Master of the Buckhounds.*	Lord Ribblesdale.

SCOTLAND.

Lord Balfour of Burleigh	*Secretary and Keeper of Great Seal.*	Sir Geo. Otto Trevelyan, Bart.
Lord Robertson	*Lord Justice-General.*	Lord Robertson.
Andrew Graham Murray, Q. C.	*Lord Advocate.*	John Blair Balfour, Q. C.
Marquis of Lothian	*Keeper of the Privy Seal.*	Marquis of Lothian.
Lord Kingsburgh (Macdonald)	*Lord Justice Clerk.*	Lord Kingsburgh.
Duke of Montrose	*Lord Clerk Register.*	Duke of Montrose.
Charles Scott Dickson, Q. C.	*Solicitor-General.*	Thomas Shaw, Q. C.

IRELAND.

Earl Cadogan (in the Cabinet)	*Lord-Lieutenant.*	Lord Houghton (now Earl Crewe).
Gerald William Balfour	*Chief Secretary.*	John Morley.
Sir David Harrel, K. C. B.	*Under-Secretary.*	Sir David Harrel, C. B.
Lord Ashbourne	*Lord Chancellor.*	Samuel Walker.
John Atkinson, Q. C.	*Attorney-General.*	The MacDermot, Q. C.

COURTS OF LAW.

House of Lords—*Lord High Chancellor*, Earl of Halsbury, and such peers of Parliament as are holding or have held high judicial office.

Lords of Appeal in Ordinary—Lords Watson, Macnaghten, Morris, Davey, and James of Hereford.

Court of Appeals—*Ex-Officio Judges*, The Lord High Chancellor, the Lord Chief Justice of England, the Master of the Rolls, and the President of the Probate, Divorce, and Admiralty Division. *Master of the Rolls*, Sir Nathaniel Lindley. *Lords Justices*, Sir Edward Ebenezer Kay, Sir Archibald Lewin Smith, Sir John Rigby, Sir Joseph W. Chitty, Sir Richard Henn Collins, Sir Roland Vaughn Williams.

High Court of Justice, Chancery Division—*President*, The Lord High Chancellor. *Justices*, Sir Ford North, Sir James Stirling, Sir Arthur Kekewich, Sir Robert Romer, Sir Edmund W. Byrne.

High Court of Justice, Queen's Bench Division—*Lord Chief Justice of England*, Lord Russell of Killowen. *Justices*, Sir Henry Hawkins, Sir James Charles Mathew, Sir John Charles Day, Sir Alfred Wills, Sir William Grantham, Sir John Compton Lawrance, Sir Robert Samuel Wright, Sir Gainsford Bruce, Sir William Rann Kennedy, Sir Edward Ridley, Sir John C. Bigham, Sir Charles John Darling, Sir Arthur M. Channel.

High Court of Justice, Probate, Divorce, and Admiralty Division—*President*, Sir Francis Henry Jeune, K. C. B. *Justice*, Sir John Gorell Barnes.

Court of Arches—*Judge*, Lord Penzance.

Bankruptcy Court—*Judge*, Sir R. S. Wright. *Registrars*, J. R. Brougham, H. S. Giffard, John E. Linklater, Herbert J. Hope, Henry J. Hood.

Commissioners in Lunacy—Sir J. E. Dorrington, Bart., J. D. Cleaton. *Legal*, Charles S. Bagot, William Edward Frere, George Harold Urmson. *Medical*, F. Needham, J. A. Wallis, Edward Marriott Cooke.

This and the following pages of information about the British Government were obligingly revised for The World Almanac for 1899 by the editor of Whitaker's Almanack, London.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT—*Continued.*

ARMY.

Commander-in-Chief.....Field-Marshal Viscount Wolseley, K. P.
Military Secretary—Major-Gen. Sir Coleridge Grove, K. C. B.
Adjutant-General—Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood.
Quartermaster-General — Lieut.-Gen. Sir George White.
Inspector-General of Ordnance—Lieut.-Gen. Sir Edwin Markham.
Director of Military Intelligence—Major-Gen. Sir John Charles Ardagh, K. C. I. E., C. B.
Director-General of Military Education—Col. A. M. Delavoye.
Director-General Medical Department—Surg.-Gen. James Jameson.
Inspector-General of Fortifications—Gen. Sir R. Harrison, K. C. B.
Inspector-General of Cavalry—Major-Gen. Sir George Luck, K. C. B.
Chaplain-General—Rev. John Cox Edghill, D. D.

FIELD MARSHALS.

H. R. H. Duke of Cambridge, Hon. Col.-in-Chief.
H. R. H. Prince of Wales.
Sir John Lintorn Arabin Simmons, Colonel Commandant Royal Engineers.
Sir Frederick Paul Haines, Royal Scots Fusiliers.
Sir Donald Martin Stewart, Bart., Member of Indian Council and Governor of Chelsea Hospital.
Viscount Wolseley, Commander-in-Chief.
Lord Roberts of Kandahar, V. C., Commanding the Forces in Ireland.
H. H. Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, Colonel 1st Life Guards.

GENERALS—ACTIVE LIST.

H. R. H. Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein.
Sir Robert Biddulph.
H. R. H. Duke of Connaught.
John Hart Dunne.
Francis Edward Halliday.
Sir John James Hood Gordon.
Sir Henry Evelyn Wood, V. C.
Sir Richard Harrison, K. C. B.
Edward Francis Chapman, C. B.
Sir Arthur Jas. Lyon-Fremantle.
Sir John Davis (Portsmouth).
Sir Redvers Henry Buller, V.C.
Alexander Geo. Montgomery-Moore (Canada).
H. S. Anderson, C. B.
Sir W. Stephen Lockhart, Commander-in-Chief, India.
George Mairis.
George Francis Beville.
Sir H. S. Jones, K. C. B.
E. H. Clive.
W. P. Tomkins, C. I. E.

NAVY.

LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF THE ADMIRALTY.—*First Lord*, Rt. Hon. George J. Goschen, M. P.; *Senior Naval Lord*, Admiral Sir Frederick W. Richards; *Second Naval Lord*. Rear-Admiral Sir Frederick G D. Bedford; *Third Naval Lord and Controller*, Rear-Admiral Arthur K. Wilson, V. C.; *Junior Naval Lord*, Capt. Arthur William Moore, C. B., R. N.; *Civil Lord*, J. Austen Chamberlain, M. P.

ADMIRALS OF THE FLEET.—Hon. Sir Henry Keppel, Sir John E. Commerell, H. R. H. Alfred Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, Earl of Clanwilliam, Sir Algernon McLennan Lyons. *Honorary Admirals of the Fleet.*—H. R. H. Prince of Wales, H. I. M. William II., German Emperor,

ADMIRALS.—Sir Nowell Salmon, Sir Michael Culme-Seymour, Bart.; Sir Frederick William Richards, Hon. Sir Edmund Robert Fremantle, Sir John Ommanney Hopkins, Sir Henry Fairfax, Sir James Elphinstone Erskine, Sir Alexander Buller, Loftus Francis Jones, Edward S. Adeane, C.M.G.

VICE-ADMIRALS.—Sir Richard E. Tracey, Sir Chas. F. Hotham, Lord Chas. T. Montagu-Douglas-Scott, Sir Robert H. More-Molyneux, Sir Nathaniel Bowden-Smith, Lord Walter Talbot Kerr, George Digby Morant, Sir Edward Hobart Seymour, Henry Craven St. John, Sir William Robert Kennedy, Sir John Arbuthnot Fisher, Sir Henry Frederick Stephenson, Charles George Fane, Claude Edward Buckle, Richard Duckworth King, Sir Harry Rawson, Sir Compton Edward Domville, Sir Frederick George Denham Bedford, Albert Hastings Markham, Alfred Taylor Dale.

FLAG-OFFICERS IN COMMISSION.

Nore, *Vice-Adm.* Sir Charles F. Hotham, K.C.B.
Portsmouth, *Adm* Sir M. Culme-Seymour. K.C. B.
Plymouth, *Adm.* Hon. Sir Edmund Robert Fremantle, K. C. B., C. M. G.
Queenstown, Ireland, *Rear-Adm.* A. P. M. Lake.
Channel Squadron, *Vice-Adm.* Sir Henry F Stephenson, K. C. B; *Rear-Adm.* J. W. Brackenban (2nd).
Mediterranean, *Adm.* Sir John O. Hopkins; *Rear-Adm.* Gerard H. U. Noel (2nd)
N. Am. and W. Indies, *Vice-Adm.* Sir John A. Fisher; *Comm.* W. H. Henderson. *Jamaica.*
China, *Vice-Adm.* Sir E. H. Seymour, K. C. B.; *Rear-Adm.* C. P Fitz Gerald (2nd), *Comm.* Swinton C. Holland. A. D. C., *Hong Kong.*
Pacific, *Rear-Adm.* Henry St. L. Bury Palliser.
E. Indies, *Rear-Adm.* Archibald L. Douglas.
Australia, *Rear-Adm.* Hugo L. Pearson.
Cape and W. Africa, *Rear-Adm.* Sir Robert Hastings Harris, K. C. B.
S. E. Coast America, *Capt.* Charles J. Norcock.
Training Squadron, *Comm.* Edmund S. Poë.
Supt., Portsmouth, *Rear-Adm.* Ernest Rice.
Supt., Devonport, *Rear-Adm.* Henry John Carr.
Supt., Chatham, *Rear-Adm.* Hilary G. Andoe, C. B.
Supt., Malta Dock, *Rear-Adm.* Rodney Maclaine Lloyd, C. B.
Supt., Naval Reserves, *Rear-Adm.* Sir Compton E. Domville.

THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

ENGLISH ARCHBISHOPS.

Trans.
1896. *Canterbury*, Frederick Temple, *b.* 1821.
Trans.
1891. *York*, William Dalrymple Maclagan, *b.* 1826.

ENGLISH BISHOPS.

App.
1896 *London*, Mandell Creighton, *b.* 1842.
1890. *Durham*, Brooke Foss Westcott, *b.* 1825.
1895. *Winchester*, Randall T. Davidson, *b.* 1848.
1890. *Bangor*, Daniel Lewis Lloyd, *b.* 1844.
1894. *Bath and Wells*, G. W. Kennion, *b.* 1846.
1897. *Bristol*, George Forrest Browne, *b.* 1833.
1892. *Carlisle*, John Wareing Bardsley, *b.* 1835.
1888. *Chester*, Francis John Jayne, *b.* 1845.
1895. *Chichester*, Ernest R. Wilberforce, *b.* 1840.
1885. *Ely*, Lord Alwyne Compton, *b.* 1825.
1885. *Exeter*, Edward H. Bickersteth, *b.* 1825.
1863. *Gloucester*, Charles John Ellicott, *b.* 1819.
1895. *Hereford*, John Percival, *b.* 1835.
1885. *Lincoln*, Edward King, *b.* 1829.
1891. *Lichfield*, Hon. Augustus Legge, *b.* 1839.
1880. *Liverpool*, John Charles Ryle, *b.* 1816.
1883. *Llandaff*, Richard Lewis, *b.* 1821.
App.
1886. *Manchester*, James Moorhouse, *b.* 1826.
1895 *Newcastle*, Edgar Jacob, *b.* 1845.
1893. *Norwich*, John Sheepshanks, *b.* 1834.
1888. *Oxford*, William Stubbs, *b.* 1825.
1896. *Peterborough*, Hon. Edwd. Carr Glyn, *b.* 1843.
1884. *Ripon*, William Boyd Carpenter, *b.* 1841.
1895. *Rochester*, Edward Stuart Talbot, *b.* 1844.
1890. *St. Albans*, John Wogan Festing, *b.* 1835.
1889. *St. Asaph*, Alfred George Edwards, *b.* 1848.
1897. *St. David's*, John Owen, *b.* 1853.
1885. *Salisbury*, John Wordsworth, *b.* 1843.
1892. *Sodor and Man*, Norman D. J. Straton, *b.* 1840
1884. *Southwell*, George Ridding, *b.* 1828.
1891. *Truro*, John Gott, *b.* 1846.
1897. *Wakefield*, George Rodney Eden, *b.* 1853.
1891. *Worcester*, J. J. Stewart Perowne, *b.* 1823.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT—*Continued.*

DIPLOMATIC INTERCOURSE.

Countries.	British Representatives Abroad.	Foreign Representatives in England.
Argentine Republic	Hon. William A. C. Barrington	
Austria-Hungary	Sir Horace Rumbold, Bart., G.C.B.	Count Franz Deym.
Belgium	Hon. Sir F. R. Plunkett, G.C.M.G.	Baron Whettnall.
Brazil	Edmund C. H. Phipps, C. B.	Chevalier A. de Souza Corrêa.
Chile	Audley C. Gosling	A. Bascunan.
China	Major Sir Claude M. Macdonald, K. C. M. G.	Lo Feng Lo.
Denmark	Edmund D. Veitch Fane	M. F. E. de Bille.
Ecuador	William Nelthorpe Beauclerk	Don Celso Navares.
Egypt	Rt. Hon. Lord Cromer, G.C.M.G.	
France	Rt. Hon. Sir Edmund J. Monson, G.C.B.	M. Jules Cambon.
German Empire	Rt. Hon. Sir Frank C. Lascelles, G. C. M. G.	Count Hatzfeldt-Wildenburg.
Greece	Edwin Henry Egerton, C.B.	M. Metaxas.
Guatemala	George F. Birt Jenner	Col. José Saborio.
Italy	Rt. Hon. Sir Philip H. W. Currie, G. C. B.	Baron De Renzio.
Japan	Sir Ernest Mason Satow, K.C.M.G.	Takaaki Kato.
Mexico	Sir Henry Nevill Dering, Bart., C.B.	Manuel Eturbé.
Morocco	Sir Arthur Nicolson, K.C.I.E.	
Netherlands	Henry Howard, C.B.	Baron Van Golstein van Oldenaller.
Persia	Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, K.C.S.I.	General Mirza Mohamed Ali Khan.
Peru	William Nelthorpe Beauclerk	Don José F. Canevaro.
Portugal	Sir Hugh G. MacDonell, K.C.M.G.	Senhor Frederico Aronca.
Russia	Sir Charles Stewart Scott, K.C.M.G., C.B.	M. Georges de Staal.
Servia	William Edward Goschen	M. Chedomine Mijatovitch.
Siam	Maurice Wm. Ernest de Bunsen, C.B	Marquis Maha Yotha.
Spain	Rt. Hon. Sir Henry D. Wolff, G.C.B.	Count Casa Valencia.
Sweden and Norway	Hon. Sir Francis John Pakenham, K.C.M.G.	Count Carl Lewenhaupt.
Switzerland	Frederick Robert St. John	M. Charles Daniel Bourcart.
Turkey	Rt. Hon. Sir Nicolas R. O'Conor, G.C.B.	Costaki Pacha Anthropoulos.
United States	Rt. Hon. Sir Julian Pauncefote, G.C.B.	
Uruguay	Walter Baring	Dr. Alberto Nin.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Viceroy and Governor-General.....The Rt. Hon. Lord Curzon of Kedleston, G. M. S. I., G. M. I. E.
Governor of Madras.....Sir Arthur Elibank Havelock, G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E.
Governor of Bombay.....Lord Sandhurst, G.C.I.E.
Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.....Hon. Sir John Woodburn, K.C.S.I.

Secretaries to the Government of India.

Home.—John Prescott Hewett, C.I.E.
Revenue and Agriculture.—(Vacant.)
Finance and Commerce.—James Fairbairn Finlay, C.S.I.
Foreign.—Sir K. William John Cuningham, C.S.I.
Military.—Major-Gen. Pelham James Maitland, C.B.
Public Works.—Col. Wm. Sinclair S. Bisset, C.I.E.

Agents to Governor-General: Central India, Lieut.-Col. D. W. K. Barr, C.S.I.; *Rajputana*, Sir Robert J. Crosthwaite, K.C.S.I.; *Baluchistan*, Hugh Shakespear Barnes, C.S.I.
Residents: Hyderabad, T. J. C. Plowden, C.S.I.; *Mysore*, Lieut.-Col. Donald Robertson; *Cashmere*, Lieut.-Col. Sir Adelbert C. Talbot, K.C.I.E.; *Baroda*, Col. Norton Charles Martelli; *Nepal*, Col. H. Wylie, C.S.I.; *Gwalior*, Major I. McIvor.

Military Establishment.

Commander-in-Chief in India.—H. E. Gen. Sir William Stewart Lockhart, K.C.B.
Military Secretary, Lieut.-Col. B. Duff.
Adjutant-General, Major-Gen. Gerald de C. Morton, C.B.
Quartermaster-General, Major-Gen. Alexander Robert Badcock, C.B., C.S.I.

Lieut.-Generals Commanding the Forces.

Madras.—Lieut.-Gen. Sir Charles Mansfield Clarke, K.C.B.
Bombay.—Lieut.-Gen. Sir R. Cunliffe Low, G.C.B.
Bengal.—Lieut.-Gen. Sir Baker Creed Russell, K.C.B., K.C.M.G.
Punjab.—Lieut.-Gen. Sir A. P. Palmer, K.C.B.

COLONIAL GOVERNORS.

New South Wales.—Viscount Hampden.
Victoria.—Lord Brassey, K.C.B.
South Australia.—Sir T. Fowell Buxton, Bart.
Queensland.—Lord Lamington, K.C.M.G.
West Australia.—Col. Sir Gerard Smith, K.C.M.G.
Tasmania.—Viscount Gormanston, K.C.M.G.
New Zealand.—The Earl of Ranfurly, K.C.M.G.
Cape Colony.—Sir Alfred Milner, G.C.M.G.
Natal.—Hon. Sir Walter F. Hely-Hutchinson.
Malta.—Gen. Sir Arthur J. Lyon-Fremantle, C.B.
Gibraltar.—Gen. Sir Robert Biddulph, G.C.M.G.
Canada.—The Earl of Minto.
Newfoundland.—Lieut.-Col. Sir H. E. McCallum, K.C.M.G.
Jamaica.—Sir Henry Arthur Blake, G.C.M.G.
Barbados.—Sir C. C. Knollys, K.C.M.G.
Bahamas.—Sir Wm. F. Haynes Smith, K.C.M.G.
Bermudas.—Lieut.-Gen. George Digby Barker, C.B.
Trinidad.—Sir H. E. H. Jerningham, K.C.M.G.
British Guiana.—Sir A. W. L. Hemming, K.C.M.G.
Hong Kong.—Sir William Robinson, K.C.M.G.
Ceylon.—Col. Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph West Ridgeway.
Fiji.—Sir G. T. M. O'Brien, K.C.M.G.
Sierra Leone.—Col. Sir Frederick Cardew, K.C.M.G.
Straits Settlements.—Sir Charles Bullen Hugh Mitchell, G.C.M.G.
Windward Islands.—Sir Alfred Moloney, K.C.M.G.
Leeward Islands.—Sir Francis Fleming, K.C.M.G.
Falkland Islands.—William G. Wilson, C.M.G.
Mauritius.—Sir Charles Bruce, K.C.M.G.
Gold Coast Colony.—Frederick Mitchell Hodgson, C.M.G.
British Honduras.—Col. David Wilson, C.M.G.
Lagos (West Africa).—Sir G. T. Carter, K.C.M.G.
Gambia (West Africa).—Sir R. B. Llewellyn, K.C.M.G.
Niger Coast (West Africa).—Sir R. D. R. Moor, K.C.M.G.
British East Africa.—Sir A. H. Hardinge, K.C.B.

The British Parliament.

THE supreme legislative power of the British Empire is, by its constitution, vested in Parliament. This body consists of two houses, the Lords and the Commons.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

The House of Lords is composed of the whole Peerage of England and of the United Kingdom, and of certain representatives of the peerages of Scotland and Ireland, but many members of these latter have also English titles, which give them seats in the House. The Duke of Buccleuch sits as Earl of Doncaster, and the Duke of Leinster as Viscount Leinster. Exclusive of 13 minors and 1 baron, whose claim is not established, the House at present consists of 6 Princes of the Blood, 2 Archbishops, 21 Dukes, 22 Marquises, 116 Earls, 25 Viscounts, 24 Bishops, 299 Barons, 16 Scottish Representative Peers elected for each Parliament, and 28 Irish Representative Peers elected for life (1 Scottish and 2 Irish Representative Peers are also included as Peers of England)—in all, 559 members.

The Lord Chancellor of England is always the Speaker of the House of Lords.

A TABLE OF BRITISH DUKES.

Created.	Title.	Name.	Born.	Succeeded	Heir to Title.
1868	Abercorn*	James Hamilton, 2nd Duke	1838	1885	Marq. Hamilton, s.
1881	Albany†	H. R. H. Leopold, 2nd Duke (minor)	1884	1884	None.
1701	Argyll	George Douglas Campbell, 8th Duke	1823	1847	(*k*) Marq. of Lorne, s.
1703	Atholl‡	John J. H. H. Stewart-Murray, 7th Duke.	1840	1864	Marq. Tullibardine, s.
1682	Beaufort	Henry C. Fitzroy Somerset, 8th Duke	1824	1853	Marq. of Worcester, s.
1694	Bedford	Herbrand Arthur Russell, 11th Duke	1858	1893	Marq. Tavistock, s.
1673	Buccleuch & (1684) Queensberry‡	Wm. H. W. Montagu-Douglas-Scott, 6th Duke (*a*)	1831	1884	Earl of Dalkeith, s.
1801	Cambridge†	H. R. H. George William Frederick, 2nd Duke	1819	1850	None.
1874	Connaught†	H. R. H. Arthur William Patrick, 1st Duke	1850	....	Prince Arthur, s.
1841	Cornwall & (1469) Rothesay†	H. R. H. Albert Edward, Prince of Wales	1841	....	Duke of York, s.
1799	Cumberland†	H. R. H. Ernest Augustus, 3rd Duke (*b*)	1845	1878	Earl of Armagh, s.
1694	Devonshire	Spencer C. Cavendish, 8th Duke	1833	1891	Victor Cavendish, n.
1866	Edinburgh†	H. R. H. Alfred Ernest Albert, 1st Duke	1844	....	Prince Alfred, s.
1889	Fife	Alex. William George Duff, 1st Duke (*c*)	1849	....	None.
1675	Grafton	Aug. Charles Lennox Fitzroy, 7th Duke (*d*)	1821	1882	Earl of Euston, s.
1643	Hamilton ‡ and Brandon	Alfred D. Douglas-Hamilton, 13th Duke	1862	1895	Percy D. Hamilton, c.
1694	Leeds	George Godolphin Osborne, 10th Duke	1862	1895	Lord Fras. Osborne, b.
1766	Leinster*	Maurice Fitzgerald, 6th Duke (minor)	1887	1893	Lord D. Fitzgerald, b.
1719	Manchester	William Augustus Drogo Montagu (*e*)	1877	1892	Lord C. Montagu, u.
1702	Marlborough	Chas. R. J. Spencer-Churchill, 9th Duke (*f*)	1871	1892	Marq. of Blandford, s.
1707	Montrose‡	Douglas B. M. R. Graham, 5th Duke	1852	1874	Marq. Graham, s.
1756	Newcastle	Henry P. A. Pelham-Clinton, 7th Duke	1864	1879	Lord H. Pelham-Clinton-Hope, b.
1438	Norfolk	Henry Fitzalan Howard, 15th Duke (*g*)	1847	1860	Earl Arundel & S., s.
1766	Northumberland	Algernon George Percy, 6th Duke	1810	1867	Earl Percy, s.
1716	Portland	W. J. A. Cavendish-Bentinck, 6th Duke	1857	1879	Marq. of Titchfield, s.
1675	Richmond & (1876) Gordon & (1675) Lennox‡	Charles H. Gordon-Lennox, 6th Duke (*h*)	1818	1860	Earl of March, s.
1707	Roxburghe‡	Henry John Innes-Ker, 8th Duke	1876	1892	Lord A. R. Innes-Ker, b
1703	Rutland	John J. Robert Manners, 7th Duke	1818	1888	Marq. Granby, s.
1684	St. Albans	Charles V. de Vere Beauclerk, 11th Duke (*i*)	1870	1898	Ld Osborne Beauclerk, b
1547	Somerset	Algernon St. Maur, 15th Duke	1846	1894	Lord Percy St. Maur, b.
1833	Sutherland	Crom. Sutherland-Leveson-Gower, 4th Duke	1851	1892	Marq. Stafford, s.
1814	Wellington	Henry Wellesley, 3rd Duke (*j*)	1846	1884	Lord A. C. Wellesley, b.
1874	Westminster	Hugh Lupus Grosvenor, 1st Duke	1825	....	Viscount Belgrave, gs.
1892	York†	H. R. H. George Frederick Ernest, 1st Duke	1865	....	Pr. Edward of York, s.

s, son; b, brother; gs, grandson; c, cousin; n, nephew; u, uncle.

* Irish Dukes. † Royal Dukes. ‡ Scotch Dukes. (*a*) Eighth Duke of Queensberry, descendant of the Duke of Monmouth, son of King Charles II. (*b*) Son of King George V., of Hanover. (*c*) Husband of the Princess Louise, eldest daughter of the Prince of Wales. (*d*) Descendant of Henry Fitzroy, first Duke, son of King Charles II. and Barbara Villiers. (*e*) His mother was Miss Yznaga, of New York. (*f*) His wife was Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, daughter of William K. Vanderbilt, of New York. (*g*) Premier Duke. (*h*) Descendant of Charles Lennox, first Duke, son of King Charles II. and Louise-Renée de Queronailles. (*i*) Descendant of Charles Beauclerk, first Duke, son of King Charles II. and Nell Gwynne. (*j*) Grandson of the great Duke of Wellington, the victor of Waterloo. (*k*) Husband of Princess Louise, sixth child of Queen Victoria.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The present House of Commons consists of 670 members—465 for England, 30 for Wales, 72 for Scotland, and 103 for Ireland.

The division of parties in the House of Commons, returned in the general elections of July, 1895, was as follows: Conservatives, 340; Liberal-Unionists, 71; Gladstone Liberals, 177; Nationalists, 71; Parnellites, 11; the ministerial majority being 152; it is now 140, owing to bye-elections.

The Speaker of the House is the Rt. Hon. William Court Gully, Q. C., M. P. for Carlisle.

Population of Great Britain and Ireland.

CENSUS OF 1891.

ENGLAND.

COUNTIES.	Population.	COUNTIES.	Population.	COUNTIES.	Population.	COUNTIES.	Population.
Bedford	160,704	Essex	785,445	Monmouth	252,416	Suffolk	371,235
Berks	238,709	Gloucester	599,947	Norfolk	454,516	Surrey	1,731,343
Bucks	185,284	Hampshire	690,097	Northampton	302,183	Sussex	550,446
Cambridge	188,961	Hereford	115,949	Northumberland	506,030	Warwick	805,072
Chester	730,058	Hertford	220,162			Westmoreland	66,098
Cornwall	322,571	Huntingdon	57,751	Nottingham	445,823	Wiltshire	264,997
Cumberland	266,549	Kent	1,142,324	Oxford	185,669	Worcester	413,760
Derby	528,033	Lancaster	3,926,760	Rutland	20,659	York	3,208,828
Devon	631,808	Leicester	373,584	Shropshire	236,339		
Dorset	194,517	Lincoln	472,878	Somerset	484,337	Total	27,483,490
Durham	1,016,559	Middlesex	3,251,671	Stafford	1,083,408		

SCOTLAND.

Aberdeen	284,036	Edinburgh	434,276	Linlithgow	52,808	Selkirk	27,712
Argyll	74,085	Elgin	43,471	Nairn	9,155	Stirling	118,021
Ayr	226,386	Fife	190,365	Orkney and Shetland	59,164	Sutherland	21,896
Banff	61,684	Forfar	277,735			Wigtown	36,062
Berwick	32,290	Haddington	37,377	Peebles	14,750	Zetland	....
Bute	18,404	Inverness	90,121	Perth	122,185		
Caithness	37,177	Kincardine	35,492	Renfrew	230,812	Total	4,025,647
Clackmannan	33,140	Kinross	6,673	Ross and Cromarty	78,727		
Dumbarton	98,014	Kirkcudbright	39,985				
Dumfries	74,245	Lanark	1,105,899	Roxburgh	53,500		

WALES.

Anglesey	50,098	Carnarvon	118,204	Merioneth	49,212	Radnor	21,791
Brecon	57,031	Denbigh	117,372	Montgomery	58,008		
Cardigan	62,630	Flint	77,277	Pembroke	89,133	Total	1,519,035
Carmarthen	130,566	Glamorgan	687,218				

IRELAND.

LEINSTER.				ULSTER.		CONNAUGHT.	
		Westmeath	65,109				
Carlow	40,936	Wexford	111,778	Antrim	471,179	Galway	214,712
Dublin	419,216	Wicklow	62,136	Armagh	143,289	Leitrim	78,618
Kildare	70,206	MUNSTER.		Cavan	111,917	Mayo	219,034
Kilkenny	87,261	Clare	124,483	Donegal	185,635	Roscommon	114,397
King's	65,563	Cork	438,432	Down	224,008	Sligo	98,013
Longford	52,647	Kerry	179,136	Fermanagh	74,170		
Louth	71,038	Limerick	158,912	Londonderry	152,009	Total	4,704,750
Meath	76,987	Tipperary	173,188	Monaghan	86,206		
Queen's	64,883	Waterford	98,251	Tyrone	171,401		

The population returns are from "The Statesman's Year-Book." The total population, including army, navy, and merchant seamen abroad (224,211), is 38,104,973.

The City of London.

Lord Mayor.	*Ald.*	*Shf.*	*Mayor*
Sir John Voce Moore, Kt	1889	1893	1898
Aldermen.			
Sir John Whittaker Ellis, Bart	1872	1874	1881
Sir Henry Edmund Knight, Kt	1874	1875	1882
Sir Reg. Hanson, Bt., LL. D., M. P.	1880	1881	1886
Sir Joseph Savory, Bart., M. P.	1883	1882	1890
Sir David Evans, K. C. M. G	1884	1885	1891

Aldermen.	*Ald.*	*Shf.*	*Mayor*
Sir Stuart Knill, Bart., LL.D	1885	1889	1892
Sir George Robert Tyler, Bart	1887	1891	1893
Sir Joseph Renals, Bart	1885	1893	1894
Sir Walter Henry Wilkin, K.C.M.G.	1888	1894	1895
Sir George Faudel-Phillips, Bart., G. C. I. E	1888	1884	1896
Col. Horatio David Davies, M.P	1889	1887	1897

All the above have passed the Civic Chair.

Alfred James Newton	1890	1888	....	John Charles Bell	1894	....	....
Frank Green	1891	1897	....	George Wyatt Truscott	1895	....	....
Sir Joseph Cockfield Dimsdale, Kt.	1891	1893	....	Frederick Prat Alliston	1895	1898	...
Marcus Samuel	1891	1894	....	Richard Clarence Halse	1896	....	....
James Thomson Ritchie	1891	1896	....	Samuel Green	1897	....	....
John Pound	1892	1895	....	John C. Knill	1897	....	....
Walter Vaughan Morgan	1892	....	....	Thomas Vesey Strong	1897	....	....
William Purdie Treloar	1892	....	....				

The Lord Mayor has an annual salary of £10,000, or $50,000.

Population of London.

LONDON WITHIN VARIOUS BOUNDARIES.	Area in Statute Acres.	POPULATION. 1881.	1891.	1896.
Within the Registrar-General's Tables of Mortality	74,672	3,815,544	4,211,743	4,411,710
Within the Limits of the County of London	75,442	3,834,194	4,232,118	4,433,018
London School Board District	75,442	3,834,194	4,232,118	4,433,018
City of London within Municipal and Parliamentary Limits	671	50,658	37,705	31,148
Metropolitan Parliamentary Boroughs (including the City)	75,442	3,834,194	4,232,118	4,433,018
Metropolitan and City Police Districts	443,421	4,766,661	5,633,806	.....

The population of London is from Whitaker's Almanack.

The German Government.

(For the Ministry, see page 356.)

POLITICAL DIVISIONS IN THE REICHSTAG.

Parties.	Number of Members.	Parties.	Number of Members.
German Conservatives	54	Liberal Union	12
Imperialists	23	Liberal People's Party	29
National Social Reform Party (Anti-Semites)	10	National People's Party	8
Centre (Clericals)	104	Social Democrats	56
Poles	14	Alsatian (meaning Anti-German)	8
National Liberals	47	Independent (unclassified)	31
		Total (with one vacancy)	396

The largest group, the Clericals or Centre, represents mainly the Rhine districts and South Germany. The Conservatives, though sometimes in opposition, especially on agrarian questions, are regarded as the ministerial party, and with them are allied the National Liberals and some smaller groups, insuring the government a majority.

THE ARMY.

The Commander-in-Chief is the Emperor.

Field-Marshal-Generals—Count von Blumenthal, Prince George of Saxony, Prince Albrecht of Prussia, Grand Duke Frederick of Baden, Grand Duke Charles Alexander of Saxony, Baron von Loë, Count von Waldersee, Prince Leopold of Bavaria.

General Staff, Chief—Count von Schlieffen.

Corps Commanders—First Corps, Eastern Prussia, Königsberg, General Count Finck von Finckenstein; *Second Corps*, Pomerania, Stettin, Lieutenant-General von Langenbeck; *Third Corps*, Berlin, General von Lignitz; *Fourth Corps*, Magdeburg, General von Klitzing; *Fifth Corps*, Posen, General von Bomsdorff; *Sixth Corps*, Breslau, General Hereditary Prince of Saxe-Meiningen; *Seventh Corps*, Münster, General von Mikusch-Buchberg; *Eighth Corps*, Coblenz, General Hereditary Grand Duke Frederick of Baden; *Ninth Corps*, Altona, Lieutenant-General von Massow; *Tenth Corps*, Hanover, General von Seebeck; *Eleventh Corps*, Cassel, General von Wittich; *Twelfth Corps*, Dresden, Field-Marshal-General Prince George of Saxony; *Thirteenth Corps*, Stuttgart, General von Lindequist; *Fourteenth Corps*, Carlsruhe, General von Bülow; *Fifteenth Corps*, Strassburg, General Baron von Falkenstein; *Sixteenth Corps*, Metz, General Count von Haeseler; *Seventeenth Corps*, Dantzig, General von Lentze; *First Bavarian Army Corps*, Munich, General Prince Arnulf of Bavaria; *Second Bavarian Army Corps*, Würzburg, General Ritter von Xylander. *Commander of the Guards*—General von Bock u. Polach.

The French Government.

(For the Ministry, see page 356.)

President.....François Félix Faure.

The annual allowance to the President of the Republic is 600,000 francs, with a further allowance of 600,000 francs for his expenses.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.—*President*, M. Emile Loubet; *Vice-Presidents*, MM. Magnin, de Verruinac, Berenger, Deniole, and Franck-Chauveau; *Secretary-General*, M. Sorel.

CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.—*President*, M. Paul Deschanel; *Secretary-General*, M. Eugene Pierre.

The number of Senators is 300, and they are at present politically divided into about 250 Republicans and 50 representatives of the various shades of the opposition.

The Deputies number 585, and are divided into the following groups: Moderate Republicans (Progressists), ministerialist, forming the Centre and led by, in addition to the ministry, MM. Poincaré, Ribot, Rouvier, 285; Groupe Isambart, a fusion of the Centre and Left, led by MM. Isambart and Bazille, corresponding to moderate Radicals, 115; Radicals, forming the Left or Opposition, led by MM. Bourgeois, Mesureur, de la Porte, Dujardin-Beaumetz, and Lockroy, 55; Socialists, forming the Extreme Left, led by M. Millerand, 40; Radical-Socialists, led by MM. Goblet and Camille Pelletan, 33; Anti-Semites and Nationalists, led by MM. Drumont, Millevoye, and Mouirand, 30; Ralliés, Constitutional Right, monarchical converts to Republicanism, and now closely identified with the Progressists, led by Comte de Mun, Count de l'Entourbeillon, Count Greffulhe, and Baron de Mackau, 15; Monarchists and Imperialists, led by MM. Cochin, de l'Aigle, Cassagnac, Prince de Léon, and Prince d'Arenberg, 12.

THE ARMY.

Military Governor of Paris—General Emile Zurlinden.

Corps Commanders—First Corps, Lille, General de France; *Second Corps*, Amiens, General Brugère; *Third Corps*, Rouen, General Langlois; *Fourth Corps*, Mans, General Mercièr; *Fifth Corps*, Orleans, General Duchesne; *Sixth Corps*, Chalons, General Hervé; *Seventh Corps*, Besançon, General Pierron; *Eighth Corps*, Bourges, General Caillard; *Ninth Corps*, Tours, General Riff; *Tenth Corps*, Rennes, General Lucas; *Eleventh Corps*, Nantes, General Brault; *Twelfth Corps*, Limoges, General Guioth; *Thirteenth Corps*, Clermont-Ferrand, General Jacquemin; *Fourteenth Corps*, Lyons, General Zédé; *Fifteenth Corps*, Marseilles, General Metzinger; *Sixteenth Corps*, Montpelier, General de Parnier de Garets; *Seventeenth Corps*, Toulouse, General de Sesmaisons; *Eighteenth Corps*, Bordeaux, General Varaigne; *Nineteenth Corps*, Algiers, General Larchey; Tunis, General Leclerc; *Twentieth Corps*, Nancy, General de Monard.

THE NAVY.

Vice-Admirals—Garnault, De la Jaille, Brown de Coulstoun, Gervais, Cavelier de Cuverville, Regnault de Prémesnil, Parrayon, Humann, Barrera, Members of the Superior Naval Council; De Coulstoun, Humann, and Parrayon, Inspectors-General of the Navy; Gervais, President Works Commission; Regnault de Prémesnil, Member Works Commission; Cavelier de Cuverville, Chief of General Naval Staff; De Maigret, Prefet Maritime at Cherbourg; Barrera, Prefet Maritime at Brest; Menard, Prefet Maritime at Lorient; Prouhet, Prefet Maritime at Rochefort; De la Jaille, Prefet Maritime at Toulon; de Lamornaix, commanding Northern Squadron; Fournier, commanding Occidental Squadron in the Mediterranean; de la Bonninière, commanding Far Eastern Squadron; Pottier, commanding Squadron detached to Crete.

The Russian Government.

(For the Ministry, see page 356.)

COUNCIL OF THE EMPIRE.

President.....His Imperial Highness the Grand Duke Michael Nicclaëvitch.

THE ARMY.

The Commander-in-Chief is the Emperor.

Commanders of Military Conscriptions—First Conscription, Transbaikalia, Lieutenant-General Grodekoff. *Second Conscription*, Caucasus, General of Infantry Prince G. S. Golitzin. *Third Conscription*, Finland, Adjutant-General General of Infantry Bobrikoff. *Fourth Conscription*, Eastern Siberia, General of Infantry Goremykine. *Fifth Conscription*, Kazan, General of Infantry Mestcherinoff. *Sixth Conscription*, Kiew, General Dragomiroff. *Seventh Conscription*, Moscow, H. I. H. the Grand Duke Sergius Alexandrovitch. *Eighth Conscription*, Odessa, General of Cavalry Count Moussine-Poushkin. *Ninth Conscription*, Western Siberia, General of Cavalry Baron Taube. *Tenth Conscription*, St. Petersburg, H. I. H. the Grand Duke Vladimir Alexandrovitch. *Eleventh Conscription*, is now a part of the Turkestan Conscription. *Twelfth Conscription*, Turkestan, Lieutenant-General Doukhovskoi. *Thirteenth Conscription*, Poland, Adjutant-General General of Infantry H. S. H. Prince Imerefinsky. *Fourteenth Conscription*, Vilna, General of Infantry Trotzky.

THE NAVY.

Commander-in-Chief, H. I. H. the Grand Duke Alexis Alexandrovitch.

The Italian Government.

(For the Ministry, see page 356.)

PARLIAMENT.

President of the Senate—Signor Domenico Farini. *President of the Chamber of Deputies*—Signor Zanardelli.

THE ARMY.

Chief of Staff—General Saletta.

Corps Commanders—Turin, Lieutenant-General Besozzi; Alessandria, Lieutenant-General Ferrero; Verona, Lieutenant-General Corvetto; Bologna, Lieutenant-General Mirri; Ancona, Lieutenant-General Baldissera; Florence, Lieutenant-General Cadorna; Rome, Lieutenant-General Tournon; Naples, Lieutenant-General H. R. H. Prince of Naples; Bari, Lieutenant-General Rugiù; Palermo, Lieutenant-General Abate; Piacenza, Lieutenant-General Leone Pelloux; Milan, Lieutenant-General Bava-Beccaris.

COMMANDERS OF MILITARY DIVISIONS.

1. Turin, Lieutenant-General Ottolenghi; 2. Novara, Lieutenant-General Dalverme; 3. Alessandria, Lieutenant-General Rasini di Mortigliengo; 4. Cuneo, Lieutenant-General Fecia di Cossato; 5. Milan, Lieutenant-General Del Mayno; 6. Brescia, Lieutenant-General Osio; 7. Piacenza, Lieutenant-General Parravicino; 8. Genoa, Lieutenant-General Tonini; 9. Verona, Lieutenant-General Guy; 10. Padua, Lieutenant-General Stevensons; 11. Bologna, Lieutenant-General Gandolfi; 12. Ravenna, Lieutenant-General Manacorda; 13. Ancona, Lieutenant-General Gazzurelli; 14. Chieti, Lieutenant-General Lamberti; 15. Florence, Lieutenant-General Barillis; 16. Leghorn, Lieutenant-General Heusch; 17. Rome, Lieutenant-General Orero; 18. Perugia, Lieutenant-General Aymonino; 19. Naples, Lieutenant-General Malacria; 20, Salerno, Lieutenant-General Bogliolo; 21. Bari, Lieutenant-General Onesti; 22. Catanzaro, Lieutenant-General La Halle; 23. Palermo, Lieutenant-General Appellius; 24. Messina, Lieutenant-General Ronchetti; 25. Sardegna, Lieutenant-General Prielli.

THE NAVY.

Admiral—H. R. H. Prince Thomas, Duke of Genoa. *Commanders of Squadrons—Active*, Vice-Admiral Morin; *Reserve*, Vice-Admiral Qualterio; *Oceanic*, Vice-Admiral Caudiani; *Instruction*, Rear-Admiral Marchese.

The Austrian-Hungarian Government.

(For the Ministry, see page 356.)

THE AUSTRIAN REICHSRATH.

President of the House of Lords—Prince Alfred Windischgrätz. *President of the House of Deputies*—Dr. Victor von Fuchs. *Vice-Presidents*—Dr. Ferjancic, Prince Carl Auersperg, Count Ernest Hoyos.

THE HUNGARIAN REICHSTAG.

President of the House of Magnates—Count Tibor Karolyi. *President of the House of Representatives*—Desiderius Szilagy. *Vice-President*—Baron Bela Vay.

THE ARMY

The Commander-in-Chief is the Emperor.

Corps Commanders—First Corps, Cracow, L. F. M., Baron E. Albori; *Second Corps*, Vienna, Count Uxküll-Gyllenband, F. Z. M.; *Third Corps*, Graz, L. F. M., E. von Sukovatti; *Fourth Corps*, Budapest, L. F. M., Prince R. Lobkowitz; *Fifth Corps*, Presburg, L. F. M., Archduke Frederick; *Sixth Corps*, Kaschau, F. L. M., Ludwig Fabini; *Seventh Corps*, Temesvar, L. F. M., Schwitzer von Bayersheim; *Eighth Corps*, Prague, F. Z. M., Count Grünne; *Ninth Corps*, Josefstadt, F. Z. M., Emmanuel Merta; *Tenth Corps*, Przemysl, F. Z. M., Anton Galgotzy; *Eleventh Corps*, Lemberg, L. F. M., Ferdinand Fiedler; *Twelfth Corps*, Hermannstadt, F. Z. M., Probszt Edler von Ohstorff; *Thirteenth Corps*, Agram, G. D. C., Baron A. Bechtoldsheim; *Fourteenth Corps*, Tunsbrück, F. Z. M., Von Hold; *Fifteenth Corps*, Sarajews, G. D. C., Baron von Appel.

GOVERNORS OF PROVINCES.

Lower Austria—Count E. Kielmansegg. Upper Austria—Baron v. Puthon. Bohemia—Count Carl Coudenhove. Bukowina—Baron F. Bourgoing. Carinthia—Ritter von Fraydenegg. Carniola—Baron Victor v. Hein. Dalmatia—Military Commander E. David E. v. Rhonfeld. Galicia—Prince Eustachius Sanguszko. Coast Land (Gorice, Istria, Trieste)—Count Leopold Goëss. Moravia—Baron Alois Spens-Boden. Salzburg—Count St. Julien-Wallsee. Silesia—Count Manfred Clary-Aldringen. Styria—Marquis Oliver Baquehem. Tirol and Vorarlberg—Count Franz Merveldt.

China.

OCCUPATION OF CHINESE TERRITORY BY EUROPEAN POWERS IN 1898.

AFTER China's war with Japan, which ended with the occupation of the southern shores of Manchuria by that power, thus giving it the control of the gulf of Pechili, Russia stepped in, ostensibly as the friend of China, to save it from the rapacity of the conqueror, and thus earned a claim on China for compensation. Russian diplomacy secured the concurrence of Germany and France in aiding it to force Japan out of China and to accept as a settlement of its war claims a pecuniary compensation and the sovereignty of the island of Formosa.

As a reward for its services Russia obtained from China the cession of Port Arthur, on the gulf of Pechili, at the extremity of the Liaotung Peninsula, and the adjacent harbor of Talien-Wan, which, it is understood, is to be the southern terminus of the great Siberian railway.

The murder of two German missionaries by Chinese in the neighborhood of Kaio-Chou served as a pretext for Germany to secure its foothold upon Chinese territory. As indemnity for the outrage China leased to Germany, for the term of ninety-nine years, the port of Kaio-Chou and surrounding country, about 200 miles south of Port Arthur, with full jurisdictional powers and various concessions for building railroads and other public works in the province of Shang Tung.

France followed by presenting the Chinese Government with a memorandum, suggesting the concession of certain privileges in portions of Chinese territory adjacent to the French possession of Tonquin.

Finally, Great Britain obtained from China a lease of Wei-Hai-Wei, situated on the south shore of the gulf of Pechili, opposite Port Arthur, a position commanding the entrance to the gulf, and therefore the water approach to Peking.

Mr. Balfour, the ministerial leader of the British House of Commons, in April, 1898, made a speech in the House predicting the speedy collapse of China and its partition among the great powers.

Since then the British Government, through its ministers in various public speeches, has proclaimed the purpose of Great Britain to insist that all China shall be free to the unrestricted trade of the world, and to maintain that position by force of arms if necessary; and these speakers have asked the moral support of the United States in this policy of the "open door."

Both the Russian and German governments have given assurances that commerce shall not be restricted in the portions of Chinese territory which have come under their control, and over which they profess that Chinese authority is nominally paramount.

The direction of Chinese public affairs, when the year 1898 closed, was in the hands of a party headed by the Dowager Empress, which was supposed to be opposed to radical changes in favor of reform.

RAILWAYS IN CHINA.

The Revue du Commerce Extérieur, Paris, July 16, 1898, gave the following list of railways in China now in operation or in course of construction, as well as those for which concessions have been granted by the Chinese Government:

(1) Line from Shanghai to Woosung, completed in 1873, but abandoned afterward on account of the opposition of the people.

(2) Line from Tientsin to Shen-haï-Kwang (at the eastern extremity of the Chinese wall). This is nearly 173 miles long and has been in operation since 1890; it will be extended to Vladivostock and connect with the Trans-Siberian Railway.

(3) Line projected from Stretensk, in the Trans-Baïkal Government, to Vladivostock, traversing Manchuria.

(4) Line from Peking to Tientsin, 79½ miles long, opened to traffic in May, 1897.

(5) Line projected from Peking to Hankau, granted to a Franco-Belgian syndicate. The town of Hankau has a population of about 3,000,000.

(6) Line projected from Peking to Toï-Yuen, the capital of the province of Showsin. This line will have a total length of 279½ miles, and will open up the southwestern part of the Empire.

Assessed Valuation of Real and Personal Property

IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1880 AND 1890.

States and Territories.	Total Assessed Valuation. Census of 1890.		Assessed Valuation per Capita.	
	1880.	1890.	1880.	1890.
Maine	$235,978,716	$309,129,101	$363.64	$467.61
New Hampshire	205,586,805	263,059,798	592.48	698.64
Vermont	86,806,775	162,098,513	261.24	487.63
Massachusetts	1,584,756,802	2,154,134,626	888.77	962.12
Rhode Island	252,536,673	321,764,503	913.23	931.28
Connecticut	327,177,385	358,913,956	525.42	480.95
New York	2,651,940,006	3,755,910,813	521.74	631.21
New Jersey	702,518,361	893,859,866	621.08	618.62
Pennsylvania	1,683,459,016	2,659,796,909	393.07	505.86
Delaware	59,951,643	66,210,519	408.92	392.96
Maryland	497,307,675	529,494,777	531.91	507.96
Dis. of Columbia	99,401,787	153,307,541	559.62	665.42
Virginia	318,331,441	415,249,107	210.46	250.76
West Virginia	146,997,688	186,964,770	237.67	245.11
North Carolina	156,100,202	235,300,674	111.52	145.43
South Carolina	133,560,135	168,262,669	134.15	146.17
Georgia	251,963,124	415,828,945	163.38	226.32
Florida	30,938,309	91,761,711	114.80	234.43
Ohio	1,534,360,508	1,778,138,477	479.78	484.20
Indiana	727,815,131	856,838,472	367.90	390.82
Illinois	786,616,394	809,682,926	255.57	211.61
Michigan	517,666,359	898,155,532	316.24	428.94
Wisconsin	406,303,185	577,066,252	308.86	342.09
Minnesota	258,028,687	588,820,213	330.48	452.30
Iowa	398,671,251	519,246,110	245.39	271.59
Missouri	$561,939,771	$887,975,928	$259.15	$331.44
North Dakota	20,321,530	88,203,054	150.33	482.73
South Dakota		140,154,930		426.25
Nebraska	90,585,782	184,770,305	200.23	174.49
Kansas	160,891,689	347,717,219	161.52	243.65
Kentucky	370,743,384	547,596,788	224.87	294.62
Tennessee	228,154,432	382,760,191	147.93	216.55
Alabama	122,867,228	258,979,575	97.32	171.17
Mississippi	110,628,129	166,772,279	97.76	129.32
Louisiana	160,162,439	234,320,780	170.40	209.48
Texas	320,364,515	780,898,605	201.27	349.31
Arkansas	86,409,364	174,737,755	107.67	154.88
Montana	18,609,802	112,927,384	475.24	854.56
Wyoming	13,621,829	32,536,401	655.24	535.98
Colorado	74,471,693	220,554,064	383.23	535.07
New Mexico	14,675,209	43,227,686	122.74	281.44
Arizona	9,270,214	28,050,234	229.23	470.48
Utah	24,775,279	106,110,370	172.09	510.38
Nevada	29,291,459	25,350,094	470.42	553.97
Idaho	6,440,876	25,748,437	197.51	305.13
Washington	23,810,693	217,612,897	316.99	622.84
Oregon	52,522,084	166,025,731	300.52	529.14
California	584,578,036	1,101,136,431	676.05	911.44
Total	$17,139,903,495	$25,473,173,418	$341.73	$407.18

Central and South American Trade.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

COUNTRIES.	Year	Imports.	Exports.	COUNTRIES.	Year	Imports.	Exports.
Argentine Republic ..	1897	$98,288,948	$101,169,299	Honduras	1896	$676,716	$1,253,151
Bolivia	1894	3,000,000	9,600,000	Mexico	1897	42,204,095	111,346,494
Brazil.....	1893	146,468,936	124,572,907	Nicaragua.....	1895	4,116,855	4,994,519
Chile	1896	74,082,805	74,359,414	Paraguay.....	1897	2,203,359	1,955,803
Colombia.....	1895	11,528,365	15,088,405	Peru	1896	12,600,000	12,736,830
Costa Rica	1896	4,748,812	5,597,727	Salvador.....	1895	1,650,424	3,690,294
Ecuador.....	1893	6,400,104	8,785,215	Santo Domingo.....	1897	1,824,375	2,709,805
Guatemala	1897	6,868,858	19,775,860	Uruguay.....	1896	25,530,185	30,403,084
Hayti.	1895	6,232 335	13,788,562	Venezuela.....	1896	13,989,342	21,433,682

The above returns, and those of population following, were furnished THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Director of the Bureau of the American Republics, Washington, D. C.

POPULATION ACCORDING TO LATEST ESTIMATES.

Argentine Republic (official)	4,000,000	Honduras (estimate).....	420,000
Bolivia (estimate)	2,500,000	Mexico (official).....	12,570,195
Brazil (official).....	18,000,000	Nicaragua (estimate)	420,000
Chile (official).....	3,500,000	Paraguay (estimate)	500,000
Colombia (estimate).....	4,600,000	Peru (estimate).....	3,000,000
Costa Rica (official)	285,003	Salvador (official)	800,500
Ecuador (estimate).....	1,300,000	Santo Domingo (estimate).....	600,000
Guatemala (official, 1890).....	1,470,000	Uruguay (official)	818,843
Hayti (estimate).....	1,211,625	Venezuela (official).....	2,444,816

The Bureau of the American Republics at Washington was established under the recommendation of the late International American Conference, for the prompt collection and distribution of commercial information concerning the American Republics. It publishes translations of the tariffs of the countries of Latin America reduced to the United States equivalents; also handbooks of these countries, and a monthly bulletin containing the latest information respecting their resources, commerce, and general features. Replies are also furnished to inquiries in relation to the commercial and other affairs of the countries, and items of news giving recent laws of general interest, development of railways, agriculture, mines, manufactures, shipping, etc., are given to the press. The Bureau is sustained by contributions from the several American Republics in proportion to their population. The Director is Frederic Emory.

United States of Central America.

THE representatives of the Greater Republic of Central America, which was formed by the treaty of Amapala, concluded June 20, 1895, on August 27, 1898, adopted a federal constitution in which the name was changed to "the United States of Central America." It was composed of the States of Honduras, Nicaragua, and Salvador. The Republics of Costa Rica and Guatemala did not enter into this union.

November 30, 1898, the Federal Organizers formally declared the union dissolved, the three States resuming respectively absolute sovereignty. The collapse was due to the failure of the troops of Honduras, acting in behalf of the Federal Organizers, to suppress an outbreak in Salvador against the proposed federation and to force Salvador into the union.

The Central American coalition lasted nominally just one month. The new régime was ushered in by elaborate celebrations at Amapala on November 1. Under the proposed form of government the administration was to pass into the control of a representative from each of the three Republics—Dr. Salvador Callego, of Salvador; Señor Miguel Agnelugarte, of Honduras, and Dr. Manuel Corrolel Matus, of Nicaragua. These were to continue in power until March 14, 1899, when they were to elect a President of the United States of Central America, to hold office four years. It was understood that the three States had virtually agreed upon Señor J. Rosa Pacose, of Salvador, for the Executive chair. In the mean time the Presidents of the three Republics were to assume the grade of Governors.

From the outset the Salvadorians opposed the coalition, as the expense of maintaining the Federal Government would have fallen chiefly upon them. General Regalado headed an insurrection, whose avowed purpose was to defeat the plans of the Federal Organizers. President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, declined to allow the Nicaraguan troops to suppress the outbreak. and the task was assigned to the armies of Honduras. The latter entered Salvador, but were compelled to retire unsuccessful. Thus, unable to bring Salvador into the union, the promoters of the coalition scheme had no alternative but to abandon it.

League of American Wheelmen.

President—Isaac B. Potter, New York City. *First Vice-President*—T. J. Keenan, Jr., Pittsburgh, Pa. *Second Vice-President*—Edward N. Hines, Detroit, Mich. *Treasurer*—John W. Clendening, Covington, Ky. *Secretary*—Abbot Bassett, 12 Pearl Street, Boston, Mass. *Racing Board*—Albert Mott, Baltimore, Md.; A.D. Wait, Cohoes, N.Y.; Herbert W. Foltz, Indianapolis, Ind.; W. I. Doty, Denver, Col.; A. W. Robinson, Boston, Mass.; J. B. Sheridan, St. Louis, Mo.

Any amateur (white) wheelman, of good character, eighteen years of age or over, with the indorsement of two League members, is eligible to membership. Dues are $2 first year, and $1 subsequent years.

National League for Good Roads.

ORGANIZED 1892. *Acting President* and *Vice-President*—General Roy Stone, Washington, D. C. *Acting Secretary*—Charles Freeman Johnson, San Francisco, Cal. *General Western Secretary*—S. Thornton K. Prime, Dwight, Ill. *General Eastern Secretary*—E. G. Harrison, E. E., Asbury Park, N. J. *Treasurer*—William H. Rhawn, Philadelphia. The purposes of the League are "to awaken general interest in the improvement of public roads, determine the best methods of building and maintaining them, secure the legislation, State or National, that may be necessary for their establishment and support, and conduct or foster such publications as may serve these purposes."

Dominion of Canada.

Governor-General (Salary, $50,000) ..... THE EARL OF MINTO.

MINISTRY.

The salary of each member of the Dominion cabinet holding a portfolio is $7,000 per annum, except the Premier, who receives $8,000. The present ministry was sworn into office July 11, 1896. It is liberal in politics.

Premier and President of the Privy Council—Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfred Laurier, G. C. M. G.
Secretary of State—Hon. Richard W. Scott (Senator).
Minister of Trade and Commerce—Hon. Sir Richard Cartwright, G.C.M.G.
Minister of Justice—Hon. David Mills.
Minister of Marine and Fisheries—Hon. Sir Louis H. Davies, K. C. M. G.
Minister of Militia and Defence—Hon. Fred. W. Borden.
Postmaster-General—Hon. William Mulock.
Minister of Agriculture—Hon. Sydney A. Fisher.
Minister of Public Works—Hon. Joseph I. Tarte.
Minister of Finance—Hon. William S. Fielding.
Minister of Railways and Canals—Hon. A. J. Blair.
Minister of the Interior—Hon. Clifford Sifton.
Minister of Customs—Hon. Wm. Paterson.
Minister of Inland Revenue—Hon. Sir Henri G. Joly de Lotbiniere, K.C.M.G.
Without Portfolio—Hon. Richard R. Dobell.
" " Hon. C. A. Geoffrion.

NOT IN CABINET.

Solicitor-General—Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick.

The Senate (Dominion Parliament) is composed of 80 members, Hon. Sir C. A. P. Pelletier, K. C. M. G., Speaker, whose salary is $4,000. Each Senator receives a sessional indemnity of $1,000 and mileage. The House of Commons is composed of 213 members, Hon. Sir J. D. Edgar, K. C. M. G., Speaker, whose salary is $4,000. Each member of the House receives a sessional indemnity of $1,000 and mileage. The members of the House of Commons are elected under the several Provincial Franchises, in accordance with a Federal Act passed in 1898. The Senators are appointed for life by the Crown on the nomination of the Governor-in-Council.

AREA, POPULATION, AND SEATS OF GOVERNMENT, AND LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS OF THE PROVINCES.

PROVINCES.	Area, Square Miles.*	Population, 1891.	Seats of Government.	Lieutenant-Governors.	Appointed.
Alberta	100,000	25,278	Regina	Hon. A. E. Forget	1898
Assiniboia	90,340	30,374	Regina	" " "	1898
Athabaska	251,300	.....	Regina	" " "	1898
British Columbia	383,300	98,173	Victoria	Hon. Thos. R. McInnes	1897
Manitoba	73,956	†152,506	Winnipeg	Hon. J. C. Patterson	1895
New Brunswick	28,200	321,270	Fredericton	Hon. A. R. McClelan	1896
Nova Scotia	20,600	450,523	Halifax	Hon. M. B. Daly (2d term)	1890
Ontario	222,000	2,114,475	Toronto	Hon. Sir Oliver Mowat, G. C. M. G.	1897
Prince Edward Island	2,000	109,088	Charlottetown	Hon. George W. Howlan	1894
Quebec	347,350	1,488,586	Quebec	Hon. L. A. Jetté	1898
Saskatchewan	114,000	11,146	Regina	Hon. A. E. Forget	1898
Mackenzie, Ungava, and Franklin	1,019,200	31 462	Regina	" " "	1898
Yukon	198,300	.....	.....	.....	....
Keewatin	756,000	.....	.....	.....	....
Great Lakes & Rivers.	47,400	.....	.....	.....	....
Total	3,653,946	4,823,875			

*Land and water included in area. †187,926 by census of 1896.

High Commissioner in London, England, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G. C. M. G. Salary, $10,000.

The Dominion of Canada has an area of 3,653,946 (including the Hudson Bay) square miles, and comprises one-sixteenth of the land surface of the globe. It is the largest of all the British possessions, Australia, the next in size, containing 2,944,628 square miles. The Government of Canada is Federal, centred at Ottawa, which city is the capital of the Dominion, while the provinces and the Northwest Territories have their respective local legislatures. The head of the Federal Government is the Governor-General, appointed by the Queen of Great Britain, and holding office for five years, his salary being paid by the Dominion Government.

The Lieutenant-Governors of the several provinces are appointed by the Federal Government for a term of five years. The Legislatures are elected by the people of each province. The highest Court in the Dominion is the Supreme Court, composed of a Chief Justice and five Judges, each of whom receives a salary of $7,000 per annum, except the Chief Justice, who is paid an additional $1,000. From the decisions of this Court the only tribunal to which appeal can be made is to the Judicial Committee of the Imperial Privy Council of Great Britain. The only other Federal Court is the Exchequer Court, presided over by a single Judge, for trying cases connected with the revenue. All others are of a provincial character, limited to jurisdiction in their respective provinces only.

FINANCES.

Revenue (financial year ending June 30, 1897), $39,338,001, of which $19,891,997 was from customs; $9,156,547 from excise, $4,311,243 from post-office; $3,587,166 from public works, including government railways; $1,443,004 from interest on investments, and $172,514 from Dominion lands.

The expenditure on account of consolidated fund was $39,458,067, of which $13,062,791 was for interest; $1,418,847 for civil government; $774,762 for administration of justice; $1,134,773 for legislation; $445,743 for light-house and coast service; $553,812 for mail subsidies and steamship subventions; $908,064 for Indians; $443,587 for fisheries; $146,994 for

DOMINION OF CANADA—*Continued.*

geological survey and observatories; $224,390 for arts, agriculture, quarantine, and statistics; $1,667,588 for militia and defence; $1,611,287 for public works; $4,238,059 for subsidies to provinces; $4,897,783 for post-office; $3,860,095 for railways and canals; $945,245 for collecting customs revenue; $183,258 for ocean and river service; $127,438 for immigration; $526,162 for mounted police.

NATIONAL DEBT.

The gross public debt of Canada on June 30, 1897, amounted to $332,530,131, of which $218,225,503 is payable in London, England, and the remainder in Canada. Among the amounts payable in Canada are government savings banks' deposits, $48,934,970, and Dominion notes, $22,318,096. The total assets counted against gross public debt amount to $70,991,535, of which amount $38,516,189 are sinking funds.

MILITIA.

The total strength of the Canadian militia June 30, 1898-99, was 36,204 men, including 2,456 cavalry, 1,734 field artillery, 2,378 garrison artillery, 212 engineers, 28,516 infantry. Attached to the military schools and colleges there are 863 men, who constitute the permanent force of Canada.

TRADE.

Exports fiscal year (1896-97): To British Empire, $82,238,023; United States, $49,373,472; Brazil, $407,089; France, $690,696; Germany, $1,045,432; Spain, $50,452; China, $761,976; Belgium, $354,584; Holland, $104,422; Japan, $141,946; Spanish West Indies, $1,135,412. Total exports, $137,950,253.

Imports fiscal year (1896-97): From British Empire, $31,562,855; United States, $70,766,316; France, $2,507,128; Germany, $5,785,546; Japan, $1,329,980; Austria, $442,742; Belgium, $1,189,441; Brazil, $226,041; China, $1,046,204; Dutch East Indies, $671,867; Greece, $93,094; Holland, $373,479; Italy, $373,700; Spain, $385,847; other Spanish possessions, $855,296; Switzerland, $220,045. Total imports, $119,218,609.

Of the merchandise imported for home consumption, $66,220,765 was dutiable, and $45,073,254 free.

Imports of gold amounted to $4,676,194, and the exports to $3,492,550.

BANKS.

Chartered banks (September 30, 1898): Capital paid up, $62,900,034; reserve fund, $27,555,666; making total banking capital, $90,455,700; circulation redemption fund, $1,983,983. Total assets, $382,002,015; total liabilities, $291,875,914; notes in circulation, $40,071,143; deposits, $238,573,704; loans and discounts, $227,417,388.

Deposits in savings banks (1897): Post-office, $32,380,829; Government, $16,554,147; special, $15,025,564. Total, $63,960,540.

RAILWAYS.

Canada has a network of railways, the total mileage of which at the end of June, 1897, was 16,687 miles.

FISHERIES.

The following is a statement of the money value of the fisheries within the Dominion of Canada, 1871-96 inclusive:

1871	$7,573,199.85	1880	$14,499,980.00	1889	$17,655,256.00
1872	9,570,116.05	1881	15,817,163.00	1890	17,725,000.00
1873	10,547,402.44	1882	16,824,092.00	1891	18,979,000.00
1874	11,681,886.20	1883	16,958,192.00	1892	18,942,000.00
1875	10,350,385.29	1884	17,776,404.24	1893	20,686,661.00
1876	11,117,000.00	1885	17,722,973.18	1894	20,719,573.00
1877	12,005,934.00	1886	18,672,288.00	1895	20,185,298.00
1878	13,215,686.00	1887	18,386,103.00	1896	20,407,424.00
1879	13,529,153.00	1888	17,418,510.00		

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Post-offices (year ended June 30, 1897), 9,191; number of letters mailed, 149,970,000. Tonnage of sea-going vessels entered and cleared, 12,010,980 tons register; tonnage of shipping engaged in the coasting trade, 27,267,979 tons; tonnage of shipping engaged in the Great Lakes carrying between Canada and the United States, 11,362,953 tons registered, carrying as freight 2,186,990 tons weight and 713,514 tons measured; vessels built and registered, 191; tonnage, 12,058; light-houses, 783.

POPULATION OF CITIES, CENSUS OF 1891.

Montreal, 216,650; Toronto, 181,220; Quebec, 63,090; Hamilton, 48,980; Ottawa, 44,154; St. John, 39,179; Halifax, 38,556; London, 31,977; Winnipeg, 25,642; Kingston, 19,264; Victoria, B. C., 16,841; Vancouver, B. C., 13,685; St. Henri, 13,415; Brantford, 12,753; Charlottetown, 11,374; Hull, 11,265; Guelph, 10,539; St. Thomas, 10,370; Windsor, 10,322. Sherbrooke, 10,110; Belleville, 9,914; Peterboro, 9,717; Stratford, 9,501; St. Cunégonde, 9,293; St. Catharines, 9,170; Chatham, Ont., 9,052; Brockville, 8,793; Moncton, 8,765; Woodstock, Ont., 8,612; Trois Rivieres, 8,334; Galt, 7,535; Owen Sound, 7,497; Berlin, 7,425; Lévis, 7,301; St. Hyacinthe, 7,016; Cornwell, 6,805; Sarnia, 6,693; Sorel, 6,669; New Westminster, 6,641; Fredericton, 6,502; Dartmouth, N. S., 6,249; Yarmouth, 6,089; Lindsay, 6,081; Barrie, 5,550; Valleyfield, 5,516; Truro, 5,102; Port Hope, 5,042.

These pages of Canadian statistics were revised for THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1899 by George Johnson, Esq., F S. S., Statistician of the Department of Agriculture, Dominion of Canada.

Australian Federation.

MOVEMENT for a federation of the Australian colonies began as far back as 1852, but the first convention having that purpose in view was held at Hobart in January, 1886. The colonies represented were Victoria, Queensland, Tasmania, Western Australia, and Fiji. South Australia sent a representative to a subsequent meeting. This effort was abortive, but another conference took place in 1891 at Sydney, N. S. W., which was attended by seven delegates from each of the colonies, except New Zealand, which sent three. Sir Henry Parkes, the Australian statesman, took an active part in the proceedings. A plan of federal government was proposed, which resembled in many of its features that of the United States. A draft bill to constitute the "Commonwealth of Australia" was adopted by the convention, and it was agreed to submit it to the approval of the individual legislatures of the several colonies. This bill met with success in the lower branch of but one colonial legislature—that of Victoria.

There was a conference of premiers of five Australian colonies held at Hobart in January, 1895, and the legislative assembly of New South Wales passed a federal enabling act in November of that year, and notice of motion was given in other parliaments to bring in a similar bill. But the first practical movement toward federation was effected early in 1898. A convention of representatives of five colonies—New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia, and Western Australia (Queensland and New Zealand not represented)—succeeded in drafting a constitution, which was submitted to the popular vote of each of those colonies in June. The constitution provided for a governor-general appointed by the Crown, a federal parliament composed of the Crown, represented by the governor-general, a senate, and a house of representatives. The powers of the parliament were set forth in thirty-nine articles, and covered trade with other countries, taxation, coinage, weights and measures, foreign corporations, pensions, arbitration, etc. Free trade between the states was recognized. By the terms of the plebiscite an affirmative vote of substantially one-third of the electors of New South Wales and of one-fifth of the electors of each of the other colonies was required to adopt this constitution. The returns of the election in June were fatal to the scheme. While the majorities in the four lesser colonies were overwhelmingly in favor of the constitution, the requisite affirmative vote in New South Wales was not obtained.

Federation by means of the proposed constitution has failed, but the popular sentiment is so strong for some form of union that other plans will be tried until a workable arrangement has been secured.

The following table shows the population and area of the several colonies of which it is proposed to make a nation. The figures are from the census of 1891:

COLONIES.	Area in Square Miles.	Population.	COLONIES.	Area in Square Miles.	Population.
New South Wales	310,700	1,132,234	Tasmania	26,215	146,667
Victoria	87,884	1,140,405	New Zealand	104,032	626,658
South Australia	903,690	320,431	Fiji	7,423	125,402
Queensland	668,497	393,718	British New Guinea	234,768	350,000
Western Australia	903,690	49,782	Total	3,246,729	4,285,297

Division of Africa
AMONG THE EUROPEAN POWERS.

	Area.	Population.		Area.	Population.
BRITISH AFRICA: Basutoland, Bechuanaland Protectorate, Cape Colony, Central Africa, East Africa Protectorate, Uganda Protectorate, Zanzibar Protectorate, Mauritius, Natal, Niger Coast Protectorate, Territory of the Royal Niger Company, South Africa, West Africa, Zululand and Islands*	2,587,755	41,133,953	GERMAN AFRICA: Togoland, Cameroons, South West Africa, East Africa	920,920	10,200,000
FRENCH AFRICA: Algeria, Senegal, French Soudan and the Niger, Gaboon and Guinea Coast, Congo Region, Somali Coast, Madagascar and Islands	1,232,454	18,073,890	ITALIAN AFRICA: Eritrea, Somaliland	278,500	850,000
			PORTUGUESE AFRICA: Angola, the Congo, Guinea, East Africa and Islands†	735,304	4,431,970
			SPANISH AFRICA: Rio de Oro, Adrar, Fernando Po and Islands	243,877	136,000
			TURKISH AFRICA: Tripoli and the Mediterranean Coast, Egypt*	798,738	8,117,265
			CONGO INDEPENDENT STATE. (Under the sovereignty of the King of the Belgians)	900,000	30,000,000
			Total	7,697,548	113,243,070

* Egypt and the Egyptian Soudan, although nominally under the suzerainty of Turkey, are really controlled by Great Britain, and it is only a matter of time as to when they will be incorporated into the British Empire. Adding Egypt and the Soudan to the Empire would increase the figures above given to 2,987,755 square miles and 47,951,218 population.

† Negotiations have been concluded between Great Britain and Germany on the one part and Portugal on the other, by which the latter sells and disposes of all her African possessions to the two former, which divide the purchases between them. The details are not yet made public further than that Great Britain gets Delagoa Bay, thus hemming it the South African Republic from the sea, save through British territory.

The remaining territory of Africa unoccupied is a part of the great Desert of Sahara and the Independent States of Abyssinia and Liberia. Even this territory, except the last, is destined to pass under the power of the Europeans. The tabular figures are from "The Statesman's Year-Book."

Egyptian (British) and French territory in the Soudan, according to British claims, touch along the line of the 27th degree of latitude. Prior to the revolt of the Mahdi in 1882 Egypt claimed Darfar, Kordofan, Senaar, Taka, the Equatorial Province, and the Bahr-el-Ghazal Province. Though authority over these was lost by the success of the Mahdi, Egypt did not relinquish her claim, and her full authority was resumed by the victories of General Kitchener in 1898. The French were disposed to dispute these claims and assert a right to territory as far east as the banks of the Nile, thus covering the Bahr-el-Ghazal Province. Hence the appearance of Major Marchand at Fashoda on the Nile, many miles south of Khartoum. But this position the French have now abandoned.

Mexico.

President (Salary, $50,000).....GENERAL PORFIRIO DIAZ.

MINISTRY.

The salary of each member of the Cabinet is $15,000.

Secretary of Foreign Affairs—Señor Don Ignacio Mariscal.
Secretary of the Interior—Señor General Don Manuel G. Cosio.
Secretary of Justice and Public Instruction—Señor Don Joaquin Baranda.
Secretary of Improvements—Señor Don Manuel Fernandez Leal.
Secretary of Finances—Señor Don José Ives Limantour.
Secretary of War and Navy—Señor General Don Felipe B. Berriozabal.
Secretary of Communications and Commerce—Señor General Don Francisco Z. Mena.

AREA, POPULATION, CONSTITUTION, AND GOVERNMENT.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Area Square Miles.	Population.	Capitals.	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Area Square Miles.	Population.	Capitals.
Aguas Calientes.	2,951	103,645	Aguas Calientes.	Queretaro.....	3,558	227,233	Queretaro.
Campeche	18,091	88,121	Campeche.	San Luis Potosi..	25,323	570,814	San Luis Potosi.
Chiapas	27,230	315,120	San Cristobal.	Sinaloa.....	33,681	258,845	Culiacan.
Chihuahua.....	87,828	266,831	Chihuahua.	Sonora	76,922	191,231	Hermosillo.
Coahuila.....	62,375	225,638	Coahuila.	Tabasco.....	10,075	134,794	S. Juan Bautista
Colima.....	2,273	55,677	Colima.	Tamaulipás.....	32,585	208,102	Ciudad Victoria.
Durango	38,020	294,366	Durango.	Tepic (Ter.).....	11,279	148,776	Tepic.
Guanajuato.....	11,374	1,047,238	Guanajuato.	Tlaxcala	1,595	166,803	Tlaxcala.
Guerrero	25,003	417,621	Chilpancingo.	Vera Cruz.....	29,210	855,975	Vera Cruz.
Hidalgo	8,920	548,039	Pachuca.	Yucatán	35,214	298,039	Merida.
Jalisco	31,855	1,107,863	Guadalajara.	Zacatecas	24,764	452,720	Zacatecas.
Mexico.....	9,250	887,737	Toluca.	L. California(Ter)	58,345	42,245	La Paz.
Michoacán.....	22,881	889,795	Morelia.	Federal District.	463	484,608	City of Mexico.
Morelos	2,774	159,800	Cuernavaca.	Islands.....	1,561	.....	.....
Nuevo Leon.....	24,324	309,252	Monterey.				
Oaxaca.....	35,392	882,529	Oaxaca.	Total.....	767,316	12,578,861	
Puebla	12,207	979,723	Puebla.				

The present Constitution of Mexico bears date February 5, 1857, with subsequent amendments. By its terms Mexico is considered a Federative Republic, divided into States, nineteen at the outset, but at present twenty-seven in number, with two Territories and one Federal District, each having a right to manage its own local affairs, while the whole are bound together in one body politic by fundamental and constitutional laws. The powers of the Federal Government are divided into three branches—the legislative, executive, and judicial. The legislative power is vested in a Congress, consisting of a House of Representatives and a Senate; the executive in a President, and the judicial in Federal Courts. Representatives elected by the suffrage of all male adults, at the rate of one member for 40,000 inhabitants, hold their places for two years. The qualifications requisite are to be twenty-five years of age and a resident in the State. The Senate consists of two members from each State, of at least thirty years of age, who hold their places for four years. Senators are elected indirectly, half of them being renewed every two years. The members of both Houses receive salaries of $3,000 each a year.

The President is elected by electors popularly chosen in a general election, holds office for four years, and, according to the last Amendment of the Constitution, there will be no prohibition to his re-election. In case of his temporary disability, the Secretary of Foreign Affairs officiates in his place; in case of death or permanent disability, Congress elects a pro tempore President, who acts until a President is elected by the people. Congress has to meet annually from September 16 to December 15, and from April 1 to May 31, and a permanent committee of both Houses sits during the recesses.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

The Federal revenue collected during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, was nearly $52,500,000; disbursements were about $50,000,000; value of imports year ended June 30, 1898, $43,603,492; value of exports, $128,972,749.

ARMY AND NAVY.

The army consists of infantry, 22,964; engineers, 766; artillery, 2,304; cavalry, 8,454; rural guards of police, 2,365; gendarmerie, 250; total, 37,103. There are over 3,000 officers. There is a fleet of two unarmored gun-vessels, each of 450 tons and 600 horse-power, and armed with 20-pounders, one training-ship of 1,221 tons armed with four 4.72-guns, two 57 m-m guns and two 32 m-m guns, and three small gunboats.

NATIONAL DEBT.

The external debt, contracted in London, is £16,500,000, and the total debt of the country was in 1897, in gold, $114,675,895.49; in silver, $88,549,111.80. Total, $203 225,067.34.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Miles of railway in operation, 7,706; miles of telegraph line, about 41,000; post-offices, 1,604.

This information about Mexico, compiled mainly from the bulletins of the Bureau of American Republics, Washington, D. C., was corrected to date for THE WORLD ALMANAC at the office of the Mexican legation at Washington.

Largest Cities of the Earth.

POPULATION ACCORDING TO THE LATEST OFFICIAL CENSUSES.

Cities.	Census Year	Population.	Cities.	Census Year	Population.	Cities.	Census Year	Population.
London	1891	4,231,431	Santiago	1895	256,403	Kristiania	1891	151,239
New York (Greater)*	est	3,200,000	Belfast	1891	255,950	Bologna	1896	151,200
Paris	1896	2,536,834	Kieff	1897	248,750	Messina	1896	150,800
Berlin	1895	1,677,351	Dublin	1891	245,000	Salonica, Turkey	est.	150,000
Canton	est.	1,600,000	New Orleans	1890	242,039	Toulouse	1896	149,963
Vienna	1891	1,364,548	Pittsburgh	1890	238,617	Altona	1895	148,944
Tokio, Japan	1895	1,268,950	Bucharest	1894	232,000	Ahmadabad	1891	145,990
St. Petersburg	1897	1,267,023	Washington	1890	230,392	Providence	1895	145,472
Philadelphia (municp	1892	1,142,653	Frankfort-on-Main	1895	229,299	Rochester*	1892	144,834
Chicago†	1890	1,099,850	Montevideo	1893	225,662	Seville	1887	143,180
Peking	est.	1,000,000	Genoa	1896	225,000	Leicester	1891	142,050
Moscow	1897	988,610	Benares	1891	222,520	Bremen	1895	141,937
Brooklyn*	1892	957,163	Bristol, England	1891	221,670	Stettin	1895	140,731
Constantinople	1885	873,560	Hong Kong	1891	221,440	Omaha	1890	140,452
Calcutta	1891	840,130	Montreal	1891	216,650	St. Paul	1895	140,292
Bombay	1891	821,764	Bradford, England	1891	216,360	Fez, Morocco	est	140,000
Buenos Ayres	1897	726,917	Lille	1896	216,276	Oporto	1890	139,856
Hamburg	1895	625,552	Newark, N. J.	1895	215,806	Elberfeld	1895	139,168
Glasgow	1891	618,470	Nagoya, Japan	1895	215,083	Amritsar, India	1891	136,500
Warsaw	1897	614,752	Magdeburg	1895	214,397	St. Etienne	1896	136,030
Cairo, Egypt	1897	570,062	Nottingham	1891	211,984	Strasburg	1895	135,315
Brussels	1896	531,011	Teheran	1881	210,000	Malaga	1887	134,060
Naples	1896	529,400	Hanover	1895	209,560	Adelaide	1891	133,220
Rio de Janeiro‡	1892	522,651	Florence	1896	207,100	Saratoff, Russia	1897	133,116
Liverpool	1891	517,950	Detroit	1890	205,876	Kansas City	1890	132,715
Buda-Pesth	1891	506,380	Milwaukee	1890	204,468	Charlottenburg, Prussia	1895	132,393
Manchester	1891	505,340	Bahia	1892	200,000	Kazan	1897	131,508
Boston	1895	494,205	Bangkok, Siam	est.	200,000	Oldham	1891	131,460
Amsterdam	1896	494,189	Damascus	est.	200,000	Sunderland	1891	130,920
Melbourne	1891	490,900	Seoul, Korea	...	200,000	Cardiff	1891	128,850
Osaka, Japan	1895	487,184	Smyrna	1885	200,000	Lemberg	1891	128,420
Rome	1896	474,000	Hull	1891	199,990	Catania	1896	127,100
Madrid	1887	472,230	Havana	1887	198,270	Barmen	1895	127,002
St. Louis	1890	451,770	Salford, England	1891	198,140	Colombo	1891	126,930
Lyons	1896	466,028	Delhi	1891	193,580	Danzig	1895	125,639
Milan	1896	456,700	Minneapolis	1895	192,833	Roubaix	1896	124,661
Madras	1891	452,518	The Hague	1896	191,530	Nantes	1896	123,902
Marseilles	1896	442,239	Pernambuco	1892	190,000	Aberdeen	1891	123,330
Baltimore	1890	434,440	Cawnpore	1891	188,712	Valparaiso	1895	122,447
Birmingham, Eng.	1891	429,170	Mandelay	1891	187,910	Bareilly, India	1891	121,870
Haidarabad	...	415,039	Newcastle	1891	186,350	Srinagar, India	1891	120,340
Munich	1895	407,174	Prague	1891	186,110	Blackburn	1891	120,060
Odessa	1897	404,651	Jersey City	1895	182,981	Aleppo	1885	120,000
Leipzig	1895	399,963	Toronto	1891	181,220	Bogota	1886	120,000
Sydney	1891	383,390	Rangoon	1891	181,210	Havre	1896	119,470
Shanghai	est.	380,000	Bagdad	1885	180,000	Meerut	1891	118,760
Breslau	1895	373,206	Tabriz, Persia	1881	180,000	Nagpur	1891	117,910
Leeds	1891	367,510	Bangalore	1891	179,670	Göteborg, Sweden	1896	117,350
Turin	1896	348,000	Allahabad	1891	176,870	Howrah, India	1891	116,606
Mexico City	1895	344,377	Lahore	1891	176,720	Baroda	1891	116,460
Kioto, Japan	1895	340,101	Dusseldorf	1895	176,024	Halle-on-Saal	1895	116,304
Dresden	1895	336,440	Königsberg	1895	172,391	Brighton	1891	115,400
Sheffield	1891	324,240	Valencia	1887	170,760	Brunswick, Germany	1895	115,138
Cologne	1895	321,431	Kharkoff, Russia	1897	170,682	Bolton	1891	115,000
Alexandria	1897	319,766	Yokohama	1895	170,252	Gratz	1891	113,540
Lodz, Poland	1897	314,780	Agra	1891	168,710	Rouen	1896	113,219
Copenhagen	1890	312,859	Patna	1891	167,510	Athens	1896	111,486
Lisbon	1890	301,206	Liège	1896	165,404	Dortmund, Germany	1895	111,232
San Francisco	1890	298,997	Nuremberg	1895	162,380	Aachen	1895	110,489
Stockholm	1896	297,860	Kobé, Japan	1895	161,130	Kishineff	1897	108,506
Cincinnati	1890	296,908	Louisville	1890	161,129	Surat	1891	108,000
Rotterdam	1896	286,105	Chemnitz	1895	160,991	Reims	1896	107,963
Palermo	1896	283,700	Vilna	1897	159,568	Preston	1891	107,570
Riga	1897	282,943	Portsmouth, Eng.	1891	159,260	Krefeld	1895	107,278
Buffalo*	1892	278,796	Ghent	1896	159,218	Denver	1890	106,713
Lucknow	1891	273,090	Trieste	1891	158,340	Indianapolis	1890	105,436
Barcelona	1887	272,480	Stuttgart	1895	157,700	Allegheny	1890	105,287
Antwerp	1896	267,902	Dundee	1891	155,680	Leghorn	1896	104,300
Edinburgh	1891	264,800	Venice	1896	153,800	Lima	1891	103,956
Cleveland	1890	261,353	Tunis	...	153,000			
Bordeaux	1896	256,906	Zurich	1897	151,994			

* New York State census of 1892. The population of the territory embraced within the limits of "Greater New York" is about 3,200,000. The New Jersey suburbs of New York have a population of about 500,000, which is not included in the estimate. † There has been no official census of Chicago since 1890. For the present Mayor's estimate see page 385. ‡ Official estimate. The statistics of population of largest cities of the earth other than those of the United States have been taken mainly from the "Statesman's Year-Book" for 1898. For cities of the United States see page 383.

NOTE.—The population of Chinese cities other than Canton, Peking, and Shanghai is omitted, because reports respecting it are utterly untrustworthy. There are forty or more Chinese cities whose inhabitants are numbered by rumor at from 200,000 to 1,000,000 each, but no official censuses have ever been taken; and setting aside consideration of the Oriental tendency to exaggeration, there is reason to believe that the estimates of population in many instances covered districts of country bearing the same names as the cities, instead of definite municipalities.

Population of the United States,*

AT EACH CENSUS FROM 1790 TO 1890.

(Compiled from the Reports of the Superintendents of the Census.)

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.	1860.	1870.	1880.	1890.
Alabama	....	127,901	309,527	590,756	771,623	964,201	996,992	1,262,595	1,513,017
Arizona	....	....	....	....	....	....	9,658	40,440	59,620
Arkansas	....	14,255	30,388	97,574	209,897	435,450	484,471	802,525	1,128,179
California	....	....	....	....	92,597	379,994	560,247	864,694	1,208,130
Colorado	....	....	....	....	....	34,277	39,864	194,327	419,198
Connecticut	261,942	275,148	297,675	309,978	370,792	460,147	537,454	622,700	746,258
Dakota	....	....	....	....	....	4,837	14,181	135,177	...
Delaware	72,674	72,749	76,748	78,085	91,532	112,216	125,015	146,608	168,493
D. of Columbia	24,023	32,039	39,834	43,712	51,687	75,080	131,700	177,624	230,392
Florida	....	....	34,730	54,477	87,445	140,424	187,748	269,493	391,422
Georgia	252,433	340,985	516,823	691,392	905,185	1,057,286	1,184,109	1,542,180	1,837,353
Idaho	....	....	....	....	....	....	14,999	32,610	84,385
Illinois	12,282	55,162	157,445	476,183	851,470	1,711,951	2,539,891	3,077,871	3,826,351
Indiana	24,520	147,178	343,031	685,866	988,416	1,350,428	1,680,637	1,978,301	2,192,404
Iowa	....	....	....	43,112	192,214	674,913	1,194,020	1,624,615	1,911,896
Kansas	....	....	....	....	....	107,206	364,399	996,096	1,427,096
Kentucky	406,511	564,135	687,917	779,828	982,405	1,155,684	1,321,011	1,648,690	1,858,635
Louisiana	76,556	152,923	215,739	352,411	517,762	708,002	726,915	939,946	1,118,587
Maine	†228,705	298,269	399,455	501,793	583,169	628,279	626,915	648,936	661,086
Maryland	380,546	407,350	447,040	470,019	583,034	687,049	780,894	934,943	1,042,390
Massachusetts	472,040	523,159	610,408	737,699	994,514	1,231,066	1,457,351	1,783,085	2,238,943
Michigan	4,762	8,765	31,639	212,267	397,654	749,113	1,184,059	1,636,937	2,093,889
Minnesota	....	....	....	....	6,077	172,023	439,706	780,773	1,301,826
Mississippi	40,352	75,448	136,621	375,651	606,526	791,305	827,922	1,131,597	1,289,600
Missouri	20,845	66,557	140,455	383,702	682,044	1,182,012	1,721,295	2,168,380	2,679,184
Montana	....	....	....	....	....	....	20,595	39,159	132,159
Nebraska	....	....	....	....	....	28,841	122,993	452,402	1,058,910
Nevada	....	....	....	....	....	6,857	42,491	62,266	45,761
New Hampshire	214,460	244,022	269,328	284,574	317,976	326,073	318,300	346,991	376,530
New Jersey	245,562	277,426	320,823	373,306	489,555	672,035	906,096	1,131,116	1,444,933
New Mexico	....	....	....	....	61,547	93,516	91,874	119,565	153,593
New York	959,049	1,372,111	1,918,608	2,428,921	3,097,394	3,880,735	4,382,759	5,082,871	5,997,853
North Carolina	555,500	638,829	737,987	753,419	869,039	992,622	1,071,361	1,399,750	1,617 947
North Dakota	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	182,719
Ohio	230,760	581,295	937,903	1,519,467	1,980,329	2,339,511	2,665,260	3,198,062	3,672,316
Oklahoma	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	61,834
Oregon	....	....	....	....	13,294	52,465	90,923	174,768	313,767
Pennsylvania	810,091	1,047,507	1,348,233	1,724,033	2,311,786	2,906,215	3,521,951	4,282,891	5,258,014
Rhode Island	76,931	83,015	97,199	108,830	147,545	174,620	217,353	276,531	345,506
South Carolina	415,115	502,741	581,185	594,398	668,507	703,708	705,606	995,577	1,151,149
South Dakota	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	328,808
Tennessee	261,727	422,771	681,904	829,210	1,002,717	1,109,801	1,258,520	1,542,359	1,767,518
Texas	....	....	....	....	212,592	604,215	818,579	1,591,749	2,235,523
Utah	....	....	....	....	11,380	40,273	86,786	143,963	207,905
Vermont	217,895	235,966	280,652	291,948	314,120	315,098	330,551	332,286	332,422
Virginia	974,600	1,065,116	1,211,405	1,239,797	1,421,661	1,596,318	1,225,163	1,512,565	1,655,980
Washington	....	....	....	....	....	11,594	23,955	75,116	349,390
West Virginia	....	....	....	....	....	....	442,014	618,457	762,704
Wisconsin	....	....	....	30,945	305,391	775,881	1,054,670	1,315,497	1,686,880
Wyoming	....	....	....	....	....	....	9,118	20,789	60,705
Total	7,239,881	9,633,822	12,866,020	17,069,453	23,191,876	31,443,321	38,558,371	50,155,783	62,622,250

The inhabitants of Alaska and the Indian Territory are not included in the above. The population of Alaska in 1890 was 30,329; of the Indian Territory, 179,321. Total population of the United States in 1890, 62,831,900.

POPULATION: CENSUS OF 1790.—Connecticut, 237,946; Delaware, 59,096; Georgia, 82,548; Kentucky, 73,677 Maine,† 96,540; Maryland, 319,728; Massachusetts, 378,787; New Hampshire, 141,885; New Jersey, 184,139; New York, 340,120; North Carolina, 393,751; Pennsylvania, 434,373; Rhode Island, 68,825; South Carolina, 249,073; Tennessee, 35,691; Vermont, 85,425; Virginia, 747,610. Total U. S., 3,929,214.

POPULATION: CENSUS OF 1800.—Connecticut, 251,002; Delaware, 64,273; District of Columbia, 14,093; Georgia, 162,686; Indiana, 5,641; Kentucky, 220,955; Maine,† 151,719; Maryland, 341,548; Massachusetts, 422,845; Mississippi, 8,850; New Hampshire, 183,858; New Jersey, 211,149; New York, 589,051; North Carolina, 478,103; Ohio, 45,365; Pennsylvania, 602,365; Rhode Island, 69,122; South Carolina, 345,591; Tennessee, 105,602; Vermont, 154,465; Virginia, 880,200. Total U. S., 5,308,483.

POPULATION PRIOR TO 1790 (according to Bancroft): 1688, 200,000; 1714, 434,600; 1727, 580,000; 1750, 1,260,000; 1754, 1,425,000; 1760, 1,695,000; 1770, 2,312,000; 1780, 2,945,000 (2,383,000 white, 562,000 colored).

* For present population of the States, according to estimates made by the Governors thereof for THE WORLD ALMANAC, see index.

† Maine was a part of Massachusetts until its admission into the Union in 1820.

Population of the United States,

ACCORDING TO SEX, NATIVITY, RACE, VOTING, SCHOOL, AND MILITIA AGES.

(Compiled from the Reports of the Census of 1890.)

States and Territories.	Sex.		Nativity.		Race.		Voting Ages.	School Ages.	Militia Ages.
	Male.	Female.	Native Born.	Foreign Born.	White.	Colored.	Males 21 Years and over.	Total Population, 5 to 20 Years.	Total Population, Males.
Alabama	757,456	755,561	1,498,240	14,777	833,718	679,299	324,822	639,494	265,025
Arizona	36,571	23,049	40,825	18,795	55,580	4,040	23,696	18,284	19,226
Arkansas	585,755	542,424	1,113,915	14,264	818,752	309,427	257,868	476,185	214,708
California	700,059	508,071	841,821	366,309	1,111,672	96,458	462,289	360,289	343,001
Colorado	245,247	166,951	328,208	83,990	404,468	7,730	164,920	113,150	140,441
Connecticut	369,538	376,720	562,657	183,601	733,438	12,820	224,092	221,245	163,865
Delaware	85,573	82,920	155,332	13,161	140,066	28,427	47,559	57,496	36,076
District of Columbia	109,584	120,808	211,622	18,770	154,695	75,697	64,505	74,176	47,623
Florida	201,947	189,475	368,490	22,932	224,949	166,473	96,213	155,676	79,604
Georgia	919,925	917,428	1,825,216	12,137	978,357	858,996	398,122	771,027	336,295
Idaho	51,290	33,095	66,929	17,456	82,018	2,367	31,490	27,257	24,688
Illinois	1,972,308	1,854,043	2,984,004	842,347	3,768,472	57,879	1,072,663	1,323,030	852,635
Indiana	1,118,347	1,074,057	2,046,199	146,205	2,146,736	45,668	595,066	785,172	455,823
Iowa	994,453	917,443	1,587,827	324,069	1,901,086	10,810	520,332	701,182	399,687
Kansas	752,112	674,984	1,279,258	147,838	1,376,553	50,543	383,231	540,170	295,364
Kentucky	942,758	915,877	1,799,279	59,356	1,590,462	268,173	450,792	727,061	361,137
Louisiana	559 350	559,237	1,068,840	49,747	558,395	560,192	250,563	455,234	205,215
Maine	332,590	328,496	582,125	78,961	659,263	1,823	201,241	201,851	133,169
Maryland	515,691	526,699	948,094	94,296	826,493	215,897	270,738	370,892	205,816
Massachusetts	1,087,709	1,151,234	1,581,806	657,137	2,215,373	23,570	665,009	650,870	499,312
Michigan	1,091,780	1,002,109	1,550,009	543,880	2,072,884	21,005	617,445	703,684	462,765
Minnesota	695,321	606,505	834,470	467,356	1,296,159	5,667	376,036	454,804	304,268
Mississippi	649,687	639,913	1,281,648	7,952	544,851	744,749	271,080	559,101	228,764
Missouri	1,385,238	1,293,946	2,444,315	234,869	2,528,458	150,726	705,718	1,008,935	566,448
Montana	87,882	44,277	89,063	43,096	127,271	4,888	65,415	30,240	55,490
Nebraska	572,824	486,086	856,363	202,542	1,046,888	12,022	301,500	384,255	255,665
Nevada	29,214	16,547	31,055	14,706	39,084	6,677	20,951	12,391	14,606
New Hampshire	186,566	189,964	304,190	72,340	375,840	690	118,135	106,611	79,878
New Jersey	720,819	724,114	1,115,958	328,975	1,396,581	48,352	413,530	464,992	313,683
New Mexico	83,055	70 538	142,334	11,259	142,719	10,874	44,351	52,543	36,065
New York	2,976,893	3,020,960	4,426,803	1,571,050	5,923,952	73,901	1,769,649	1,836,935	1,325,619
North Carolina	799,149	818,798	1,614,245	3,702	1,055,382	562,565	342,653	673,405	273,834
North Dakota	101,590	81,129	101,258	81,461	182,123	596	55,959	59,324	48,608
Ohio	1,855,736	1,816,580	3,213,023	459,293	3,584,805	87,511	1,016,464	1,271,031	767,975
Oklahoma	34,733	27,101	59,094	2,740	58,826	3,008	19,161	21,642	15,084
Oregon	181,840	131,927	256,450	57,317	301,758	12,009	111,744	103,365	88,049
Pennsylvania	2,666,331	2,591,683	4,412,294	845,720	5,148,257	109,757	1,461,869	1,791,710	1,140,476
Rhode Island	168,025	177,481	239,201	106,305	337,859	7,647	100,017	105,534	75,317
South Carolina	572,337	578,812	1,144,879	6,270	462,008	689,141	235,606	501,393	196,059
South Dakota	180,250	148,558	237,753	91,055	327,290	1,518	96,765	113,900	79,219
Tennessee	891,585	875,993	1,747,489	20,029	1,336,637	430,881	402,476	720,872	324,214
Texas	1,172,553	1,062,970	2,082,567	152,956	1,745,935	489,588	555,942	924,142	447,413
Utah	110,463	97,442	154,841	53,064	205,899	2,006	54,471	79,937	45,139
Vermont	169,327	163,095	288,334	44,088	331,418	1,004	101,697	101,457	67,203
Virginia	824,278	831,702	1,637,606	18,374	1,020,122	635,858	378,782	671,779	295,340
Washington	217,562	131,828	259,385	90,005	340,513	8,877	146,918	97,863	124,860
West Virginia	390,285	372,509	743,911	18,883	730,077	32,717	181,400	305,639	147,324
Wisconsin	874,951	811,929	1,167,681	519,199	1,680,473	6,407	461,722	603,846	347,469
Wyoming	39,343	21,362	45,792	14,913	59,275	1,430	27,044	16,291	24,614
Total	32,067,880	30,554,370	53,372,703	9,249,547	54,983,890	7,638,360	16,940,311	22,447,392	13,230,168

CENTRE OF POPULATION IN THE UNITED STATES.

Date.	Position of Centre of Population.					Westward Movement During Preceding Decade.
	N. Latitude.		W. Longitude.		Approximate Location by Important Towns.	
	°	′	°	′		Miles.
1790	39	16.5	76	11.2	23 miles east of Baltimore, Md.	.....
1800	39	16.1	76	56.5	18 miles west of Baltimore, Md.	41
1810	39	11.5	77	37.2	40 miles N. W. by west of Washington, D. C.	36
1820	39	5.7	78	33.0	16 miles north of Woodstock, Va.	50
1830	38	57.0	79	16.9	19 miles W. S. W. of Moorefield, W. Va.	39
1840	39	2.9	80	18.0	16 miles south of Clarksburg, W. Va.	55
1850	38	59.0	81	19.0	23 miles S. E. of Parkersburg, W. Va.	55
1860	39	0.4	82	48.8	20 miles south of Chillicothe, O.	81
1870	39	12.0	83	35.7	48 miles E. by N. of Cincinnati, O.	42
1880	39	4.1	84	39.7	8 miles W. by S. of Cincinnati, O.	58
1890	39	11.9	85	32.9	20 miles east of Columbus, Ind.	48
					Total	505

This table was prepared by the Census Office. The centre of the negro population in 890 was near Rome, Ga., and was traveling Gulfward.

Population of the United States,

ACCORDING TO NATIONALITY.

(Compiled from the Reports of the Census of 1890.)

States and Territories.	German Born.	Irish Born.	English Born.*	Scotch Born.	British-American Born.	Scandinavian Born.	Russian and Polish Born.	French Born.	Italian Born.
Alabama	3,945	2,604	2,945	1,391	620	412	328	592	322
Arizona	1,188	1,171	1,117	318	732	407	66	296	207
Arkansas	6,225	2,021	1,570	430	947	518	364	428	187
California	61,472	63,138	35,503	9,299	26,028	22,389	4,054	11,855	15,495
Colorado	15,151	12,352	14,407	4,339	9,142	12,202	1,578	1,328	3,882
Connecticut	28,176	77,880	20,575	5,992	21,231	12,018	4,531	2,048	5,285
Delaware	2,469	6,121	1,917	432	309	301	534	183	459
Dist. of Columbia	5,778	7,224	2,128	578	655	270	309	385	467
Florida	1,855	1,056	2,765	570	1,151	813	148	275	408
Georgia	3,679	3,374	1,585	619	609	340	320	306	159
Idaho	1,939	1,917	3,138	643	1,791	3,506	128	178	509
Illinois	338,382	124,498	70,510	20,465	39,525	128,897	37,285	8,540	8,035
Indiana	84,900	20,819	11,200	2,948	4,954	5,515	3,690	3,297	468
Iowa	127,246	37,353	26,228	7,701	17,465	72,873	1,235	2,327	399
Kansas	46,423	15,870	18,086	5,546	11,874	22,018	10,195	2,236	616
Kentucky	32,620	13,926	4,162	1,010	1,173	396	566	1,168	707
Louisiana	14,625	9,236	2,457	465	762	696	445	8,437	7,767
Maine	1,104	11,444	7,286	2,285	52,076	2,711	474	441	253
Maryland	52,436	18,735	5,591	2,323	1,020	599	6,055	623	1,416
Massachusetts	28,034	259,902	76,513	21,909	207,601	22,655	10,666	3,273	8,066
Michigan	135,509	39,065	55,388	12,068	181,416	41,496	27,558	5,182	3,088
Minnesota	116,955	28,011	14,745	5,315	43,580	215,215	14,736	1,869	828
Mississippi	2,284	1,865	887	203	345	449	194	449	425
Missouri	125,461	40,966	18,675	4,601	8,525	7,461	4,065	4,175	2,416
Montana	5,609	6,648	6,481	1,588	9,040	6,411	812	478	734
Nebraska	72,618	15,963	14,472	3,839	12,105	46,341	7,786	1,256	717
Nevada	1,563	2,646	2,149	360	1,662	715	78	226	1,129
New Hampshire	1,631	14,890	4,763	1,906	46,321	1,525	218	222	312
New Jersey	106,181	101,059	43,785	13,163	4,698	8,467	8,935	4,714	12,989
New Mexico	1,413	966	1,258	436	681	245	97	284	355
New York	498,602	483,375	144,422	35,332	93,193	43,270	81,184	20,443	64,141
North Carolina	1,077	451	882	381	355	90	97	55	28
North Dakota	8,943	2,967	3,321	1,788	23,045	34,216	4,335	203	21
Ohio	235,668	70,127	51,027	10,275	16,515	4,209	10,513	7,171	3,857
Oklahoma	739	329	290	118	420	211	61	82	11
Oregon	12,475	4,891	5,679	2,242	6,460	7,333	2,679	842	589
Pennsylvania	230,516	243,836	125,145	32,081	12,171	23,594	42,506	90,033	24,662
Rhode Island	3,200	38,920	20,913	4,984	27,934	3,831	864	460	2,468
South Carolina	2,502	1,665	597	293	159	119	241	138	106
South Dakota	18,188	4,774	5,113	1,579	9,493	31,372	12,674	350	269
Tennessee	5,364	5,016	2,857	704	1,020	465	645	490	788
Texas	48,843	8,201	9,443	2,172	2,866	4,768	2,568	2,730	2,107
Utah	2,121	2,045	20,905	3,474	1,222	16,863	310	205	347
Vermont	877	9,810	3,519	1,730	25,004	966	212	175	445
Virginia	4,361	4,578	3,355	1,034	780	425	474	331	1,219
Washington	15,399	7,799	9,857	3,514	17,412	21,413	2,327	1,046	1,408
West Virginia	7,292	4,799	2,700	914	374	123	195	213	632
Wisconsin	259,819	33,306	23,633	5,494	33,163	99,738	19,939	2,909	1,123
Wyoming	2,037	1,900	3,148	1,380	1,134	2,382	812	127	259
Totals	2,784,894	1,871,509	909,092	242,231	980,938	933,249	330,084	113,174	182,580

* Includes natives of Great Britain not specified.

The following are the total number of foreign born inhabitants in the United States, according to nationality: From Germany, 2,784,894; Ireland, 1,871,509; British America including Newfoundland, 980,938; England, 909,092; Sweden, 478,041; Norway, 322,665; Scotland, 242,231; Russia, 182,644; Italy, 182,580; Poland, 147,440; Denmark, 132,543; Austria, 123,271; Bohemia, 118,106; France, 113,174; China, 106,688; Switzerland, 104,069; Wales, 103,079; Netherlands, 81,828; Mexico, 77,853; Hungary, 62,435; Belgium and Luxembourg, 25,521; Cuba and West Indies, 23,256; Portugal, 15,996; Central and South America, 6,198; Spain, 6,185; India, including Asia, not specified, 4,403; Japan, 2,292; Greece, 1,887; all others, 41,729. Total foreign born, 9,249,547.

The number of persons in the United States of foreign parentage, which includes persons born abroad and native children of foreign born persons (1890), was 20,676,046, being 33.02 per cent of the population. The percentage in 1880 was 29.75; in 1870 was 28.25.

Percentage of increase of foreign born inhabitants from 1880 to 1890, specified according to nationality: Hungarians, 441.7; Russians, 411.3; Italians, 312.8; Austrians, 218.8; Poles, 203.6; Swedes, 146.0; Danes, 106.4; Portuguese, 96.5; Norwegians, 77.5; Belgians, 45.7; Scotch, 42.3; Cubans and West Indians, 41.8; Germans, 41.6; Dutch, 40.8; Bohemians, 38.3; British-Americans, 36.7; English, 36.8; Spaniards, 20.7; Welsh, 20.1; Swiss, 17.4; Mexicans, 13.8; South Americans, 9.6; French, 5.8; Chinese, 2.1; Irish, 0.9.

Population of the United States.

(Compiled from the Census Report of 1890.)

AGES OF THE AGGREGATE POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

Ages.	Number.	Ages.	Number.	Ages.	Number.	Ages.	Number.
Under 1 year...	1,566,734	24 years.....	1,166,548	47 years.....	468,635	70 years.....	245,007
1 year.....	1,077,008	20 to 24 years.	6,196,676	48 years.....	533,040	71 years.....	110,117
2 years.....	1,739,817			49 years.....	425,584	72 years.....	132,706
3 years.....	1,631,988	25 years.....	1,173,342	45 to 49 years.	2,731,640	73 years.....	113,126
4 years.....	1,629,146	26 years.....	1,041,110			74 years.....	100,795
		27 years.....	979,887	50 years.....	776,333	70 to 74 years.	701,751
Under 5 yrs .	7,634,693	28 years.....	1,142,216	51 years.....	336,202		
5 years.....	1,549,046	29 years.....	891,222	52 years.....	440,347	75 years.....	122,098
6 years.....	1,610,340	25 to 29 years.	5,227,777	53 years.....	387,734	76 years.....	85,204
7 years.....	1,513,567			54 years.....	385,646	77 years.....	65,702
8 years.....	1,520,708	30 years.....	1,359,566	50 to 54 years.	2,326,262	78 years.....	71,032
9 years.....	1,380,337	31 years.....	729,771			79 years.....	49,026
		32 years.....	908,090	55 years.....	437,032	75 to 79 years.	393,062
5 to 9 years...	7,573,998	33 years.....	616,613	56 years.....	375,254		
10 years.....	1,507,462	34 years.....	764,590	57 years.....	305,830	80 years	76,472
11 years.....	1,275,962	30 to 34 years.	4,578,630	58 years	313,340	81 years.....	34,637
12 years.....	1,502,978			59 years.....	240,880	82 years.....	35,831
13 years.....	1,328,148	35 years.....	1,013,609	55 to 59 years.	1,672,336	83 years.....	29,519
14 years.....	1,418,959	36 years.....	770,655			84 years.....	27,392
		37 years.....	673,381	60 years.....	502,788	80 to 84 years.	203,851
10 to 14 years.	7,033,509	38 years.....	789,875	61 years.....	206,016		
		39 years.....	618,641	62 years.....	261,577	85 years.....	24,914
15 years.....	1,288,864	35 to 39 years.	3,866,161	63 years.....	256,730	86 years.....	17,767
16 years.....	1,387,653			64 years.....	230,923	87 years.....	14,062
17 years.....	1,259,177	40 years.....	1,037,336	60 to 64 years.	1,458,034	88 years.....	10,595
18 years.....	1,400,253	41 years.....	486,853			89 years.....	7,902
19 years.....	1,221,616	42 years.....	630,022	65 years	310,320	85 to 89 years.	75,240
		43 years.....	533,183	66 years.....	195,990		
15 to 19 years.	6,557,563	44 years.....	498,124	67 years.	183,170	90 yrs. and over	33,274
20 years.....	1,282,322			68 years.....	181,546	Age unknown.	162,165
21 years.....	1,246,876	40 to 44 years.	3,185,518	69 years.....	139,084		
22 years.....	1,275,042	45 years.....	779,816			All ages.....	62,622,250
23 years.....	1,225,888	46 years.....	524,565	65 to 69 years.	1,010,110		

NUMBER OF DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES IN EACH OF THE STATES.

States and Territories	Number of Dwellings.	Persons to a Dwelling.	Number of Families.	Persons to a Family.	States and Territories	Number of Dwellings.	Persons to a Dwelling.	Number of Families.	Persons to a Family.
Alabama.....	281,602	5.37	287,292	5.27	Nevada	10,066	4.55	10,170	4.50
Arizona.....	13,338	4.47	13,495	4.42	N. Hampshire	76,665	4.91	87,348	4.31
Arkansas	209,190	5.39	213,620	5.28	New Jersey...	247,342	5.84	308,339	4.69
California	235,925	5.12	245,710	4.92	New Mexico..	34,671	4.45	35,504	4.33
Colorado.....	81,127	5.08	84,276	4.89	New York.....	895,593	6.70	1,308,015	4.59
Connecticut ...	130,779	5.71	165,890	4.50	N. Carolina.....	301,571	5.37	306,952	5.27
Delaware	33,882	4.97	34,578	4.87	North Dakota	37,918	4.82	38,478	4.75
Dist. of Col.....	38,798	5.94	43,967	5.24	Ohio	720,414	5.10	785,291	4.68
Florida..	78,816	4.97	80,059	4.89	Oklahoma.....	14,942	4.14	15,029	4.11
Georgia	342,874	5.36	352,059	5.22	Oregon.....	61,925	5.07	63,791	4.92
Idaho.....	17,852	4.73	18,113	4.66	Pennsylvania	999,364	5.26	1,061,626	4.95
Illinois -	669,812	5.71	778,015	4.92	Rhode Island..	52,250	6.61	75,010	4.61
Indiana.....	452,043	4.85	467,146	4.69	S. Carolina.....	217,195	5.30	222,941	5.16
Iowa	379,313	5.04	388,517	4.92	South Dakota	68,894	4.77	70,250	4.68
Kansas.....	292,086	4.89	297,358	4.80	Tennessee.....	323,136	5.47	334,194	5.29
Kentucky	335,990	5.53	354,463	5.24	Texas	402,422	5.56	411,251	5.44
Louisiana.....	204,341	5.47	214,123	5.22	Utah.....	37,285	5.58	38,816	5.36
Maine.....	135,255	4.89	156,355	4.40	Vermont	69,817	4.76	75,869	4.38
Maryland	184,204	5.66	202,179	5.16	Virginia	292,654	5.66	304,673	5.44
Massa'setts.....	355,280	6.30	479,790	4.67	Washington....	68,833	5.08	70,977	4.92
Michigan	434,370	4.82	455,004	4.60	West Virginia	136,378	5.59	140,359	5.43
Minnesota	229,678	5.67	247,975	5.25	Wisconsin.....	316,163	5.34	335,456	5.03
Mississippi	235,656	5.47	241,148	5.35	Wyoming	11,880	5.11	12,065	5.03
Missouri	483,320	5.52	528,295	5.07					
Montana.....	26,934	4.91	27,501	4.81	Total..... ...	11,483,318	5.45	12,690,152	4.93
Nebraska	201,470	5.26	206,820	5.12					

Colored Population of the United States in 1890, according to race.—Persons of African descent, 7,470,040; Chinese, 107,475; Japanese, 2,039; civilized Indians, 58,806. Total, 7,638,360.

Persons of African Descent Classified.—Blacks, 6,337,980; mulattoes, 956,989; quadroons, 105,135; octoroons, 69,936. Total, 7,470,040.

Mississippi contained the largest number of pure negroes—657,393—and Virginia the next largest number—621,781; Virginia contained the largest number of mulattoes, quadroons, and octoroons—122,441—and Louisiana the next largest number—90,953.

Aliens Speaking English.—Classifying alien population, according to their ability to speak English, 791,876, or 68.25 per cent, can speak the English language, and 368,338, or 31.75 per cent, cannot. The States showing the highest percentages of aliens who cannot speak the English language are: Arizona, 65.81 per cent; Texas, 60.54 per cent; New Mexico, 54.31 per cent; Oregon, 50.48 per cent; California, 43.43 per cent; Florida, 43.14 per cent; Wisconsin, 42.23 per cent; Pennsylvania, 41.40 per cent, and Idaho, 40.53 per cent.

Statistics of Cities in the United States.

THE statistics in the following table were furnished to THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Mayors of the respective cities.

CITIES.	Area in Square Miles.	Estimated Population Jan. 1, 1899.	Net Public Debt.	Assessed Valuation of all Taxable Property.	Per cent of Actual Val.*	Tax Rate†	Mayors.	Terms Expire.
Albany, N. Y.	10¾	100,000	$3,361,075	$68,276,895	100	$2.00	*Thos. J. Van Alstyne*	Dec. 31, 1899
Allegheny, Pa.	8	125,000	4,959,498	80,842,650	90	1.40	Charles Geyer	Apr. 3, 1899
Atlanta, Ga.	11	123,000	2,952,500	54,569,312	60	1.25	*James G. Woodward.*	Dec. 31, 1900
Baltimore, Md.	28 7-10	600,000	37,212,176	364,622,738	80	2.85	William T Malster.	Nov. 17, 1899
Bay City, Mich.	6½	35,000	550,000	10,341,000	75	2.85	Alex. McEwan	Apr. 3, 1899
Binghamton, N. Y.	10	45,000	634,500	20,628,480	100	1.53	*Jerome De Witt*	Dec. 31, 1899
Boston, Mass.	43	555,000	51,945,945	1,036,063,100	100	1.36	*Josiah Quincy*	Jan. 2, 1900
Bridgeport, Ct.	13 4-10	70,000	1,273,596	58,941,748	100	1.20	Thomas P. Taylor	Apr. 9, 1899
Brooklyn Boro., N. Y.	61	1,231,548	(c)	570,107,742	(c)	(c)	*Incorp'd in City of New York.*	
Buffalo, N. Y.	42	400,000	14,050,969	245,674,630	70	1.80	*Conrad Diehl*	Dec. 31, 1901
Cambridge, Mass.	6¾	92,000	5,405,987	89,551,090	100	1.64	ALVINF. SORTWELL	Jan. 2, 1899
Camden, N. J.	5¼	65,000	2,226,800	23,731,930	66	2.10	COOPER B. HATCH.	Mar. 1, 1901
Charleston, S. C.	5⅓	65,155	3,798,200	17,400,000	40	2.60	*J. Adger Smyth*	Dec. 10, 1899
Chattanooga, Tenn.	4	50,000	834,000	12,900,000	45	2.55	*Edward Watkins*	Oct. 21, 1899
Chelsea, Mass.	2¼	35,000	797,479	23,055,927	100	1.74	Seth J. Littlefield	Jan. 4, 1899
Chicago, Ill.	189	1,950,000	‡17,018,450	(a)232,026,660	10	5.59	*Carter H. Harrison*	Apr. 15, 1899
Cincinnati, O.	33½	400,000	25,500,000	201,500,000	58	2.64	*Gustav Tafel*	July 6, 1900
Cleveland, O.	31¾	402,000	7,916,703	141,915,430	35	2.93	Robert E. McKisson.	Apr. 20, 1899
Conoes, N. Y.	3¾	24,000	‡437,108	11,720,639	100	1.71	James H. Mitchell	Apr. 18, 1899
Columbus, O.	16¼	135,000	3,444,700	62,685,080	50	2.70	*Samuel L. Black*	Apr. 15, 1899
Council Bluffs, Iowa.	19	30,000	499,832	4,580,000	25	5.60	*Victor Jennings*	Apr. 11, 1900
Covington, Ky.	2¾	50,000	2,242,500	22,766,075	75	1.75	*Joseph L Rhinock*	Jan. 1, 1900
Dallas, Tex.	2¼	55,000	1,905,000	22,231,000	60	1.50	*John H. Traylor*	Apr. 6, 1900
Davenport, Iowa.	8	36,000	275,000	14,123,840	50	1.45	*George T. Baker*	Apr. 4, 1900
Dayton, O.	11	85,000	3,333,400	41,785,530	60	2.46	*J. R. Lindemuth*	Apr. 15, 1900
Denver, Col.	49	167,000	1,959,800	61,006,000	50	(b)	Thos. S. McMurray.	Apr. 13, 1899
Des Moines, Iowa.	54	75,000	755,000	17,000,000	40	4.60	John MacVicar	Apr. 20, 1900
Detroit, Mich.	29	365,000	3,346,355	207,310,642	70	1.59	*Wm. C. Maybury*	Dec. 1, 1899
District of Columbia.	69¼	230,000	15,893,920	196,587,846	66	1.50	See note at foot next page.	
Dubuque, Iowa.	15	50,000	1,000,000	23,963,066	100	1.10	C. H. BERG	Apr. —, 1900
Duluth, Minn.	67¼	60,000	2,055,250	27,000,000	50	3.00	*Henry Truelsen*	Mar. 1, 1900
Elizabeth, N. J.	9	50,000	3,283,500	17,151,000	60	2.86	Wm. A. M. Mack	June 30, 1900
Elmira, N. Y.	7 2-5	42,000	1,036,000	17,171,321	66	2.54	*Edgar Denton*	Mar. 1, 1900
Erie, Pa.	7	60,000	739,460	18,000,000	50	1.35	*Robert J. Saltsman*	Apr. 1, 1899
Fall River, Mass.	41	102,000	3,681,103	70,918,136	100	1.78	A. M. Jackson	Jan. 1, 1900
Fort Wayne, Ind.	5	50,000	673,000	22,000,000	75	.95	*Henry P. Scherer*	May 3, 1901
Grand Rapids, Mich.	17½	100,000	1,555,000	27,625,503	33⅓	2.78	*George R. Perry*	May 1, 1900
Harrisburg, Pa.	7	60,000	1,048,800	25,000,000	50	1.70	John D. Patterson	Apr. 3, 1899
Hartford, Ct.	17	75,000	2,837,173	61,331,908	75	1.75	*Miles B. Preston*	Apr. —, 1900
Haverhill, Mass.	32	36,000	628,010	24,942,096	100	1.78	*John C. Chase* (S. D.).	Jan. 1, 1900
Hoboken, N. J.	1½	60,000	1,285,000	27,449,020	70	2.48	*Lawrence Fagan*	May 1, 1899
Holyoke, Mass.	16½	45,000	1,173,216	29,557,225	70	1.64	*Michael Connors*	Jan. 3, 1899
Indianapolis, Ind.	26	194,000	4,026,000	121,000,470	65	1.85	*Thomas Taggart*	Oct. 15, 1899
Jacksonville, Fla.	9¼	35,000	211,505	13,242,640	75	1.80	*Raymond D. Knight.*	June 18, 1899
Jersey City, N. J.	15	200,000	§ 2,047,042	90,445,000	100	2.86	*Edward H. Hoos*	May 1 1899
Kansas City, Mo.	24	200,000	3,513,080	65,000,000	40	1.40	James M. Jones	Apr. 17 1900
La Crosse, Wis.	8¼	30,000	410,740	12,150,326	70	2.25	James McCord	Apr. 3, 1899
Lawrence, Mass.	6¼	55,000	861,029	37,576,798	85	1.60	James H. Eaton	Jan. 1, 1900
Little Rock, Ark.	11½	40,000	242,829	11,000,000	60	2.30	*J. A. Woodson*	Apr. 4, 1899
Louisville, Ky.	20	225,000	8,388,000	118,800,000	80	1.84	*Charles P. Weaver*	Nov. 17, 1901
Lowell, Mass.	12½	90,000	3,262,189	70,941,243	100	1.80	J. W. Bennett	Jan. 3, 1900
Lynn, Mass.	11¼	66,000	3,216,913	50,960,334	80	1.76	*Walter L. Ramsdell*	Jan. 2, 1899
Manchester, N. H.	31	56,000	1,390,000	30,988,488	70	1.95	William C. Clarke	Jan. 1, 1901
Memphis, Tenn.	14	110,000	2,940,000	39,855,401	70	....	*J. J. Williams*	Jan. —, 1902
Milwaukee, Wis.	21½	280,000	6,728,000	144,684,425	100	2.31	*David S. Rose*	Apr. 21, 1900
Minneapolis, Minn.	53½	210,000	6,684,000	106,933,151	40	2.30	*James Gray*	Jan. 6, 1901
Mobile, Ala.	9½	45,000	2,266,692	18,000,000	50	1.35	*J. Curtis Bush*	Mar. 15, 1900
Nashville, Tenn.	9½	100,000	3,225,800	35,399,390	55	1.50	*R. H. Dudley*	Oct. 4, 1899
Newark, N. J.	20	250,000	11,000,000	139,778,898	70	2.10	*James M. Seymour*	May 1, 1900
New Bedford, Mass.	19¾	60,000	3,408,000	57,352,126	100	1.92	CHAS. S. ASHLEY	Jan. 1, 1900
New Brunswick, N. J.	5	20,000	1,068,369	10,301,241	75	2.40	Nicholas Williamson	May 1, 1899
New Haven, Ct.	22¼	113,000	2,728,616	62,083,128	65	....	Fred. B. Farnsworth	June 1, 1899
New Orleans, La.	196¼	300,000	14,360,450	139,190,783	90	2.70	*Walter C. Flower*	Apr. 23, 1900
Newport, R. I.	7 3-10	24,000	591,000	37,517,500	75	1.00	*Patrick J. Boyle*	Jan 3, 1900
Newton, Mass.	20	29,800	4,321,077	55,296,300	100	1.62	Henry E. Cobb	Jan. 10, 1899

Democrats in *italics;* Republicans in Roman; Citizens, Populist, Independent, Prohibition, or non-Political in SMALL CAPS. (S. D.) Socialist Democrat.

* This is the percentage of assessment upon actual valuation. ‡ Bonded debt. § Except water debt. † Tax on each $100 of assessed valuation for all purposes. (a) Equalized valuation. (b) Denver city tax on each $100 is $1.50, school tax, 60 cents. (c) See "New York City," next page.

STATISTICS OF CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

Cities.	Area in Square Miles.	Estimated Population Jan. 1, 1899.	Net Public Debt.	Assessed Valuation of all Taxable Property.	Per cent of Actual Val.*	Tax Rate†	Mayors.	Terms Expire.
			$					
New York City‡	295	3,549,558	260,000,000	$3,042,653,258	100	§	*Robert A. Van Wyck*	Jan. 1,1902
Omaha, Neb.	24½	155,000	3,361,160	33,049,503	40	$4.70	Frank E. Moores	Mar. —,1900
Peoria, Ill.	10	70,000	219,500	9,000,000	12½	9.02	*John Warner*	May 4,1899
Philadelphia, Pa.	129	1,350,000	39,174,353	864,516,035	..	1.85	Charles F. Warwick	Apr. 3,1899
Pittsburgh, Pa.	27½	315,000	8,250,000	265,000,000	90	1.50	Henry P. Ford	Apr. 6,1899
Portland, Me.	23¼	45,000	1,181,792	40,000,000	100	2.10	Chas. H. Randall	Mar. 7,1899
Portland, Ore.	40	100,000	4,775,000	45,000,000	50	2.80	W. S. Mason	July 1,1900
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	23¼	25,000	1,701,000	13,391,270	75	1.91	Isaac W. Sherrill	Dec. 31,1900
Providence, R. I.	18¼	157,332	14,118,280	181,558,120	100	1.65	*William C. Baker*	Jan. 1,1900
Quincy, Ill.	6½	45,000	1,200,000	6,000,000	8	6.28	*John A. Steinbach*	May 1,1899
Reading, Pa. (*a*)	6	90,000	1,271,500	42,192,666	100	....	*Jacob Weidel*	Apr. 3,1899
Richmond, Va.	5	100,000	7,396,041	67,893,284	100	1.80	*Richard M. Taylor*	June 30,1900
Rochester, N. Y.	18½	177,000	9,917,220	112,793,740	75	1.60	*George E. Warner*	Dec. 31,1899
Rockford, Ill.	7¾	35,000	296,800	5,629,757	20	3.26	E. W. Brown	May 1,1899
Sacramento, Cal.	4	35,000	200,000	15,000,000	65	2.04	William Land	Jan. 1,1900
Saginaw, Mich.	12½	60,000	1,292,580	14,935,675	65	2.70	*William B. Baum*	Apr. 16,1900
San Diego, Cal.	76	20,000	300,000	12,250,000	50	1.06	D. C. Reed	May 1,1899
San Francisco, Cal.	41¾	350,000	94,866	352,344,061	60-75	1.80	*James D. Phelan*	Jan. 1,1900(*c*
Savannah, Ga.	5	66,000	3,322,250	35,499,260	75	1.45	*Peter W. Meldrim*	Feb. 2,1899
Schenectady, N. Y.	4¾	27,000	702,000	10,341,236	60	2.22	*Charles C. Duryee*	Dec. 31,1900
Scranton, Pa.	21	125,000	535,561	31,000,000	23	3.00	*James G. Bailey*	Apr. 6,1899
Seattle, Wash.	28	85,000	3,520,000	30,714,128	60	2.45	Thos. J. Humes	Mar. 21,1900
Sioux City, Iowa	49	33,500	1,157,793	5,901,246	15	55.20	*J. H. Quick*	Apr. 1,1900
Somerville, Mass.	4¼	58,000	1,548,000	50,681,425	100	1.79	GEORGE O. PROCTOR	Jan. 3,1900
Springfield, Ill.	6	33,000	1,057,106	5,798,321	2	7.40	L. E. Wheeler	May 1,1899
Springfield, Mass.	34	56,000	1,935,500	64,893,379	85	1.38	Dwight O. Gilmore	Jan. 3,1900
Springfield, O.	18	41,000	740,000	17,450,000	75	2.26	*John M. Good*	Apr. 5,1899
St. Joseph, Mo.	7	70,000	1,202,300	20,931,480	60	2.85	*P. J. Kirschner*	Apr. 5,1900
St. Louis, Mo.	62½	638,577	20,352,278	345,000,000	75	2.05	Henry Ziegenhein	Apr 11,1901
St. Paul, Minn.	55	165,000	8,324,600	92,650,000	60	2.14	Andrew R. Kiefer	June 7,1900
Syracuse, N. Y.	22½	130,000	5,618,500	78,069,009	88	1.92	*James K. McGuire*	Dec. 31,1899
Tacoma, Wash.	25	50,000	3,053,911	23,136,447	50	1.20	Johnson Nickens	Apr. 19,1900
Taunton, Mass. (*a*)	44¼	28,000	886,957	19,391,895	90	1.76	N. J. W. Fish	Jan. 3,1900
Toledo, O.	29	145,000	5,982,518	68,473,880	45	3.32	Samuel M. Jones	Apr. 8,1899
Topeka, Kan.	6 1-5	35,000	336,500	8,855,794	30	4.32	Charles A. Fellows	Apr. 1,1899
Troy, N. Y.	5¼	65,000	1,105,776	47,777,058	100	1.25	*Francis J. Molloy*	Dec. 31,1899
Utica, N. Y.	4½	60,000	519,592	(*d*)	100	(*d*)	THOMAS E. KINNEY	Dec. 31,1899
Washington, D. C.	10 1-5	225,000	See foot of page.					
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	5	57,000	395,024	8,747,474	20	4.70	Francis M. Nichols	Apr. 1,1901
Williamsport, Pa.	5	31,000	650,912	9,196,659	66⅔	1.48	JAMES MANSEL	Apr. 3,1899
Wilmington, Del.	11	75,000	1,962,700	40,000,000	100	1.40	Henry C. McLear	July 1,1899
Worcester, Mass.	38	105,000	341,422	98,483,591	100	1.48	Rufus B. Dodge, Jr.	Jan. 2,1900
Yonkers, N. Y.	21	45,000	4,699,664	33,867,854	..	2.22	Leslie Sutherland	Dec. 5,1899

Democrats in *italics;* Republicans in Roman; Citizens, Populist, Independent, Prohibition, or non-Political in SMALL CAPS.

* This is the percentage of assessment upon actual valuation. † Tax on each $100 of assessed valuation for all purposes. ‡ Consisting of the boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond. § Tax rate, Manhattan and Bronx, $2.01. In October, 1899, a tax will become payable in all parts of the city of New York, as now constituted, for the expenses of that year. This levy, however, will not be at the same rate throughout the city, but each borough will be required to pay an amount sufficient to make good its proportion of the expenses of 1898, if its levy of 1897 was not sufficient for this purpose. (*a*) Report of January 1, 1898. (*b*) Total State, county, city, and school taxes. (*c*) If new charter is not ratified term will extend a year longer. (*d*) Assessed valuation and tax rate not decided upon when the ALMANAC went to press.

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The government of the District of Columbia is vested by act of Congress approved July 11, 1878, in three Commissioners, two of whom are appointed by the President from citizens of the District having had three years' residence therein immediately preceding that appointment, and confirmed by the Senate. The other Commissioner is detailed by the President of the United States from the Corps of Engineers of the United States Army, and must have lineal rank senior to Captain, or be a Captain who has served at least fifteen years in the Corps of Engineers of the Army. The Commissioners appoint the subordinate official service of said government. The present Commissioners are John B. Wight (Republican), President, whose term will expire April 13, 1900; John W. Ross (Democrat), whose term will also expire April 13, 1900; Captain Lansing H. Beach (non-partisan), Corps of Engineers, United States Army, detailed during the pleasure of the President of the United States. The Secretary is William Tindall. The offices of the Commissioners are 464 Louisiana Avenue, N. W., Washington.

Washington had a municipal government from 1802 to 1871. By an act approved February 21, 1871, Congress provided a territorial form of government for the entire District of Columbia, with a Governor, Secretary, Board of Public Works, and Council, appointed by the President of the United States, and a House of Delegates and a delegate in Congress elected by the citizens of said district. This form of government was abolished June 20, 1874, and a temporary government by three Commissioners substituted. The temporary government by Commissioners was so satisfactory that the present form of government by three Commissioners was incorporated by act of July 11, 1878. Congress makes all laws for the District, but has intrusted to the Commissioners authority to make police regulations, building regulations, plumbing regulations, and other regulations of a municipal nature. For area, population, assessed valuation, etc., see preceding page.

The States and the Union.

THE THIRTEEN ORIGINAL STATES.

	States.	Ratified the Constitution.		States.	Ratified the Constitution.
1	Delaware	1787, December 7.	8	South Carolina	1788, May 23.
2	Pennsylvania	1787, December 12.	9	New Hampshire	1788, June 21.
3	New Jersey	1787, December 18.	10	Virginia	1788, June 26.
4	Georgia	1788, January 2.	11	New York	1788, July 26.
5	Connecticut	1788, January 9.	12	North Carolina	1789, November 21.
6	Massachusetts	1788, February 6.	13	Rhode Island	1790, May 29.
7	Maryland	1788, April 28.			

STATES ADMITTED TO THE UNION.

	States.	Admitted.		States.	Admitted.
1	Vermont	1791, March 4.	17	Wisconsin	1848, May 29.
2	Kentucky	1792, June 1.	18	California	1850, September 9.
3	Tennessee	1796, June 1.	19	Minnesota	1858, May 11.
4	Ohio	1802, November 29.	20	Oregon	1859, February 14.
5	Louisiana	1812, April 30.	21	Kansas	1861, January 29.
6	Indiana	1816, December 11.	22	West Virginia	1863, June 19.
7	Mississippi	1817, December 10.	23	Nevada	1864, October 31.
8	Illinois	1818, December 3.	24	Nebraska	1867, March 1.
9	Alabama	1819, December 14.	25	Colorado	1876, August 1.
10	Maine	1820, March 15.	26	North Dakota	1889, November 2.
11	Missouri	1821, August 10.	27	South Dakota	1889, November 2.
12	Arkansas	1836, June 15.	28	Montana	1889, November 8.
13	Michigan	1837, January 26.	29	Washington	1889, November 11.
14	Florida	1845, March 3.	30	Idaho	1890, July 3.
15	Texas	1845, December 29.	31	Wyoming	1890, July 11.
16	Iowa	1846, December 28.	32	Utah	1896, January

The Territories.

Territories.	Organized.	Territories.	Organized.
New Mexico	September 9, 1850	District of Columbia	July 16, 1790 March 3, 1791
Arizona	February 24, 1863	Alaska	July 27, 1868
Indian*	June 30, 1834	Oklahoma	May 2, 1890

* The Indian Territory has as yet no organized territorial government.

Congress has before it a bill prepared by the Hawaiian Commission providing for a territorial government for Hawaii.

No provision had been made by Congress for civil government in Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippine Islands when The ALMANAC was ready for the press. Those countries were then under military rule.

State and Territorial Statistics.

States and Territories.	Gross Area in Square Miles.*	Extreme Breadth, Miles.†	Extreme Length, Miles.	Capitals.	States and Territories.	Gross Area in Square Miles.*	Extreme Breadth, Miles.†	Extreme Length, Miles.	Capitals.
Alabama	52,250	200	330	Montgomery	Montana	146,080	580	315	Helena.
Alaska Ter.	577,390	800	1,100	Sitka.	Nebraska	77,510	415	205	Lincoln.
Arizona Ter.	113,020	335	390	Phœnix.	Nevada	110,700	315	485	Carson City.
Arkansas	53,850	275	240	Little Rock.	New Hamp.	9,305	90	185	Concord.
California	158,360	375	770	Sacramento.	New Jersey	7,815	70	160	Trenton.
Colorado	103,925	590	270	Denver.	N. Mexico T.	122,580	350	390	Santa Fé.
Connecticut	4,990	90	75	Hartford.	New York	49,170	320	310	Albany.
Delaware	2,050	35	110	Dover.	N. Carolina	52,250	520	200	Raleigh.
Dist. of Col.	170	9	10	Washington.	N. Dakota	70,795	360	210	Bismarck.
Florida	58,680	400	460	Tallahassee.	Ohio	41,060	230	205	Columbus.
Georgia	59,475	250	315	Atlanta.	Oklahoma T.	§39,030	365	210	Guthrie.
Idaho	84,800	305	490	Boisé City.	Oregon	96,030	375	290	Salem.
Illinois	56,650	205	380	Springfield.	Pennsylvania	45,215	300	180	Harrisburg.
Indiana	36,350	160	265	Indianapolis.	Rhode Island.	1,250	35	50	New. & Prov.
Indian Ter.	31,400	210	210	.....	S. Carolina	30,570	235	215	Columbia.
Iowa	56,025	300	210	Des Moines.	South Dakota.	77,650	320	245	Pierre.
Kansas	82,080	400	200	Topeka.	Tennessee	42,050	430	120	Nashville.
Kentucky	40,400	350	175	Frankfort.	Texas	265,780	760	620	Austin.
Louisiana	48,720	280	275	Baton Rouge	Utah	84,970	275	345	Salt Lake C'y
Maine	33,040	205	225	Augusta.	Vermont	9,565	90	155	Montpelier.
Maryland	12,210	200	120	Annapolis.	Virginia	42,450	425	205	Richmond.
Massachus'tts	8,315	190	110	Boston.	Washington	69,180	340	230	Olympia.
Michigan	58,915	310	400	Lansing.	W. Virginia	24,780	200	225	Charleston.
Minnesota	83,365	350	400	St. Paul.	Wisconsin	56,040	290	300	Madison.
Mississippi	46,810	180	540	Jackson.	Wyoming	97,890	365	275	Cheyenne.
Missouri	69,415	300	280	Jefferson C'y	Total U. S.	3,602,990	‖2,720	‖1,600	

NOTE.—For area of Cuba, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and the Philippines see articles on those countries.

* Gross area includes water as well as land surface. These areas are from the U. S. Census Report of 1890. † Breadth is from east to west. Length is from north to south. ‡ The District of Columbia was originally 100 square miles, but 30 miles were receded to Virginia in 1846. § Including the Cherokee Strip and No Man's Land. ‖ Breadth from Quoddy Head, in Maine, to Cape Flattery, in Washington; length from the 49th parallel to Brownsville, on the Rio Grande. This is exclusive of Alaska.

States and Territories.	Governors.				Legislatures.			Time of Next State or Territorial Election.
	Names.	Salaries	L'gth Term, Years.	Terms Expire.	Next Session Begins.	Ann. or Bien.	Limit of Session.	
Alabama	*Joseph F. Johnston*	$3,000	2	Dec. 1, 1900	Nov. 13, 1900	Bien.	50 dys	Aug. 7, 1900
Alaska	John G. Brady*	3,000	4	Sept. 2, 1901	....	....	....	....
Arizona	N. O. Murphy	2,600	4	Apr. 21, 1901	Jan. 22, 1899	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 6, 1900
Arkansas	*Dan. W. Jones*	3,000	2	Dec. 31, 1900	Jan. 9, 1899	Bien.	60 dys	Sept. 3, 1900
California	Henry T. Gage	6,000	4	Dec. 31, 1902	Jan. 2, 1899	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 6, 1900
Colorado	*Chas. S. Thomas*	5,000	2	Jan. 10, 1901	Jan. 4, 1899	Bien.	90 dys	Nov. 5, 1901
Connecticut	George E. Lounsbury	4,000	2	Jan. 4, 1901	Jan. 4, 1899	Bien.	None.	Nov. 6, 1900
Delaware	*Ebe W. Tunnell*	2,000	4	Jan. 19, 1901	Jan. 3, 1899	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 6, 1900
Florida	*William D. Bloxham*	3,500	4	Jan. 1, 1901	Apr. 4, 1899	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 6, 1900
Georgia	*Allen D. Candler*	3,000	2	Nov. 1, 1900	Oct. 25, 1899	Ann.	50 dys	Oct. 3, 1900
Idaho	*Frank Steunenberg*	3,000	2	Jan. 5, 1901	Jan. 5, 1899	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 6, 1900
Illinois	John R. Tanner	6,000	4	Jan. 11, 1901	Jan. 4, 1899	Bien.	None.	Nov. 6, 1900
Indiana	James A. Mount	5,000	4	Jan. 13, 1901	Jan. 7, 1899	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 6, 1900
Iowa	Leslie M. Shaw	3,000	2	Jan. 3, 1900	Jan. 8, 1900	Bien.	None.	Nov. 7, 1899
Kansas	W. E. Stanley	3,000	2	Jan. 11, 1901	Jan. 10, 1899	Bien.	50 dys	Nov. 6, 1900
Kentucky	William O. Bradley	6,500	4	Jan. 1, 1900	Jan. 1, 1900	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 7, 1899
Louisiana	*Murphy J. Foster*	4,000	4	Apr. 30, 1900	May 11, 1900	Bien.	60 dys	Apr. 21, 1900
Maine	Llewellyn Powers	2,000	2	Jan. 1, 1901	Jan. 4, 1899	Bien.	None.	Sept. 10, 1900
Maryland	Lloyd Lowndes	4,500	4	Jan. 8, 1900	Jan. 3, 1900	Bien.	90 dys	Nov. 7, 1899
Massachusetts	Roger Wolcott	8,000	1	Jan. 4, 1900	Jan. 4, 1899	Ann.	None.	Nov. 7, 1899
Michigan	Hazen S. Pingree	4,000	2	Dec. 31, 1900	Jan. 4, 1899	Bien.	None.	Nov. 6, 1900
Minnesota	JOHN LIND	5,000	2	Jan. 1, 1901	Jan. 3, 1899	Bien.	90 dys	Nov. 6, 1900
Mississippi	*Anselm J. McLaurin*	3,500	4	Jan. 1, 1900	Jan. 2, 1900	Bien.	None.	Nov. 7, 1899
Missouri	*Lon V. Stephens*	5,000	4	Jan. 1, 1901	Jan. 4, 1899	Bien.	120 ds	Nov. 6, 1900
Montana	ROBERT B. SMITH	5,000	4	Jan. 4, 1901	Jan. 2, 1899	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 6, 1900
Nebraska	WM. A. POYNTER	2,500	2	Jan. 4, 1901	Jan. 3, 1899	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 7, 1899
Nevada	See note (*a*) below	4,000	4	Jan. 1, 1903	Jan. 16, 1899	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 4, 1902
N. Hampshire	Frank W. Rollins	2,000	2	Jan. 6, 1901	Jan. 4, 1899	Bien.	None.	Nov. 6, 1900
New Jersey	Foster M. Voorhees	10,000	3	Jan. 16, 1902	Jan. 10, 1899	Ann.	None.	Nov. 7, 1899
New Mexico	Miguel A. Otero*	2,600	4	Jan 1, 1901	Jan. 18, 1899	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 6, 1900
New York	Theodore Roosevelt	10,000	2	Dec. 31, 1900	Jan. 4, 1899	Ann.	None.	Nov. 7, 1899
N. Carolina	Daniel L. Russell	3,000	4	Jan. 1, 1901	Jan. 4, 1899	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 6, 1900
North Dakota	F. B. Fancher	3,000	2	Jan. 1, 1901	Jan. 3, 1899	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 6, 1900
Ohio	Asa S. Bushnell	8,000	2	Jan. 13, 1900	Jan. 1, 1900	Bien.	None.	Nov. 7, 1899
Oklahoma	C. M. Barnes*	2,600	4	May 6, 1901	Jan. 12, 1899	Bien.	60 dys	....
Oregon	T. T. Geer	1,500	4	Jan. 8, 1903	Jan. 9, 1899	Bien.	40 dys	June 2, 1902
Pennsylvania	Wm. A. Stone	10,000	4	Jan. 17, 1903	Jan. 3, 1899	Bien.	None.	Nov. 7, 1899
Rhode Island	Elisha Dyer	3,000	1	May 29, 1899	Jan. 4, 1899	Ann.	None.	Apr. 5, 1899
S. Carolina	*William H. Ellerbe*	3,000	2	Dec. 31, 1900	Jan. 10, 1899	Ann.	None.	Nov. 6, 1900
South Dakota	See note (*b*) below	2,500	2	Jan. 1, 1901	Jan. 9, 1899	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 6, 1900
Tennessee	*Benton McMillin*	4,000	2	Jan. 15, 1901	Jan. 2, 1899	Bien.	75 dys	Nov. 6, 1900
Texas	*J. D. Sayers*	4,000	2	Jan. 12, 1901	Jan. 7, 1899	Bien.	None.	Jan. 6, 1900
Utah	Heber M. Wells	2,000	4	Jan. 1, 1901	Jan. 9, 1899	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 6, 1900
Vermont	Edward C. Smith	1,500	2	Oct. 1, 1900	Oct. 3, 1900	Bien.	None.	Sept. 4, 1900
Virginia	*J. Hoge Tyler*	5,000	4	Jan. 1, 1902	Dec. 6, 1899	Bien.	90 dys	Nov. 7, 1899†
Washington	J. R. ROGERS	3,000	4	Jan. 11, 1901	Jan. 9, 1899	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 6, 1900
West Virginia	George W. Atkinson	2,700	4	Mar. 4, 1901	Jan. 11, 1899	Bien.	45 dys	Nov. 6, 1900
Wisconsin	Edward Scofield	5,000	2	Jan. 2, 1901	Jan. 12, 1899	Bien.	None.	Nov. 6, 1900
Wyoming	De Forest Richards	2,500	4	Jan. 2, 1903	Jan. 10, 1899	Bien.	40 dys	Nov. 6, 1900

Democratic Governors in *italics*, Republicans in Roman, Silver party and Populist in SMALL CAPITALS. * Territorial Governors are appointed by the President. † For members of legislature only. (*a*) Election claimed by Reinhold Sadler (Silver) and by McMillan (Republican). Contest not settled when the ALMANAC was printed. (*b*) Election claimed by A. E. Lee (Fusion) and by Phillips (Republican). Contest not settled when the ALMANAC was printed. Next Presidential election, Nov. 6, 1900.

NOTE.—Civil governments for the new possessions of the United States, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and the Philippines, and for the Protectorate of Cuba had not been organized when the ALMANAC went to press.

PAY AND TERMS OF MEMBERS OF LEGISLATURES.

States and Territories.	Salaries of Members, Annual or Per Diem, while in Session.	Terms of Members, Years.		States and Territories.	Salaries of Members, Annual or Per Diem, while in Session.	Terms of Members, Years.		States and Territories.	Salaries of Members, Annual or Per Diem, while in Session.	Terms of Members, Years.	
		Senators.	Representatives			Senators.	Representatives			Senators.	Representatives
Alabama*	$4 per diem	4	2	Maine*	$150 ann.	2	2	Ohio	$600 ann.	2	2
Arizona*	$4 "	2	2	Maryland*	$5 per diem	4	2	Oklahoma	$4 per diem	2	2
Arkansas	$6 "	4	2	Mass.*	$750 ann.	1	1	Oregon	$3 "	4	2
California*	$8 "	4	2	Michigan*	$3 per diem	2	2	Penna.*	$1,500 an. (*c*)	4	2
Colorado	$7 "	4	2	Minnesota	$5 "	4	2	R. Island*	$1 per diem	1	1
Conn.*	$300 ann.	2	2	Miss'sippi*	$400 ann.	4	4	S. Carolina	$4 "	4	2
Delaware*	$300 ann.	4	2	Missouri	$5 per diem	4	2	S. Dakota	$5 "	2	2
Florida	$6 per diem	4	2	Montana	$6 "	4	2	Tenn.*	$4 "	2	2
Georgia	$4 "	2	2	Nebraska	$300 ann.	2	2	Texas	$5 "	4	2
Idaho*	$5 "	2	2	Nevada*	$8 per diem	4	2	Utah	$4 "	4	2
Illinois	$1,000 ses'n.	4	2	N. Hamp.*	$200 ann.	2	2	Vermont*	$3 "	2	2
Indiana*	$5 per diem	4	2	N. Jersey	$500 "	3	1	Virginia	$4 "	4	2
Iowa	$550 per term	4	2	N. Mexico*	$5 per diem	2	2	Wash'ton*	$5 "	4	2
Kansas*	$3 per diem	4	2	N. York*	$1,500 ann.	2	1	W. Va.*	$4 "	4	2
Kent'cky*	$5 "	4	2	N. Car'lin*	$4 per diem	2	2	Wisconsin	$500 reg. ses.	4	2
Louisiana	$4 "	4	4	N. Dak.*	$5 "	4	2	Wyoming*	$5 per diem	4	2

* States starred pay mileage also with annual or per diem salaries. (*c*) Also $100 for postage, etc.

The Federal Government.

President.....WILLIAM MCKINLEY, of Ohio,* salary, $50,000.
Vice-President.....GARRET A. HOBART, of New Jersey, " 8,000.

THE CABINET.

Arranged in the order of succession for the Presidency declared by Chapter 4, Acts of 49th Congress, 1st Session. †

Secretary of State—John Hay, of Ohio.
Secretary Treasury—Lyman J. Gage, of Ill.
Secretary War—Russell A. Alger, of Mich.
Attorney-General—John W. Griggs, of N. J.
Postmaster-General—Charles E. Smith, of Pa.
Secretary Navy—John D. Long, of Mass.
Secretary Interior—Ethan A. Hitchcock, of Mo.
Secretary Agriculture—James Wilson, of Iowa.

The salaries of the Cabinet officers are $8,000 each.

THE DEPARTMENTS.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Secretary—David J. Hill, N. Y.....$4,500
Second Ass't Secretary—A. A. Adee, D. C..... 4,000
Third Ass't Secretary—Thos. W. Cridler, W. Va. 4,000
Chief Clerk—Wm. H. Michael, Neb..... 2,500
Ch. Dipl'tic Bureau—Sydney Y. Smith, D. C. 2,100
Ch. Consular Bureau—R. S. Chilton, Jr., D. C.. 2,100
Ch. Indexes & Archives—Pendleton King, N. C. $2,100
Ch. Bureau Accounts—Frank A. Branagan, O.. 2,100
Ch. Bureau Rolls & Lib.—A. H. Allen, N. C... 2,100
Ch. Bureau Statistics—Frederic Emory, Md... 2,100
Ch. Bureau Appointments—R. B. Mosher, Ky.. 2,100

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Secretary—Oliver L. Spaulding, Mich. $4,500
Assistant Secretary—Wm. B. Howell, N. J... 4,500
Assistant Secretary—Frank A. Vanderlip, Ill. 4,500
Chief Clerk—Theo. F. Swayze, N. J..... 3,000
Chief Appointment Div.—Chas. Lyman, Ct.... 2,750
Ch. Bookkeeping Div.—W. F. MacLennan, N. Y. 3,500
Chief Public Moneys Div.—E. B. Daskam, Ct.. 2,500
Chief Customs Div.—J. M. Comstock, N. Y... 2,750
Ch. Loans & Cur. Div.—A. T. Huntington, Mass. 2,500
Ch. Stationery & Pr'g Div.—G. Simmons, D. C.. 2,500
Chief Mails and Files Div.—S. M. Gaines, Ky.. 2,500
Chief Miscellaneous Div.—Lewis Jordan, Ind. 2,500
Supv. Insp.-Gen. Steam Ves.—J. A. Dumont, N. Y. 3,500
Director of Mint—Geo. E. Roberts, Iowa..... 4,500
Government Actuary—Joseph S. McCoy, N. J. 1,800
Ch. Bur. Statistics—Oscar P. Austin, D. C..... 3,000
Supt. Life-Saving Service—S. I. Kimball, Me.. 4,000
Naval Sec'y Light-House Board—Geo. F. F. Wilde, Mass..... 5,000
Superv. Surgeon-Gen.—Walter Wyman, Mo... 4,000
Ch. Bur. Eng. & Printing—C. M. Johnson, Ky. 4,500
Supervising Architect—James K. Taylor, Pa.. $4,500
Supt. Coast Survey—Henry S. Pritchell, Mo.. 6,000
Com. of Navigation—E. T. Chamberlain, N. Y. 3,600
Compt. of Treasury—Robt. J. Tracewell, Ind. 5,500
Auditor for Treasury—Wm. E. Andrews, Neb. 4,000
Auditor for War Dept.—W. W. Brown, Pa ... 4,000
Auditor for Int'r Dept.—Wm. Youngblood, Ala 4,000
Auditor for Navy Dept.—Frank H. Morris, O. 4,000
Audtior for State, &c.—Ernest G. Timme, Wis. 4,000
Auditor for P. O. Dept.—Henry A. Castle, Minn. 4,000
Treasurer of U. S.—Ellis H. Roberts, N. Y... 6,000
Assistant Treasurer—James F. Meline, Ohio.. 3,600
Register Treasury—Judson W. Lyons, Ga..... 4,000
Deputy Register—Nolen L. Chew, Ind.. 2,250
Comp'r of Currency—Charles G. Dawes, Ill... 5,000
Commis. Internal Rev.—N. B. Scott, W. Va.... 6,000
Dep. Com. Internal Rev.—G. W. Wilson, Ohio. 3,200
Solicitor Internal Rev.—Geo. M. Thomas..... 4,500
Solicitor of Treasury—M. D. O'Connell, Iowa. 4,500
Chief Secret Service—Jno. E. Wilkie, Ill..... 3,500
Supt. Immigration—T. V. Powderly, Pa..... 4,000

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Secretary—Geo. D. Meiklejohn, Neb. $4,500
Chief Clerk—John Tweedale, Pa..... 2,500
Disbursing Clerk—W. S. Yeatman, D. C..... 2,000
Adjutant-Gen.—Brig.-Gen. H. C. Corbin..... 5,500
Chief Clerk—R. P. Thian, N. Y..... 2,000
Commissary-Gen.—Brig.-Gen. C. P. Eagan... 5,500
Chief Clerk—W. A. De Caindry, Md..... 2,000
Surgeon-Gen.—Brig.-Gen. G. M. Sternberg..... 5,500
Ass't Surg.-Gen.—Col. Charles H. Alden..... 3,250
Chief Clerk—George A. Jones..... 2,000
Judge Adv.-Gen—Brig.-Gen. G. N. Lieber, N. Y. 5,500
Chief Clerk—L. W. Call..... 2,000
Insp.-Gen.—Brig.-Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, Ky. 5,500
Chief Clerk—Warren H. Orcutt..... 1,800
Q'rmaster-Gen.—Brig.-Gen. M. I. Ludington.. $5,500
Chief Clerk—J. Z. Dare, D. C..... 2,000
Paymaster-Gen.—Brig.-Gen. T. H. Stanton.. 5,500
Chief Clerk—G. D. Hanson, D. C..... 2,000
Ch. of Engineers—Brig.-Gen. J. M. Wilson..... 5,500
Chief Clerk—William J. Warren, N. Y..... 2,000
Officer Charge Pub. Bldgs.—T. A. Bingham..... 4,500
Chief Clerk—E. F. Conklin, N. Y..... 2,100
Gardener—George H. Brown, D. C..... 1,800
Chief of Ordnance—Brig.-Gen. D. W. Flagler... 5,500
Chief Clerk—John J. Cook, D. C..... 2,000
Chief Signal Officer—Brig.-Gen. A. W. Greely.. 5,500
Chief Clerk—G. A. Warren 1,800
Ch. Rec. and Pen. Office—Col. F. C. Ainsworth.. ....

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Secretary—Chas. H. Allen, Mass... $4,500
Chief Clerk—Benj. F. Peters, Pa..... 2,500
Chief Yards and Docks—Civil Engineer M. T. Endicott..... 5,000
Chief Ordnance—Capt. Chas. O'Neil..... 5,000
Chief Supplies and Accounts—Paym.-Gen. Edwin Stewart 5,000
Chief Medicine—Surg.-Gen. W. K. Van Reypen 5,000
Chief Equipment—Comdr. R. B. Bradford.... 5,000
Chief Constructor—Philip Hichborn..... 5 000
Chief Navigation—Capt. A. S. Crowninshield.. $5,000
Engineer-in-Chief—G. W. Melville, Pa..... 5,000
Judge-Adv.-Gen.—Capt. S. C. Lemly 3,500
Inspector Pay Corps—F. C. Cosby..... 4,000
Pres. Nav. Exam. and Ret'g Boards—Rear-Admiral J. A. Howell..... 5,000
Supt. Naval Obs.—Capt. Chas. H. Davis..... 5,000
Director Nautical Alm.—Prof. Wm. Harkness 3,500
Hydrographer—Comdr. J. E. Craig..... 3,000
Marine Corps—Col. Com'd'nt Chas. Heywood ....

* Private Secretary to the President, John Addison Porter, of Connecticut.
† The Department of Agriculture was made an executive department and the Secretary of Agriculture made a Cabinet officer after the passage of the Succession Act of the 49th Congress.

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—*Continued.*

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Chief Clerk—Blain W. Taylor, W. Va. $2,500
First Assistant P. M. G.—Perry S. Heath, Ind. 4,000
Second Ass't P. M. G.—W. S. Shallenberger, Pa. 4,000
Third Assistant P. M. G.—John A. Merritt, N. Y 4,000
Fourth Ass't P. M. G.—J. L. Bristow, Kan..... 4,000
Appointment Clerk—John H. Robinson, Miss. 1,800
Supt. Foreign Mails—N. M. Brooks, Va..... $3,000
Supt. Money-Order—James T. Metcalf, Iowa. 3,000
Gen. Supt. Railway M. S.—Jas. E. White, Ill. 3,500
Supt. Dead-Letter Office—D. B. Leibhardt, Ind. 2,500
Chief P. O. Inspector—Geo. B. Hamlet, Ohio . 3,000
Supt. and Disbursing Cl'k—R. B. Merchant, Va 2,100

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

First Ass't Secretary—Thomas Ryan, Kan..... $4,500
Assistant Secretary—Webster Davis, Mo. 4,000
Chief Clerk—Edward M. Dawson, Md... 2,750
Ass't Atty.-Gen.—W. H. Van Devanter, Wyo.. 5,000
Commis. Land Office—Binger Hermann, Ore.. 4,000
Ass't Commis.—Frank W. Mondell, Wyo. 3,000
Commis. Education—W. T. Harris, Mass..... 3,000
Commis. Pensions—H. Clay Evans, Tenn..... 5,000
First Deputy Com. of Pensions—Jas. L. Davenport, N. H. 3,600
Second Deputy Com. of Pensions—Leverett M. Kelly, Ill. $3,600
Com. Ind. Affairs—Wm. A. Jones, Wis. 4,000
Ass't Commis.—A. Clarke Tonner, Ohio..... 3,000
Commis. Patents—Charles H. Duell, N. Y.... 5,000
Ass't Commis.—Arthur P. Greeley, N. H..... 3,000
Commis. Railroads—James Longstreet, Ga... 4,500
Direc. Geol. Surv.—Chas. D. Walcott, N. Y.. 6,000
Chief Clerk Geol. Survey—H. C. Rizer, Kan.. 2,400

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Solicitor-Gen.—John K. Richards, Ohio..... $7,000
Ass't Atty.-Gen.—James E. Boyd, N. C..... 5,000
Ass't Atty.-Gen.—John G. Thompson, Ill..... 5,000
Ass't Atty.-Gen.—Louis A. Pradt, Wis..... 5,000
Ass't Atty.-Gen.—Henry M. Hoyt, Pa..... 5,000
Ass't Atty.-Gen., Interior Dept.—Willis H. Van Devanter, Wyo. 5,000
Ass't Atty.-Gen., Post-Office Dept.—James N. Tyner, Ind. 4,000
Solicitor State Dept.—William L. Penfield, Ind. $3,500
Chief Clerk—Cecil Clay, W. Va..... 2,750
Solicitor Treasury—M. D. O'Connell, Iowa.... 4,500
Solicitor Int. Rev.—Geo. Morgan Thomas, Ky. 4,500
Law Clerk—A. J. Bentley, Ohio..... 2,700
General Agent—Frank Strong, Ark..... 4,000
Appointment Clerk—Joseph P. Rudy, Pa..... 1,800
Atty. for Pardons—John H. Campbell, Ill..... 2,400
Disbursing Clerk—Henry Rechtin, Ohio..... 2,300

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Ass't Secretary—Joseph H. Brigham, Ohio.... $4,500
Private Secretary to the Secretary—James W. Wilson, Iowa..... 2,000
Chief Clerk—Andrew Geddes, Iowa..... 2,500
Appointment Clerk—Joseph B. Bennett, Wis.. 2,000
Chief Weather Bureau—Willis L. Moore, Ill. 4,500
Chief Bur. Animal Indust.—D. E. Salmon, N. C. 4,000
Director Experiment Stations—A. C. True, Ct... 3,000
Chief Div. Publications—Geo. Wm. Hill, Minn. 2,500
Chief Div. Accounts—F. L. Evans, Pa..... 2,500
Chief Division Soils—Milton Whitney, Md... 2,500
Agrostologist—F. Lamson Scribner, Tenn 2,500
Chief Division Vegetable Physiology and Pathology—B. T. Galloway, Mo..... 2,500
Statistician—John Hyde, Neb. $3,000
Chief Division Forestry—Gifford Pinchot, N. Y. 2,500
Entomologist—L. O. Howard, N. Y..... 2,500
Chemist—H. W. Wiley, Ind..... 2,500
Chief Div. Biological Survey—C. H. Merriam, N. Y..... 2,500
Botanist—Frederick V. Coville, N. Y..... 2,500
Pomologist—Gustavus B. Brackett, Iowa..... 2,500
Special Agent Road Inquiry—Martin Dodge, Ohio..... 2,500
Supt. Gardens and Grounds—W. Saunders, Pa. 2,500
Librarian—William P. Cutter, Utah..... 1,800
Chief of Supply Division—Cyrus B. Lower, Pa..... 2,000

Civil Service Commis.—John R. Procter, Ky.. $3,500
Civil Service Commis.—John B. Harlow, Mo.. 3,500
Civil Service Commis.—Mark B. Brewer, Mich. 3,500
Chief Examiner Civil Service—A. R. Serven... 3,000
Secretary Civ. Service—John T. Doyle, N. Y.. 2,000
Commis. of Labor—C. D. Wright, Mass..... 5,000
Chief Clerk Labor—O. W. Weaver, Mass..... 2,500
Government Printer—Frank M. Palmer, Ill... $4,500
Fish Commissioner—John J. Brice..... None
Librarian of Congress—John R. Young, Pa... 4,000
Director Bureau of Amer. Republics—Frederic Emory..... ....
Commissioner-General to the Paris Exposition—Ferdinand W. Peck, Ill..... ....

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Martin A. Knapp, N. Y., Chairman..... $7,500
Judson C. Clements, Ga..... 7,500
James D. Yeomans, Iowa..... 7,500
Charles A. Prouty, Vt. $7,500
William J. Calhoun, Ill. 7,500
Edward A. Moseley, Mass., Secretary..... 3,500

INTER-CONTINENTAL RAILWAY COMMISSION.

1317 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Commissioner—President, A. J. Cassatt, Pa.
Commissioner—Henry G. Davis, W. Va.
Commissioner—R. C. Kerens, Mo.
Secretary—E. Z. Steever, Pa.

UNITED STATES PENSION AGENTS (SEE PAGE 11).

Augusta, Me..... Selden Conner.
Boston, Mass..... Henry B. Lovering.
Buffalo, N. Y..... Samuel E. Nichols.
Chicago, Ill..... William B. Anderson.
Columbus, Ohio..... Americus V. Rice.
Concord, N. H..... Thomas Cogswell.
Des Moines, Iowa..... C. H. Robinson.
Detroit, Mich. ..... Oscar A. Janes.
Indianapolis, Ind..... Jacob D. Leighty.
Knoxville, Tenn..... John T. Wilder.
Louisville, Ky..... George M. Adams.
Milwaukee, Wis..... Edwin D. Coe.
New York City, N. Y.. Samuel Truesdell.
Philadelphia, Pa..... S. A. Mulholland.
Pittsburgh, Pa..... George W. Skinner.
San Francisco, Cal..... Patrick F. Walsh.
Topeka, Kan..... Cyrus Leland, Jr.
Washington, D. C..... Sidney L. Willson.

UNITED STATES ASSISTANT TREASURERS.

Sub-Treasuries.	*Assistant Treasurers.*	*Sub-Treasuries.*	*Assistant Treasurers.*
Baltimore	James M. Sloan.	New York	Conrad N. Jordan.
Boston	Joseph H. O'Neil.	Philadelphia	John F. Finney.
Chicago	W. P. Williams.	St. Louis	George H. Small.
Cincinnati	Charles A. Bosworth.	San Francisco	Julius Jacobs.
New Orleans	D. M. Kilpatrick.		

SUPERINTENDENTS OF MINTS.

Mints.	*Superintendents.*	*Mints.*	*Superintendents.*
Carson City	Roswell K. Colcord.	San Francisco	Frank A. Leach.
New Orleans	Charles V. Boothby.	Denver..(Equipped as Assay Office).	J. L. Hodges, Assayer in charge.
Philadelphia	Henry K. Boyer.		

COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

Houlton, Me., Thomas H. Phair.
Bangor, Me., Aaron L. Simpson.
Bath, Me., George Moulton, Jr.
Belfast, Me., James S. Harriman.
Castine, Me., George M. Warren.
Ellsworth, Me., Henry Whiting.
Machias, Me., John K. Ames.
Kennebunk, Me., Edwin Parsons.
Eastport, Me., George M. Hanson.
Portland, Me., John W. Deering.
Saco, Me., Freeland H. Oaks.
Waldoboro, Me., Joseph E. Moore.
Wiscasset, Me., Daniel H. Moody.
York, Me., Edward W. Baker.
Portsmouth, N. H., Rufus N. Elwell.
Bristol, R. I., Charles D. Eddy.
Newport, R. I., John H. Cozzens.
Providence, R. I., Ellery H. Wilson.
Burlington, Vt., Olin Merrill.
Newport, Vt., Zophar M. Mansur.
Bridgeport, Ct., Frank J. Naramore.
Hartford, Ct., John H. Brocklesby.
New Haven, Ct., Henry H. Babcock.
New London, Ct., Thomas O. Thompson.
Stonington, Ct., Charles T. Stanton.
Barnstable, Mass., Thacher T. Hallet.
Boston, Mass., George H. Lyman.
Edgartown, Mass., Abraham Osborn.
Fall River, Mass., John Desmond.
Gloucester, Mass., Frank C. Richardson.
Marblehead, Mass., Charles H. Bateman.
Nantucket, Mass., Charles E. Smalley.
New Bedford, Mass., Zephaniah W. Pease.
Newburyport, Mass., Hiram P. Mackintosh.
Plymouth, Mass., Daniel W. Andrews.
Salem, Mass., John Daland.
Buffalo, N. Y., Henry W. Brendel.
Cape Vincent, N. Y., Frank N. Potter.
Plattsburg, N. Y., George S. Weed.
Dunkirk, N. Y., Philip R. Bradley.
Rochester, N. Y., Martin J. Calihan.
New York, N. Y., George R. Bidwell.
Niagara Falls, N. Y., Wm. Richmond.
Ogdensburg, N. Y., Geo. E. Van Kennen.
Oswego, N. Y., James H. Cooper.
Sag Harbor, N. Y., Peter Dippel.
Jersey City, N.J., M. I. Fagen, Asst. Col.
Bridgeton, N. J., George W. McCowan.
Trenton, N. J., John A. Wilson.
Somers Point, N. J., Enoch A. Higbee.
Newark, N. J., George L. Smith.
Perth Amboy, N. J., Robert Carson.
Tuckerton, N. J., Samuel P. Bartlett.
Camden, N. J., F. F. Patterson, Asst. Col.
Philadelphia, Pa., C. Wesley Thomas.
Erie, Pa., Benjamin B. Brown.
Wilmington, Del., William H. Cooper.
Washington, D. C., William B. Todd.
Annapolis, Md., Louis S. Clayton.
Baltimore, Md., William F. Stone.
Crisfield, Md., James C. Tawes.
Alexandria, Va., Marshall L. King.
Cape Charles City, Va., C. G. Smithers.
Norfolk, Va., Richard G. Banks.
Petersburg, Va., William Mahone.
Tappahannock, Va., Thomas C. Walker.
Newport News, Va., Jesse W. Elliott.
Richmond, Va., John S. Bethel.
Beaufort, N. C., Christopher D. Jones.
Newbern, N. C., Mayer Hahn.
Edenton, N. C., Kenneth R. Pendleton.
Wilmington, N. C., John C. Dancy.
Beaufort, S. C., Robert Smalls.
Charleston, S. C., John R. Tolbert.
Georgetown, S. C., A. McP. Hamby, Jr.
Brunswick, Ga., Henry T. Dunn.
Savannah, Ga., John H. Deveaux.
St. Mary's, Ga., Budd Coffee.
Mobile, Ala., Joseph W. Burke.
Shieldsboro, Miss., John P. Walworth.
Natchez, Miss., David King.
Vicksburg, Miss., Joseph H. Short.
Apalachicola, Fla., William B. Sheppard
Cedar Keys, Fla., Samuel P. Anthony.
Fernandina, Fla., John W. Howell.
Jacksonville, Fla., William H. Lucas.
Key West, Fla., George W. Allen.
St. Augustine, Fla., Thomas B. George.
Tampa, Fla., Matthew B. Macfarlane.
Pensacola, Fla., John E. Stillman.
New Orleans, La., Augustus T. Wimberly.
Brashear, La., J. H. P. Wise.
Brownsville, Tex., Charles H. Maris.
Corpus Christi, Tex., James J. Haynes.
Eagle Pass, Tex., Claremont C. Drake.
El Paso, Tex., Moses Dillon.
Galveston, Tex., Frank L. Lee.
Cleveland, O., Charles F. Leach.
Sandusky, O., Edmund H. Zurhorst.
Toledo, O., John H. Puck.
Detroit, Mich., John T. Rich.
Grand Haven, Mich., George A. Farr.
Marquette, Mich., John Quincy Adams.
Port Huron, Mich., Alexander R. Avery.
Chicago, Ill., William Penn Nixon.
St. Paul, Minn., John Peterson.
Duluth, Minn., Levi M. Willcuts.
Milwaukee, Wis., Charles B. Roberts.
Great Falls, Mont., David G. Browne.
San Francisco, Cal., John P. Jackson.
San Diego, Cal., William W. Bowers.
Los Angeles, Cal., John C. Cline.
Eureka, Cal., Sterling A. Campbell.
Astoria, Ore., John Fox.
Coos Bay, Ore., John Morgan.
Portland, Ore., Isaac L. Patterson.
Yaquina, Ore., Charles B. Crosno.
Fort Townsend, Wash., F. D. Huestis.
Sitka, Alaska, Joseph W. Ivey.
Nogales, Ariz., Harry K. Chenoweth.
Pembina, N. D., A. M. O'Connor.

SURVEYORS OF CUSTOMS.

Portland, Me., William H. Anderson.
Boston, Mass., Daniel F. Buckley.
Springfield, Mass., William S. Collins
Albany, N. Y., John P. Masterson.
Greenport, N. Y., George H. Cleaves.
New York, N. Y., Silas C. Croft.
Patchogue, N. Y., Sidney O. Weeks.
Port Jefferson, N. Y., G. Frank Bayles.
Syracuse, N. Y., John F. Nash.
Philadelphia, Pa., Perry M. Lytle.
Pittsburgh, Pa., Mahlon M. Garland.
Baltimore, Md., John B. Hanna.
Wheeling, W. Va., Charles H. Senseney.
Atlanta, Ga., Christopher C. Wimbish.
New Orleans, La., S. D. Ellis.
Louisville, Ky., Cicero M. Barnett.
Paducah, Ky., John R. Puryear.
Memphis, Tenn., James Jeffreys.
Chattanooga, Tenn., Thomas B. Stapp.
Nashville, Tenn., James H. Collins.
Knoxville, Tenn., Elijah W. Adkins.
Kansas City, Mo., William L. Kessinger.
St. Joseph, Mo., William L. Beuchle.
St. Louis, Mo., Charles H. Smith.
Cincinnati, O., Lewis Voight, Sr.
Columbus, O., Elmer J. Miller.
Evansville, Ind., Walter S. Viele.
Indianapolis, Ind., Archibald A. Young.
Michigan City, Ind., William A. Bray.
Cairo, Ill., Thomas C. Elliott.
Galena, Ill., Richard S. Bostwick.
Peoria, Ill., Richard W. Burt.
Rock Island, Ill., Robert G. Pearce.
Burlington, Ia., Charles H. Ross.
Council Bluffs, Ia., Leander M. Shubert.
Des Moines, Ia., Bartholomew Kennedy.
Dubuque, Ia., John M. Lenihan.
Sioux City, Ia., James H. Bolton.
Denver, Col., Otis B. Spencer.
Lincoln, Neb., Charles H. Morrill.
Omaha, Neb., Champion S. Chase.
La Crosse, Wis., Robert Calvert.
Grand Rapids, Mich., James A. Coye.
San Francisco, Cal., Joseph S. Spear, Jr.

NAVAL OFFICERS OF CUSTOMS.

Boston, Mass., James O. Lyford.
New York, N. Y., Robert A. Sharkey.
New Orleans, La., vacant.
Baltimore, Md., Norman B. Scott, Jr.
San Francisco, Cal., John P. Irish.
Philadelphia, Pa., James B. Holland.

POSTMASTERS OF PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

New York, Cornelius Van Cott, 1897.
Chicago, Ill., Charles Ulysses Gordon, 1897.
Philadelphia, Pa., Thomas L. Hicks, 1897.
Brooklyn, N.Y., Francis H. Wilson, 1897.
St. Louis, Mo., F. W. Baumhoff, 1898.
Boston, Mass., Henry A. Thomas, 1897.
Baltimore, Md., S. Davies Warfield, 1894.
San Francisco, Cal., W. W. Montague, 1897.
Cincinnati, O., Charles Edgar Brown, 1895.
Cleveland, O., John C. Hutchins, 1895.
Buffalo, N. Y., Howard H. Baker, 1894.
New Orleans, La., John R. G. Pitkin, 1898.
Pittsburgh, Pa., George L. Holliday, 1898.
Washington, D. C., James P. Willett, 1894.
Detroit, Mich., F. B. Dickerson, 1897.
Milwaukee, Wis., E. R. Stillman, 1898.
Newark, N. J., David D. Bragaw, 1898.
Minneapolis, Minn., S. B. Lovejoy, 1898.
Jersey City, N. J., Peter F. Wanser, 1898.
Louisville, Ky., Thomas H. Baker, 1897.
Omaha, Neb., Euclid Martin, 1895.
Rochester, N. Y., James S. Granam, 1898.
St. Paul, Minn., Robert A. Smith, 1896.
Kansas City, Mo., Samuel F. Scott, 1898.
Providence, R. I., Richard Hayward, 1895.
Denver, Col., Horace A. W. Tabor, 1898.
Indianapolis, Ind., James W. Hess, 1898.
Allegheny, Pa., James A. Grier, 1898.
Albany, N. Y., Francis H. Woods, 1894.
Columbus, O., Robert M. Rownd, 1898.
Syracuse, N. Y., Dwight H. Bruce, 1897.
Worcester, Mass., J. Evarts Greene, 1897.
Toledo, O., Carl Rudolph Brand, 1894.
Richmond, Va., Wray T. Wright, 1898
New Haven, Ct., Jas. A. Howarth, 1898.
Lowell, Mass., Albert G. Thompson, 1898.
Nashville, Tenn., Andrew A. Wills, 1898.
Scranton, Pa., Ezra H. Ripple, 1897.
Fall River, Mass., George A. Ballard, 1898.
Atlanta, Ga., William H. Smyth, 1897.
Memphis, Tenn., Wm. M. Farrington, 1897.
Wilmington, Del., Hugh C. Browne, 1898.
Dayton, O., Ira Crawford, 1898.
Troy, N. Y., Joseph A. Leggett, 1898.
Grand Rapids, Mich., L. K. Bishop, 1898.
Reading, Pa., John S. Thompson, 1895.
Camden, N. J., Louis T. Derousse, 1898.
Trenton, N. J., Alexander C. Yard, 1898.
Lynn, Mass., E. Knowlton Fogg, 1898.
Charleston, S. C., G. I. Cunningham, 1898.

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—*Continued.*

THE JUDICIARY.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Chief Justice of the United States—Melville W. Fuller, of Illinois, born 1833, appointed 1888.

		Born.	App			Born.	App.
Asso. Justice—	John M. Harlan, Ky	1833	1877	*Asso. Justice*—	George Shiras, Jr., Pa	1832	1892
" "	Horace Gray, Mass	1828	1881	" "	Edward D. White, La	1845	1894
" "	David J. Brewer, Kan	1837	1889	" "	Rufus W. Peckham, N. Y.	1837	1895
" "	Henry B. Brown, Mich	1836	1890	" "	Joseph McKenna, Cal	1843	1898

Reporter—J. C. Bancroft Davis, N. Y. *Clerk*—J. H. McKenney, D. C. *Marshal*—John M. Wright, Ky.

The salary of the Chief Justice of the United States is $10,500; Associate Justices, $10,000 each; of the Reporter, $4,500; Marshal, $3,500; Clerk of the Supreme Court, $6,000.

CIRCUIT COURTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cir.	*Judges.*	*App.*
1.	Le Baron B. Colt, R. I.	1884
	William L. Putnam, Me.	1892
2.	William J. Wallace, N. Y.	1882
	E. Henry Lacombe, N. Y.	1887
	Nathaniel Shipman, Ct.	1892
3.	Marcus W. Acheson, Pa.	1891
	George M. Dallas, Pa.	1892
4.	Nathan Goff, W. Va.	1892
	Charles H. Simonton, S. C.	1893
5.	Don A. Pardee, La.	1881
	A. P. McCormick, Tex.	1892
6.	William H. Taft, Ohio	1892
	Horace H. Lurton, Tenn.	1893
7.	William A. Woods, Ind.	1892
	James G. Jenkins, Wis.	1893
	John W. Showalter, Ill.	1895
8.	Henry C. Caldwell, Ark.	1890
	Walter H. Sanborn, Minn.	1892
	Amos M. Thayer, Mo.	1894
9.	William W. Morrow, Cal.	1897
	William B. Gilbert, Ore.	1892
	Erskine M. Ross, Cal.	1895

Salaries, $6,000 each. The judges of each circuit and the justice of the Supreme Court for the circuit constitute a Circuit Court of Appeals. The FIRST CIRCUIT consists of Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island. SECOND—Connecticut, New York, Vermont. THIRD—Delaware, New Jersey, Pennsylvania. FOURTH—Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia. FIFTH—Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas. SIXTH—Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, Tennessee. SEVENTH—Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin. EIGHTH—Arkansas, Colorado, Indian and Oklahoma Territories, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming. NINTH—Alaska, Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Washington.

UNITED STATES COURT OF CLAIMS.

Chief Justice—Charles C. Nott, N. Y., $4,500.

Associate Judge—Lawrence Weldon, Ill. $4,500
" " Stanton J. Peelle, Ind. 4,500
Associate Judge—John Davis, D. C. $4,500
" " Charles B. Howry, Miss. 4,500

Chief Clerk—Archibald Hopkins, Mass., $3,000.

UNITED STATES COURT OF PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS.

Chief Justice—Joseph R. Reed, Iowa. *Justices*—Wilbur F. Stone, Col.; Henry C. Sluss, Kan.; Thomas C. Fuller, N. C.; William W. Murray, Tenn. *U. S. Attorney*—Matthew G. Reynolds, Mo.

COURT OF APPEALS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Chief Justice—Richard H. Alvey, Md., $6,500. *Justices*—Martin F. Morris, D. C., $6,000; Seth Shepard, Tex., $6,000. *Clerk*—Robert Willett, D. C., $3,000.

SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Chief Justice—Edward F. Bingham, N. H., $5,000. *Associate Justices*—Alexander B. Hagner, Md., $5,000; Walter S. Cox, D. C., $5,000; Andrew C. Bradley, D. C., $5,000; Louis E. McComas, Md., $5,000; Charles C. Cole, D. C., $5,000. *Clerk*—John R. Young, $3,500.

DISTRICT COURTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Districts.	*Judges.*	*Addresses.*	*Salaries.*
Ala.: N. & M.	John Bruce	Montgomery	$5,000
" S. D.	H. T. Toulmin	Mobile	5,000
Alaska	Chas. S. Johnson	Sitka	3,000
Arizona	Webster Street	Phœnix	3,000
Ark.: E. D.	John A. Williams	Little Rock	5,000
" W. D.	John H. Rogers	Fort Smith	5,000
Cal.: N. D.	John J. De Haven	San Francisco	5,000
" S. D.	Olin Wellborn	Los Angeles	5,000
Colorado	Moses Hallett	Denver	5,000
Connecticut	W. K. Townsend	New Haven	5,000
Delaware	Ed. G. Bradford	Wilmington	5,000
Fla.: N. D.	Charles Swayne	Pensacola	5,000
" S. D.	James W. Locke	Jacksonville	5,000
Ga.: N. D.	Wm. T. Newman	Atlanta	5,000
" S. D.	Emory Speer	Macon	5,000
Idaho	James H. Beatty	Boise City	5,000
Ill.: N. D.	Peter S. Grosscup	Chicago	5,000
" S. D.	William J. Allen	Springfield	5,000
Indian Ter.	Wm. M. Springer	Muscogee	5,000
" "	W. H. H. Clayton	S. McAlester	5,000
" "	Hosea Townsend	Ardmore	5,000
Indiana	John H. Baker	Indianapolis	5,000
Iowa: N. D.	Oliver P. Shiras	Dubuque	5,000
" S. D.	John S. Woolson	Mt. Pleasant	5,000
Kansas	C. G. Foster	Topeka	5,000
Kentucky	John W. Barr	Louisville	5,000
La.: E. D.	Charles Parlange	New Orleans	5,000
" W. D.	Aleck Boarman	Shreveport	5,000
Maine	Nathan Webb	Portland	5,000
Maryland	Thomas J. Morris	Baltimore	5,000
Mass.	Francis C. Lowell	Boston	5,000
Mich.: E. D.	Henry H. Swan	Detroit	5,000
" W. D.	H. F. Severens	Grand Rapids	5,000
Minnesota	Wm. Lochren	Minneapolis	5,000
Miss.: N. & S.	Henry C. Niles	Kosciusko	5,000
Montana	Hiram Knowles	Helena	5,000
Mo.: E. D.	Elmer B. Adams	St. Louis	$5,000
" W. D.	John F. Philips	Kansas City	5,000
Nebraska	Wm. H. Munger	Omaha	5,000
Nevada	Thos. P. Hawley	Carson City	5,000
N. H.	Edgar Aldrich	Littleton	5,000
New Jersey	A. Kirkpatrick	Newark	5,000
New Mexico	Wm. J. Mills	Las Vegas	3,000
N. Y.: N. D.	Alfred C. Coxe	Utica	5,000
" S. D.	Addison Brown	N. Y. City	5,000
" E. D.	Edw. B. Thomas	Brooklyn	5,000
N. C.: E. D.	Thos. R. Purnell	Raleigh	5,000
" W. D.	H. G. Ewart	H'dersonv'le	5,000
N. Dakota	Chas. F. Amidon	Fargo	5,000
Ohio: N. D.	A. J. Ricks	Cleveland	5,000
" S. D.	A. C. Thompson	Cincinnati	5,000
Oklahoma	John H. Burford	Guthrie	3,000
Oregon	C. B. Bellinger	Portland	5,000
Pa.: E. D.	William Butler	Philadelphia	5,000
" W. D.	Jos. Buffington	Pittsburgh	5,000
R. Island	Arthur L. Brown	Providence	5,000
S. Carolina	Wm. H. Brawley	Charleston	5,000
S. Dakota	John E. Carland	Sioux Falls	5,000
Tenn.: E. & M.	Charles D. Clark	Chattanooga	5,000
" W. D.	E. S. Hammond	Memphis	5,000
Tex.: E. D.	David E. Bryant	Sherman	5,000
" W. D.	Thos. S. Maxey	Austin	5,000
" N. D.	Edw. R. Meek	Dallas	5,000
Utah	John A. Marshall	Salt Lake C.	5,000
Vermont	H. H. Wheeler	Brattleboro	5,000
Va.: E. D.	E. Waddill, Jr.	Richmond	5,000
" W. D.	John Paul	Harrisonburg	5,000
Washington	C. H. Hanford	Seattle	5,000
W. Virginia	J. J. Jackson	Parkersburg	5,000
Wis.: E. D.	W. H. Seaman	Sheboygan	5,000
" W. D.	Romanzo Bunn	Madison	5,000
Wyoming	John A. Riner	Cheyenne	5,000

United States District Attorneys and Marshals.

States.	District Attorneys.			Marshals.		
	Names.	Official Address.	Dates of Commissions.	Names.	Official Address.	Dates of Commissions.
Alabama, N..	William Vaughan	Birmingham.	June 1,'97	Daniel N. Cooper.	Birmingham.	Jan. 14,'98
" M.	W. S. Reese, Jr....	Montgomery.	Apr. 14,'97	Leander J. Bryan	Montgomery.	Jan. 31,'98
" S..	M. D. Wickersham	Mobile.....	July 24,'97	Frank Simmons..	Mobile	July 9,'98
Alaska.....	Robt. A. Friedrich	Sitka.....	July 18,'98	James M. Shoup..	Sitka.....	June 26,'97
Arizona.....	Robt. E. Morrison	Prescott.....	Feb. 15,'98	Wm. M. Griffith..	Tucson....	June 15,'97
Arkansas, E.	Jacob Trieber...	Little Rock ..	Apr. 5,'97	H. M. Cooper.....	Little Rock...	Apr. 5,'97
" W.	James K. Barnes.	Fort Smith...	May 11,'98	S. F. Stahl.....	Fort Smith...	June 1,'97
California, N.	Henry S. Foote....	San Francisco	Feb. 20,'95	John H. Shine...	San Francisco	May 29,'98
" S.	Frank P. Flint....	Los Angeles..	Apr. 8,'97	Henry Z. Osborne	Los Angeles..	May 16,'98
Colorado.....	G. W. Whitford....	Denver.....	Apr. 20,'97	Dewey C. Bailey.	Denver.....	June 6,'98
Connecticut..	C. W. Comstock..	Hartford	Apr. 2,'96	Edon S. Bishop...	New Haven..	Aug. 8,'98
Delaware	L. C. Vandegrift..	Wilmington...	Apr. 18,'94	John C. Short.....	Wilmington..	Jan. 10,'98
Dist. of Col...	Henry E. Davis...	Washington..	Mar. 1,'97	Aulick Palmer...	Washington..	Jan. 9,'98
Florida, N.....	John Eagan.....	Pensacola	Jan. 31,'98	T. F. McGourin..	Tallahassee ..	Oct. 5,'98
" S....	J. N. Stripling....	Jacksonville .	Jan. 10,'98	John F. Horr....	Jacksonville..	Feb. 18,'98
Georgia, N...	Edgar A. Angier.	Atlanta.....	Apr. 13,'97	W. H. Johnson...	Atlanta	June 25,'97
" S....	Marion Erwin....	Macon.....	Apr. 13,'97	John M. Barnes..	Macon.....	June 15,'97
Idaho	Robert V. Cozier.	Boise City....	Jan. 10,'98	Frank C. Ramsey	Boise City....	Sept. 10,'98
Illinois, N....	John C. Black.....	Chicago	Dec. 11,'94	John C. Ames...	Chicago.....	Dec. 18,'97
" S....	J Otis Humphrey	Springfield...	June 25,'97	Charles P. Hitch.	Springfield...	June 25,'97
Indiana.....	A. W. Wishard....	Indianapolis .	Mar. 22,'97	S. E. Kercheval..	Indianapolis..	Mar. 22,'97
IndianTer.N.	Pliny L. Soper....	Vinita.....	Apr. 14,'97	Leo E. Bennett...	Muscogee	Jan. 10,'98
" C.	John H. Wilkins..	S. McAlester..	Jan. 10,'98	Jasper P. Grady....	S. McAlester.	Apr. 19,'97
" S.	W. B. Johnson....	Ardmore.....	Jan. 14,'98	John S. Hammer.	Ardmore.....	Jan. 10,'98
Iowa, N.....	H. G. McMillan..	Cedar Rapids	Feb. 2,'98	Edward Knott...	Dubuque.....	Feb. 19,'98
" S.....	Lewis Miles.....	Corydon.....	Jan. 10,'98	Geo. M. Christian.	Des Moines..	Feb. 28,'98
Kansas	Isaac E. Lambert.	Topeka.....	July 17,'97	Wm. E. Sterne...	Topeka	Jan. 12,'98
Kentucky....	Reuben D. Hill..	Louisville	Feb. 22,'98	Addison D. James	Louisville ...	June 25,'97
Louisiana, E.	J. W. Gurley, Jr..	New Orleans.	May 26,'96	Charles Fontelieu	New Orleans.	July 19,'98
" W.	Milton C. Elstner	Shreveport...	July 21,'98	James M. Martin	Shreveport...	Dec. 12,'95
Maine.....	Isaac W. Dyer...	Portland	Jan. 10,'98	H. B. Saunders...	Portland	Feb. 23,'98
Maryland....	John C. Rose.....	Baltimore....	May 12,'98	William F. Airey	Baltimore	July 17,'98
Massachus'ts	Boyd B. Jones....	Boston.....	Mar. 25,'97	Henry W. Swift..	Boston.....	Dec. 22,'94
Michigan, E.	Wm. D. Gordon..	Detroit,.....	May 2,'98	William R. Bates	Detroit	May 2,'98
" W.	George G. Covell .	Grand Rapids	Feb. 15,'98	A. Oren Wheeler.	Grand Rapids	Feb. 14,'98
Minnesota....	Robert G. Evans.	St. Paul.....	May 5,'98	Rich. T. O' Connor	St. Paul.....	Feb. 22,'95
Mississ' pi, N.	M. A. Montg' m' ry	Oxford.....	Jan. 10,'98	Alex. J. Cook.	Oxford.....	Apr. 13,'97
" S.	Albert M. Lea....	Vicksburg	Jan. 10,'98	Fred. W. Collins .	Jackson	Jan. 10,'98
Missouri, E...	Edward A. Rozier	St. Louis.....	Mar. 9,'98	Louis C. Bohle...	St. Louis.....	Apr. 18,'98
" W..	William Warner.	Kansas City..	Feb. 28,'98	E. R. Durham....	Kansas City..	July 1,'98
Montana.....	Wm. B. Rodgers.	Helena	Feb. 28,'98	Jos. P. Woolman	Helena.....	May 12,'98
Nebraska	Andrew J. Sawyer	Lincoln	Apr. 11,'94	Geo. H. Thummel	Omaha.....	Mar. 27,'97
Nevada	S. Summerfield..	Carson City...	Jan. 10,'98	J. F. Emmitt....	Carson City ..	June 24,'98
N.H'mpshire	Chas. J. Hamblett	Concord.....	Mar. 15,'98	Clark Campbell..	Concord.....	Aug. 13,'94
New Jersey..	J. Kearney Rice..	N. Brunswick	Feb. 13,'96	Thomas J. Alcott	Trenton	Apr. 14,'97
New Mexico.	Wm. B. Childers.	Albuquerque.	Dec. 15,'96	C. M. Foraker....	Santa Fé.....	July 24,'97
New York, N	Emory P. Close...	Buffalo.....	July 5,'97	Wm. R. Compton	Elmira	July 17,'98
" S	Henry L. Burnett	New York....	Jan. 14,'98	William Henkel..	New York ..	Jan. 14,'98
" E	George H. Pettit.	Brooklyn	Aug. 2,'98	Chas. J. Haubert.	Brooklyn	Mar. 6,'98
N.Carolina, E	C. M. Bernard.....	Raleigh.....	Jan. 31,'98	Henry C. Dockery	Raleigh	Jan. 10,'98
" W	Alfred E. Holton.	Winston.....	Jan. 10,'98	Jas. M. Milliken..	Greensboro...	Mar. 30,'97
North Dakota	Pat' k H. Rourke.	Fargo.....	May 9,'98	John E. Haggart.	Fargo	Jan. 23 '98
Ohio, N.....	Samuel D. Dodge	Cleveland	Dec. 12,'95	Mat. A. Smalley..	Cleveland....	Feb. 18,'96
" S.....	Wm. E. Bundy..	Cincinnati....	May 6,'98	Mich' l Devanney	Cincinnati....	Dec. 12,'95
Oklahoma....	S. L. Overstreet..	Guthrie	Apr. 4,'98	C. H. Thompson..	Guthrie	Jan. 10,'98
Oregon.....	John H. Hall.....	Portland	Jan. 10,'98	Zoeth Houser....	Portland.	Jan. 10,'98
P' sylvania, E	James M. Beck..	Philadelphia.	Mar. 28,'96	James B. Reilly..	Philadelphia.	Apr. 4,'96
" W	Daniel B. Heiner.	Pittsburgh ...	Jan. 10,'98	Fred. C. Leonard.	Pittsburgh ...	Jan. 15,'98
Rhode Island	Chas. A. Wilson..	Providence...	Jan. 10,'98	James S. McCabe	Providence ..	Feb. 11,'96
So. Carolina..	Abial Lathrop....	Charleston ...	July 24,'97	Lawson D. Melton	Charleston ...	Mar. 14,'98
So. Dakota...	James D. Elliott..	Sioux Falls...	Apr. 3,'97	Edw. G. Kennedy	Sioux Falls...	Jan. 10,'98
Tennessee, E.	Wm. D. Wright...	Knoxville....	July 24,'97	Rich. W. Austin..	Knoxville....	July 7,'97
" M.	A. M. Tillman...	Nashville.....	Feb. 1,'98	John W. Overall.	Nashville.....	Mar. 9,'98
" W.	George Randolph	Memphis.....	June 8,'98	Thomas H. Baker	Memphis.....	Mar. 9,'98
Texas, N.	Wm. H. Atwell...	Dallas.....	June 18,'98	George H. Green.	Dallas	Oct. 3,'98
" E.	Sincl' r Taliaferro	Galveston....	Feb. 13,'95	John Grant.....	Paris.....	Mar. 1,'98
" W	Henry Terrell....	San Antonio .	June 6,'98	Geo. L. Siebrecht.	San Antonio..	Jan. 10,'98
Utah	C. O. Whittemore	Salt LakeCity	June 8,'98	Glen Miller.....	Salt LakeCity	Jan. 10,'98
Vermont	James L. Martin.	Brattleboro...	Jan. 10,'98	Fred. A. Field...	Rutland.....	June 24,'98
Virginia, E..	Wm. H. White...	Norfolk.....	Jan. 12,'97	Morgan Treat....	Richmond ...	Feb. 19,'98
" W..	Thos. M. Alderson	Abingdon	Feb. 1,'98	S. Brown Allen..	Harrisonburg	Feb. 1,'98
Washington..	Wilson R. Gay....	Seattle	Feb. 2,'98	Clarence W. Ide..	Tacoma	July 1,'97
WestVirginia	Joseph H. Gaines.	Charleston ...	May 25,'97	J. K. Thompson...	Parkersburg..	June 8,'97
Wisconsin, E.	Milton C. Phillips	Oshkosh.....	Apr. 22,'97	Thomas B. Reid..	Milwaukee...	June 15,'98
" W	David F. Jones...	La Crosse.....	July 7,'98	Wm. H. Canon...	Madison.....	Feb. 4,'96
Wyoming....	Timothy F. Burke	Cheyenne	Sept. 22,'98	Frank A. Hadsell	Cheyenne	Sept. 22,'98

N., Northern, S., Southern; E., Eastern; W., Western; M., Middle.

United States Military Academy at West Point.

EACH Congressional District and Territory—also the District of Columbia—is entitled to have one cadet at the Academy. There are also ten appointments at large, specially conferred by the President of the United States. The number of students is thus limited to three hundred and seventy-one. At present there is one extra cadet at the Academy, who was authorized by Congress to enter it at his own expense from Salvador.

Appointments are usually made one year in advance of date of admission, by the Secretary of War, upon the nomination of the Representative. These nominations may either be made after competitive examination or given direct, at the option of the Representative. The Representative may nominate a legally qualified second candidate, to be designated the alternate. The alternate will receive from the War Department a letter of appointment, and will be examined with the regular appointee, and if duly qualified will be admitted to the Academy in the event of the failure of the principal to pass the prescribed preliminary examinations. Appointees to the Military Academy must be between seventeen and twenty-two years of age, free from any infirmity which may render them unfit for military service, and able to pass a careful examination in reading, writing, orthography, arithmetic, grammar, geography, and history of the United States.

The course of instruction, which is quite thorough, requires four years, and is largely mathematical and professional. The principal subjects taught are mathematics, French, drawing, drill regulations of all arms of the service, natural and experimental philosophy, chemistry, chemical physics, mineralogy, geology, and electricity, history, international, constitutional, and military law, Spanish, and civil and military engineering, and art and science of war, and ordinance and gunnery. About one-fourth of those appointed usually fail to pass the preliminary examination, and but little over one-half the remainder are finally graduated. The discipline is very strict—even more so than in the army—and the enforcement of penalties for offences is inflexible rather than severe. Academic duties begin September 1 and continue until June 1. Examinations are held in each January and June, and cadets found proficient in studies and correct in conduct are given the particular standing in their class to which their merits entitle them, while those cadets deficient in either conduct or studies are discharged.

From about the middle of June to the end of August cadets live in camp, engaged only in military duties and receiving practical military instruction. Cadets are allowed but one leave of absence during the four years' course, and this is granted at the expiration of the first two years. The pay of a cadet is five hundred and forty dollars per year, and, with proper economy, is sufficient for his support. The number of students at the Academy is usually about three hundred.

Upon graduating cadets are commissioned as second lieutenants in the United States Army. The whole number of graduates from 1802 to 1898 has been three thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven (3,867). It is virtually absolutely necessary for a person seeking an appointment to apply to his Member of Congress. The appointments by the President are usually restricted to sons of officers of the army.

The Academy was established by act of Congress in 1802. An annual Board of Visitors is appointed, seven being appointed by the President of the United States, two by the President of the Senate, and three by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. They visit the Academy in June, and are present at the concluding exercises of the graduating class of that year. The Superintendent is Colonel Albert L. Mills, United States Army, and the military and academic staff consists of sixty-two persons. Second Lieutenant Samuel C. Hazzard, First Artillery, is adjutant.

The three oldest living graduates of the Military Academy are General George S. Greene, U. S. A., retired, of New Jersey, who was graduated in 1823; Joseph Smith Bryce, of District of Columbia, and Thomas A. Davies, of New York, who were graduated in 1829.

United States Naval Academy at Annapolis.

THERE are allowed at the Academy one naval cadet for each Member or Delegate of the United States House of Representatives, one for the District of Columbia, and ten at large. The appointment of cadets at large and for the District of Columbia is made by the President. The Secretary of the Navy, as soon after March 5 in each year as possible, must notify in writing each Member and Delegate of the House of Representatives of any vacancy that may exist in his district. The nomination of a candidate to fill the vacancy is made, on the recommendation of the Member or Delegate, by the Secretary. Candidates must be actual residents of the districts from which they are nominated.

The course of naval cadets is six years, the last two of which are spent at sea. Candidates at the time of their examination for admission must be not under fifteen nor over twenty years of age and physically sound, well formed, and of robust constitution. They enter the Academy immediately after passing the prescribed examinations, and are required to sign articles binding themselves to serve in the United States Navy eight years (including the time of probation at the Naval Academy), unless sooner discharged. The pay of a naval cadet is five hundred dollars a year, beginning at the date of admission.

At the end of the third year the new first class is separated into two divisions, namely: the Line Division and the Engineer Division, the numbers of these divisions being proportioned to the vacancies that have occurred in the several corps during the preceding year.

At the end of the six years' course appointments to fill vacancies in the Line and in the Marine Corps are made from the Line Division, and to fill vacancies in the Engineer Corps from the Engineer Division.

If, after making assignments as above, there should still be vacancies in one branch and surplus graduates in the other, the vacancies in the former may be filled by assignment to it of surplus graduates from the latter.

At least fifteen appointments from such graduates are made each year. Surplus graduates who do not receive appointments are given a certificate of graduation, an honorable discharge, and one year's sea pay.

The Academy was founded in 1845 by the Hon. George Bancroft, Secretary of the Navy in the administration of President Polk. It was formally opened October 10 of that year, with Commander Franklin Buchanan as Superintendent. During the Civil War it was removed from Annapolis, Md., to Newport, R. I., but was returned to the former place in 1865. It is under the direct supervision of the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department. Rear-Admiral F. V. McNair, United States Navy, is the present Superintendent.

The Army.

GENERAL OFFICERS OF THE REGULAR LINE.

Rank.	*Name.*	*Command.*	*Headquarters.*
Major-General	Nelson A. Miles	United States Army	Washington, D. C.
"	Wesley Merritt	Special Service	Paris, France.
"	John R. Brooke	Department of Porto Rico	San Juan, P. R.
Brigadier-General	Elwell S. Otis	Department of Philippine I'ds	Manila, Philippine Islands.
"	William R. Shafter	Department of the East	Governor's Island, N. Y.
"	James F. Wade	Cuban Evacuation Commission	Havana, Cuba.
"	Henry C. Merriam	Department of the Pacific	San Francisco, Cal.
"	William S. Worth	On sick leave	New York City.
"	Guy V. Henry	Command'g Dept. in Porto Rico	San Juan, P. R.

GENERAL OFFICERS OF THE REGULAR STAFF.

Brigadier-General	Henry C. Corbin	Adjutant-General	Washington, D. C.
"	M. I. Ludington	Quartermaster-General	Washington, D. C.
"	Thaddeus H. Stanton	Paymaster-General	Washington, D. C.
"	Charles P. Eagan	Commissary-General	Washington, D. C.
"	Geo. M. Sternberg	Surgeon-General	Washington, D. C.
"	Adolphus W. Greely	Chief Signal Officer	Washington, D. C.
"	John M. Wilson	Chief of Engineers	Washington, D. C.
"	Daniel W. Flagler	Chief of Ordnance	Washington, D. C.
"	Jos. C. Breckinridge	Inspector-General	Washington, D. C.
"	Guido N. Lieber	Judge-Advocate-General	Washington, D. C.

GENERALS ON THE RETIRED LIST.

Name.	*Rank.*	*Residence.*
Augur, C. C.	Brig.-Gen.	Washington, D. C.
Baird, Absalom	"	Washington, D. C.
Batchelder, Rich. N.	"	New York City.
Bell, William H.	"	Washington, D. C.
Bliss, Zenas R.	Maj.-Gen.	Washington, D. C.
Breck, Samuel	Brig.-Gen.	Washington, D. C.
Carlin, W. P.	"	Carrollton, Ill.
Carlton, Caleb H.	"	New York City.
Carr, Eugene A.	"	Albuquerque, N.M.
Coppinger, J. J.	"	Washington, D. C.
Craigbill, W. P.	"	Charlest'wn, W. Va
Drum, R. C.	"	Bethesda, Md.
Du Barry, B.	"	Washington, D. C.
Fessenden, F	"	Portland, Me.
Forsyth, James W.	Maj.-Gen.	Columbus, O.
Graham, W. T.	Brig.-Gen.	Fort Hamilton, NY
Grierson, B. H.	"	Jacksonville, Ill.
Hammond, W. A.	"	Washington, D. C.
Hardin, M. D.	"	Chicago, Ill.
Hawkins, John P.	"	London, England.
Holabird, S. B.	"	Washington, D. C.
Howard, Oliver O.	Maj.-Gen.	Burlington, Vt.
Long, Eli	Brig.-Gen.	Plainfield, N. J.
Macfeely, R.	Brig.-Gen.	Washington, D. C.
McCook, A. McD.	Maj.-Gen.	Paris, France.
Mills, Anson	Brig.-Gen.	Washington, D. C.
Moore, John	"	Washington, D. C.
Morgan, M. R.	"	St. Paul, Minn.
Murray, Robert	"	Berlin, Germany.
Rochester, W. B.	"	Washington, D. C.
Rucker, D. H.	"	Washington, D. C.
Ruger, Thos. H.	Maj.-Gen.	Washington, D. C.
Ruggles, George D.	Brig.-Gen.	Washington, D. C.
Sawtelle, C. G.	"	Englewood, N. J.
Schofield, John M.	Lieut.-Gen.	Chicago, Ill.
Sickles, Daniel E.	Maj.-Gen.	New York City.
Smith, William	Brig.-Gen.	St. Paul, Minn.
Stanley, David S.	"	Washington, D. C.
Sullivan, Thos. C.	"	Washington, D. C.
Weeks, George H.	"	Washington, D. C.
Wheaton, Frank	Maj.-Gen.	Washington, D. C.
Wilcox, O. B.	Brig.-Gen.	Washington, D. C.
Williams, Robert	"	Washington, D. C.
Wood, T. J.	"	Dayton, O.
Wright, H. G.	"	Washington, D. C.

The following are the dates of the future retirements of generals now on the active list: Brigadier-General Thaddeus H. Stanton, January 30, 1899; Chief of Ordnance D. W. Flagler, June 24, 1899; Brigadier-General W. R. Shafter, October 16, 1899; Major-General Wesley Merritt, June 16, 1900; Brigadier-General Guido N. Lieber, May 21, 1901; Chief of Engineers John M. Wilson, October 8, 1901; Brigadier-General Henry C. Merriam, November 13, 1901; Brigadier-General Elwell S. Otis, March 25, 1902; Brigadier-General George M. Sternberg, June 8, 1902; Brigadier-General John R. Brooke, July 21, 1902; Brigadier-General Guy V. Henry, May 9, 1903; Quartermaster-General M. I. Ludington, July 4, 1903; Major-General Nelson A. Miles, August 8, 1903; Brigadier-General William S. Worth, January 6, 1904; Commissary-General Charles P. Eagan, January 16, 1905; Brigadier-General Joseph C. Breckinridge, January 14, 1906; Adjutant-General Henry C. Corbin, September 15, 1906; Brigadier-General James F. Wade, April 14, 1907; Brigadier-General Adolphus W. Greely, March 27, 1908.

ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED STATES REGULAR ARMY.

The Congress of the United States on March 8, 1898, added to the artillery force of the army two regiments, designated as the Sixth and Seventh Artillery, and on April 26 increased the enlisted strength of the batteries, troops, and companies of the entire line, besides adding an additional major to each infantry regiment. The strength of the battery, troop, and company at a war standard was fixed as 200 for heavy battery, 176 for light battery, 100 for a troop, and 106 for each infantry company. An additional second lieutenant was added to each battery, but only one first lieutenant was allowed to each. At the end of August the strength of the various organizations was as follows:

	Officers.	*Enlisted Men.*	*Aggregate.*
Ten cavalry regiments	419	11,594	12,013
Seven artillery regiments	369	12,454	12,823
Twenty-five infantry regiments	987	22,458	23,445
General officers and staffs	548	7,980	8,528
Engineers, hospital corps, etc.	....	1,879	1,879
Total	2,323	56,365	58,688

RELATIVE RANK OF THE SUPERIOR OFFICERS OF THE ARMY.

	Name, Rank, and Date of Commission. November 1, 1898.	Corps or Regiment and Corps.
	MAJOR-GENERALS.	
1	Miles, Nelson A.....Apr. 5,'90	general officer
2	Merritt, Wesley.....Sept. 29,'95	general officer
3	Brooke, John R.....May 22,'97	general officer
	BRIGADIER-GENERALS.	
1	Greely, Adolphus W. Mar. 3,'87	sig. corps.
2	Breckinridge, J. C..Jan. 30,'89	ins. gen. dept.
3	Flagler, Daniel W...Jan. 23,'91	ord. dept.
4	Sternberg, Geo. M...May 30,'93	med. dept.
5	Otis, Elwell S.....Nov. 28,'93	general officer
6	Lieber, Guido N.....Jan. 3,'95	j. a. g. dept.
7	Stanton, Thaddeus H. Mar. 27,'95	pay dept.
8	Coppinger, John J..Apr. 25,'95	general officer
9	Wilson, John M.....Feb. 1,'97	corps of eng.
10	Shafter, William R. May 3,'97	general officer
11	Wade, James F.....May 26,'97	general officer
12	Merriam, Henry C. June 30,'97	general officer
13	Eagan, Charles P....Jan. 28,'98	sub. dept.
14	Ludington, H. I.....Feb. 3,'98	qm. dept.
15	Corbin, Henry C.....Feb. 25,'98	a. g. dept.
16	Henry, Guy V.....Sept. 28,'98	general officer
17	Worth, William S.....	general officer
	COLONELS.	
1	Whittemore, J. M...Jan. 3,'87	ord. dept.
2	Compton, Charles E. Oct. 19,'87	4 cavalry.
3	Hughes, Robert P....Aug. 31,'88	ins. gen. dept.
4	Buffington, A. R....Feb. 28,'89	ord. dept.
5	Mordecai, Alfred....Jan. 31,'91	ord. dept.
6	Arnold, Abraham K. Feb. 7,'91	1 cavalry.
7	De Russy, Isaac D..May 11,'91	11 infantry.
8	Pearson, Edward P. Oct. 14,'91	10 infantry.
9	Bates, John C.....Apr. 25,'92	2 infantry.
10	Ainsworth, F. C.....May 27,'92	r. & p. office.
11	Burt, Andrew S.....July 4,'92	25 infantry.
12	Snyder, Simon.....Sept. 16,'92	19 infantry.
13	Alden, Charles H....Dec. 4,'92	med. dept.
14	Hall, Robert H.....May 18,'93	4 infantry.
15	Byrne, Charles C....Dec. 4,'93	med. dept.
16	Smith, Alfred T.....Mar. 1,'94	13 infantry.
17	Wright, Joseph P...May 16,'94	med. dept.
18	Frank, Royal T.....Oct. 25,'94	1 artillery.
19	Sumner, Edwin V...Nov. 10,'94	7 cavalry.
20	Burton, George H...Jan. 2,'95	ins. gen. dept.
21	Moore, James M.....Jan. 14,'95	qm. dept.
22	Robert, Henry M....Feb. 3,'95	corps of eng.
23	Glenn, George E....Mar. 27,'95	pay dept.
24	Bache, Dallas.....Apr. 18,'95	med. dept.
25	Ovenshine, Samuel. Apr. 26,'95	23 infantry.
26	Barlow, John W.....May 10,'95	corps of eng.
27	Page, John H.....May 31,'95	3 infantry.
28	Barr, Thomas F.....Aug. 3,'95	j. a. g. dept.
29	Hains, Peter S.....Aug. 13,'95	corps of eng.
30	Andrews, John N...Oct. 1,'95	12 infantry.
31	Gillespie, Geo. L.....Oct. 2,'95	corps of eng.
32	Suter, Charles R.....Oct. 12,'95	corps of eng.
33	Theaker, Hugh A....Mar. 10,'96	16 infantry.
34	Sumner, Samuel S...May 23,'96	6 cavalry.
35	Van Valzah, D. D...May 23,'96	18 infantry.
36	Guenther, Francis L. June 6,'96	4 artillery.
37	Greenleaf, Charles R. Oct. 10,'96	med. dept.
38	Pennington, A. C. M. Oct. 29,'96	2 artillery.
39	Barber, Merritt.....Nov. 15,'96	a. g. dept.
40	Sheridan, Michael V. Jan. 25,'97	a. g. dept.
41	Moale, Edward.....Feb. 4,'97	15 infantry.
42	Smith, Jared A.....Feb. 5,'97	corps of eng.
43	Lee, James G. C.....Feb. 18,'97	qm. dept.
44	Kline, Jacob.....Apr. 30,'97	21 infantry.
45	Miller, Marcus P....Apr. 30,'97	3 artillery.
46	Forwod, Wm. H...May 3,'97	med. dept.
47	Miles, Evan.....May 4,'97	1 infantry.
48	Rodgers, John I.....June 1,'97	5 artillery.
49	Carpenter, Louis H. June 2,'97	5 cavalry.
50	Young, Samuel B. M. June 19,'97	3 cavalry.
51	Powell, William H. June 27,'97	9 infantry.
52	Bacon, John M.....June 29,'97	8 cavalry.
53	Ward, Thomas.....Sept. 11,'97	a. g. dept.
54	Weston, J. F..... .... '97	sub. dept.
55	Woodruff, C. A..... .... '97	sub. dept.
56	Williston, E. B.....Mar. 8,'98	6 artillery.
57	Sinclair, William....Mar. 8,'98	7 artillery.
58	Scully, James W....Feb. 11,'98	qm. dept.
59	Noyes, Henry E.....May 31,'98	2 cavalry.
60	Wilson, Charles I..... .... '98	pay dept.
61	Clague, John J..... .... '98	sub. dept.
62	Sharpe, Henry G..... .... '98	sub. dept.
63	Kellogg, Edgar R....June 30,'98	6 infantry.
64	Coomba, Richard ...June 30,'98	5 infantry.
65	Egbert, H. C.....July 1,'98	22 in ntry.
66	Coates, Edwin M.....July 23,'98	7 infantry.
67	Nye, Frank E..... .... '98	sub. dept.
68	Randall, George M..Aug. 8,'98	17 infantry.
69	McGregor Thomas..July 8,'98	8 cavalry.
70	Wherry, William M. Aug. 30,'98	8 infantry.
71	Freeman, Henry B..Oct. 4,'98	24 infantry.
72	Whitside, S. M.....Oct 6,'98	10 cavalry.
73	Patterson, J. W..... .... '98	20 infantry.
	LIEUTENANT-COLONELS.	
1	Mansfield, Sam'l M. July 22,'88	corps of eng.
2	Lawton, Henry W...Feb. 12,'89	ins. gen. dept.
3	Farley, Joseph P....Feb. 28,'89	ord. dept.
4	Benyaurd, W. H. H. July 2,'89	corps of eng.
5	Babbitt, Lawrence S. Sept. 15,'90	ord. dept.
6	Marye, William A..Jan. 31,'91	ord. dept.
7	Lydecker, Garrett J. Dec. 14,'91	corps of eng.
8	Clous, John W.....Feb. 12,'92	j. a. g. dept.
9	Wolverton, Wm. D..Mar. 9,'92	med. dept.
10	Hartsuff, Albert.....Dec. 4,'92	med. dept.
11	Middleton, J. V. D..May 8,'93	med. dept.
12	Stickney, Amos.....May 18,'93	corps of eng.
13	Tilton, Henry R.....Aug. 12,'93	med. dept.
14	Volkmar, William J. Nov. 6,'93	a. g. dept.
15	Woodhull, A. A.....May 16,'94	med. dept.
16	Wherry, William M. Dec. 29,'94	2 infantry.
17	Kimball, Amos S....Dec. 31,'94	qm. dept.
18	Vroom, Peter D.....Jan. 2,'95	ins. gen. dept.
19	Hunter, Edward.....Jan. 3,'95	j. a. g. dept.
20	Mackenzie, Alex...Feb. 3,'95	corps of eng.
21	Schwan, Theodore..Feb. 19,'95	a. g. dept.
22	Carey, Asa B.....Mar. 27,'95	pay dept.
23	Ernst, Oswald H....Mar. 31,'95	corps of eng.
24	Huntington, D. L...Apr. 18,'95	med. dept.
25	Bailey, Clarence M..Apr. 25,'95	18 infantry.
26	Powell, Jas. W.....Apr. 26,'95	15 infantry.
27	Heap, David P.....May 10,'95	corps of eng.
28	Smith, Gilbert C.....May 16,'95	qm. dept.
29	Wheaton, Loyd.....May 31,'95	20 infantry.
30	French, John W ....July 5,'95	23 infantry.
31	Davis, George B.....Aug. 3,'95	j. a. g. dept.
32	Ludlow, William....Aug. 13,'95	corps of eng.
33	Daggett, Aaron S....Oct. 1,'95	25 infantry.
34	Jones, William A....Oct. 2,'95	corps of eng.
35	Damrell, Andrew N. Oct. 12,'95	corps of eng.
36	Brown, Justus M....Nov. 15,'95	med. dept.
37	Coxe, Frank M.....Feb. 24,'96	pay dept.
38	Russell, George B....Mar. 10,'96	14 infantry.
39	McKibbin, Chambers May 1,'96	21 infantry.
40	Carroll, Henry.....May 23,'96	6 cavalry.
41	Liscum, Emerson H. May 23,'96	24 infantry.
42	MacArthur, Arthur..May 26,'96	a. g. dept.
43	Furey, John V.....Aug. 21,'96	qm. dept.
44	Gardner, Wm. H....Oct. 10,'96	med. dept.
45	Hasbrouck, Henry C. Oct. 29,'96	4 artillery.
46	Gilmore, John C.....Nov. 15,'96	a. g. dept.
47	Baldwin, Theo. A...Dec. 11,'96	10 cavalry.
48	Bates, Alfred E.....Jan. 7,'97	pay dept.
49	Babcock, John B....Jan. 25,'97	a. g. dept.
50	Eagan, Charles P....Jan. 26,'97	sub. dept.
51	Hood, Charles C.....Jan. 28,'97	19 infantry.
52	Allan, Charles J.....Feb. 5,'97	corps of eng.
53	Atwood, Edwin B...Feb. 11,'97	qm. dept.
54	Marshall, James M..Feb. 18,'97	qm. dept.
55	Arnold, Isaac, Jr. ..Feb. 22,'97	ord. dept.
56	Dunwoody, H. H. C. Mar. 15,'97	sig. corps.
57	Rawles, Jacob B.....Apr. 30,'97	1 artillery.
58	Evers, Ezra P.....Apr. 30,'97	9 infantry.
59	Smart, Charles.....May 3,'97	med. dept.
60	Bisbee, William H...May 4,'97	1 infantry.
61	Haskin, William L..June 1,'97	2 artillery.
62	Chaffee, Adna R.....June 1,'97	3 cavalry.
63	Cooney, Michael ....June 2,'97	7 cavalry.
64	Simpson, John.....June 11,'97	qm. dept.
65	Bennett, Clarence E. June 27,'97	11 infantry.
66	Morris, Louis T.....June 29,'97	4 cavalry.
67	Carpenter, Gilbert S. July 7,'97	7 infantry.
68	Hall, William P.....Sept. 11,'97	a. g. dept.
69	Humphrey, Chas. F. Oct. 15,'97	qm. dept.
70	Cleary, Peter J. A. ..Nov. 15,'97	med. dept.

RELATIVE RANK OF THE SUPERIOR OFFICERS OF THE ARMY—*Continued.*

	Name, Rank, and Date of Commission. November 1, 1898.		Corps or Regiment and Corps.
	LIEUT.-COLONELS—*Continued.*		
71	Viele, Charles D.	Nov. 21, '97	1 cavalry.
72	Wilson, Charles I.	Mar. 3, '98	pay dept.
73	Randolph, W. F.	Mar. 8, '98	3 artillery.
74	Ramsay, J. G.	Mar. 8, '98	7 artillery.
75	McCrea, Tully	Mar. 8, '98	5 artillery.
76	Smith, Frank G.	Mar. 8, '98	6 artillery.
77	Volkmar, Wm. J.	Feb. 16, '98	a. g. dept.
78	Lippincott, H.	Apr. 10, '98	med. dept.
79	Wagner, Arthur L.	Feb. 16, '98	a. g. dept.
80	Davis, G. W.	Mar. 25, '98	14 infantry.
81	Smith, T. M. K.	June 30, '98	10 infantry.
82	Smith, J.	June 30, '98	12 infantry.
83	Miner, Charles W.	July 1, '98	6 infantry.
84	Norvell, S. T.	July 1, '98	9 cavalry.
85	Davis, W.	July 5, '98	5 cavalry.
86	Wagner, H.	July 13, '98	4 cavalry.
87	McLaughlin, W. H.	July 23, '98	16 infantry.
88	Hobart, H. C.	Aug. 8, '98	8 infantry.
89	Sanno, James M. J.	Aug. 15, '98	11 infantry.
90	Coe, John N.	Aug. 11, '98	18 infantry.
91	McCaskey, Wm. S.	Aug. 30, '98	3 infantry.
92	Hooten, Matt.	Oct. 4, '98	5 infantry.
93	Carr, Camillo C.	Oct. 6, '98	5 cavalry.
	MAJORS		
1	Towar, Albert S.	Mar. 3, '75	pay dept.
2	Arthur, William	July 26, '75	pay dept.
3	Sniffen, Culver C.	Mar. 3, '77	pay dept.
4	Baird, George W.	June 23, '79	pay dept.
5	Dodge, Francis S.	Jan. 13, '80	pay dept.
6	McClure, Charles	Aug. 30, '80	pay dept.
7	Witcher, John S.	Aug. 30, '80	pay dept.
8	Whipple, Charles H.	Feb. 18, '81	pay dept.
9	Comegys, Wm. H.	Feb. 18, '81	pay dept.
10	McGinness, John R.	June 1, '81	ord. dept.
11	Tucker, William F.	Feb. 21, '82	pay dept.
12	Muhlenberg, John C.	Mar. 20, '82	pay dept.
13	Smith, George R.	July 5, '82	pay dept.
14	Phipps, Frank H.	Dec. 4, '82	ord. dept.
15	Baker, John P.	Dec. 8, '82	pay dept.
16	Raymond, Chas. W.	Feb. 20, '83	corps of eng.
17	Miller, Alex. M.	Apr. 16, '83	corps of eng.
18	Adams, Milton B.	July 3, '85	corps of eng.
19	Livermore, Wm. R.	Mar. 12, '84	corps of eng.
20	Heuer, William H.	Mar. 17, '84	corps of eng.
21	Stanton, William S.	Mar. 19, '84	corps of eng.
22	Handbury, Thos. H.	June 2, '84	corps of eng.
23	Koerper, Egon A.	Jan. 9, '85	med. dept.
24	Reilly, James W.	May 9, '85	ord. dept.
25	De Witt, Calvin	July 21, '85	med. dept.
26	Pope, Benjamin F.	Sept. 16, '85	med. dept.
27	Kimball, James P.	Jan. 24, '86	med. dept.
28	O'Reilly, Robert M.	Nov. 1, '86	med. dept.
29	Heizmann, Chas. L.	Nov. 18, '86	med. dept.
30	Kress, John A.	Jan. 3, '87	ord. dept.
31	Adams, Henry M.	Jan. 10, '87	corps of eng.
32	White, Robert H.	May 14, '87	med. dept.
33	Girard, Alfred C.	Nov. 17, '87	med. dept.
34	Girard, Joseph B.	Mar. 22, '88	med. dept.
35	Davis, Chas. E. L. B.	Apr. 7, '88	corps of eng.
36	Quinn, James B.	July 22, '88	corps of eng.
37	Lockwood, Dan. W.	July 23, '88	corps of eng.
38	Corson, Joseph K.	Nov. 14, '88	med. dept.
39	Sanger, Joseph P.	Feb. 12, '89	adj. gen. dept.
40	Munn, Curtis E.	Mar. 29, '89	med. dept.
41	Woodruff, Ezra	Apr. 23, '89	med. dept.
42	Ruffner, Ernest H.	July 2, '89	corps of eng.
43	Hall, John D.	Aug. 20, '89	med. dept.
44	Harvey, Philip F.	Feb. 9, '90	med. dept.
45	Dutton, Clarence E.	May 1, '90	ord. dept.
46	Butler, John G.	Sept. 15, '90	ord. dept.
47	Byrne, Charles B.	Jan. 2, '91	med. dept.
48	Winne, Charles K.	Feb. 22, '91	med. dept.
49	Wilcox, Timothy E.	Feb. 24, '91	med. dept.
50	Havard, Valery	Feb. 27, '91	med. dept.
51	Fechet, Edmund G.	Apr. 20, '91	6 cavalry.
52	Hoff, John Van R.	June 15, '91	med. dept.
53	Wells, Almond B.	July 1, '91	8 cavalry.
54	Adair, George W.	Sept. 11, '91	med. dept.
55	Varney, Almon L.	Nov. 30, '91	ord. dept.
56	Moseley, Edward B.	Jan. 9, '92	med. dept.
57	Ilsley, Charles S.	Jan. 30, '92	9 cavalry.
58	Groesbeck, S. W.	Mar. 23, '92	j. a. g. dept.
59	Wint, Theodore J.	May 6, '92	10 cavalry.
	MAJORS—*Continued.*		
60	De Loffre, Aug. A.	June 1, '92	med. dept.
61	Moore, Francis	July 28, '92	5 cavalry.
62	Wessells, H. W., Jr.	Aug. 16, '92	3 cavalry.
63	Sears, Clinton B.	Sept. 20, '92	corps of eng.
64	Rodney, George B.	Nov. 28, '92	4 artillery.
65	Maus, Louis M.	Dec. 4, '92	med. dept.
66	Halford, Elijah W.	Jan. 10, '93	pay dept.
67	Turrill, Henry S.	Apr. 7, '93	med. dept.
68	Kelley, Joseph M.	Apr. 15, '93	10 cavalry.
69	Hamner, William H.	May 17, '93	pay dept.
70	Taylor, Blair D.	May 31, '93	med. dept.
71	Lebo, Thomas C.	July 26, '93	6 cavalry.
72	Wheeler, Daniel D.	Sept. 6, '93	qm. dept.
73	Comegys, Edward T.	Oct. 26, '93	med. dept.
74	Kilbourne, Chas. E.	Nov. 6, '93	pay dept.
75	Reed, Walter	Dec. 4, '93	med. dept.
76	Barnett, Charles R.	Feb. 11, '94	qm. dept.
77	Kilbourne, Henry S.	Feb. 22, '94	med. dept.
78	Woodruff, Carle A.	Mar. 8, '94	2 artillery.
79	Merrill, James C.	Mar. 13, '94	med. dept.
80	Greer, John E.	Apr. 17, '94	ord. dept.
81	Hall, William R.	May 16, '94	med. dept.
82	Torney, George H.	June 6, '94	med. dept.
83	Wood, Marshall W.	June 28, '94	med. dept.
84	McCauley, C. A. H.	Aug. 8, '94	qm. dept.
85	Burke, Daniel W.	Aug. 13, '94	23 infantry.
86	Davis, George W.	Aug. 16, '94	9 infantry.
87	Pitman, John	Sept. 2, '94	ord. dept.
88	Hathaway, F. H.	Sept. 12, '94	qm. dept.
89	Mahan, Frederick A.	Sept. 18, '94	corps of eng.
90	Kinzie, David H.	Oct. 25, '94	3 artillery.
91	Wallace, William M.	Nov. 10, '94	2 cavalry.
92	Jacobs, Joshua W.	Dec. 31, '94	qm. dept.
93	Garlington, E. A.	Jan. 2, '95	ins. gen. dept.
94	Crowder, Enoch H.	Jan. 11, '95	j. a. g. dept.
95	Bird, Charles	Jan. 14, '95	qm. dept.
96	Powell, Charles F.	Jan. 26, '95	corps of eng.
97	Knight, John G. D.	Feb. 3, '95	corps of eng.
98	Myrick, John R.	Feb. 12, '95	5 artillery.
99	Hoxie, Richard L.	Mar. 31, '95	corps of eng.
100	Shannon, Wm. C.	Apr. 18, '95	med. dept.
101	Marshall, Wm. L.	May 10, '95	corps of eng.
102	Clem, John L.	May 16, '95	qm. dept.
103	Robe, Charles F.	July 5, '95	14 infantry.
104	Willard, Joseph H.	Aug. 13, '95	corps of eng.
105	Crampton, Louis W.	Sept. 6, '95	med. dept.
106	Willard, Wells	Sept. 18, '95	sub. dept.
107	Tesson, Louis S.	Sept. 26, '95	med. dept.
108	Ellis, Philip H.	Oct. 1, '95	13 infantry.
109	Gardner, Edwin F.	Oct. 1, '95	med. dept.
110	Bixby, William H.	Oct. 2, '95	corps of eng.
111	Corbusier, W. H.	Oct. 17, '95	med. dept.
112	Appel, Daniel M.	Nov. 15, '95	med. dept
113	Perley, Harry O.	Dec. 7, '95	med. dept.
114	Rossell, William T.	Jan. 6, '96	corps of eng.
115	Morrison, Jasper N.	Feb. 18, '96	j. a. g. dept.
116	Porter, Charles	Mar. 10, '96	5 infantry.
117	Symons, Thos. W.	Mar. 31, '96	corps of eng.
118	Robinson, Samuel Q.	May 2, '96	med. dept.
119	Van Horne, Wm. M.	May 23, '96	22 infantry.
120	Bell, James M.	May 23, '96	1 cavalry.
121	Nye, Frank E.	June 1, '96	sub. dept.
122	Field, Edward	June 6, '96	2 artillery.
123	McNally, Valentine	June 6, '96	ord. dept.
124	Alexander, Wm. L.	June 10, '96	sub. dept.
125	Humphreys, H. H.	July 13, '96	12 infantry.
126	Davis, William B.	Aug. 11, '96	med. dept.
127	Booth, Charles A.	Aug. 21, '96	qm. dept.
128	Calef, John H.	Aug. 27, '96	1 artillery.
129	Jackson, Henry	Aug. 27, '96	3 cavalry.
130	Tiernon, John L.	Sept. 1, '96	1 artillery.
131	Patten, William S.	Sept. 22, '96	qm. dept.
132	Gray, William W.	Oct. 10, '96	med. dept.
133	Woodson, Albert E.	Oct. 14, '96	9 cavalry.
134	Lancaster, James M.	Oct. 29, '96	4 artillery.
135	Brechemin, Louis	Nov. 9, '96	med. dept.
136	La Garde, Louis A.	Nov. 13, '96	med. dept.
137	Jackson, Allan H.	Nov. 17, '96	pay dept.
138	Godfrey, Edward S.	Dec. 8, '96	7 cavalry.
139	Rucker, Louis H.	Jan. 13, '97	4 cavalry.
140	Huggins, Eli L.	Jan. 13, '97	6 cavalry.
141	Banister, John M.	Jan. 26, '97	med. dept.
142	Osgood, Henry B.	Jan. 26, '97	sub. dept.

RELATIVE RANK OF THE SUPERIOR OFFICERS OF THE ARMY—*Continued.*

	Name, Rank, and Date of Commission. November 1, 1898.	Corps or Regiment and Corps.
	MAJORS—*Continued.*	
143	Williams, Constant..Jan. 28,'97	17 infantry.
144	Bullis, John L.....Jan. 29,'97	pay dept.
145	Carter, William H..Jan. 29,'97	a. g. dept.
146	Barry, Thomas H...Jan. 29,'97	a. g. dept.
147	Corliss, Augustus W.Feb. 4,'97	7 infantry.
148	Leach, Smith S.....Feb. 5,'97	corps of eng.
149	Pond, George E.....Feb. 11,'97	qm. dept.
150	Pullman, John W....Feb. 18,'97	qm. dept.
151	Shaler, Charles.....Feb. 22,'97	ord. dept.
152	Craig, Robert.....Mar. 29,'97	sig. corps.
153	Eskridge, Richard I..Apr. 17,'97	10 infantry.
154	Gilbreath, E. C.....Apr. 30,'97	11 infantry.
155	Smith, Lewis.. .....Apr. 30,'97	4 artillery.
156	Appel, Aaron H.....May 3,'97	med. dept.
157	Forbush, Wm. C....June 1,'97	9 cavalry.
158	Ingalls, James M....June 1,'97	1 artillery.
159	Augur, Jacob A.....June 2,'97	4 cavalry.
160	Pope, James W.....June 11,'97	qm. dept.
161	Thompson, Wm. A..June 19,'97	2 cavalry.
162	Jocelyn, Stephen P..June 27,'97	19 infantry.
163	Baker, Stephen.....July 7,'97	4 infantry.
164	Kingman, Daniel C..July 31,'97	corps of eng.
165	Clapp, William H...Aug. 7,'97	24 infantry.
166	Keller, Charles.....Aug. 8,'97	13 infantry.
167	Heistand, H. O. S..Sept. 11,'97	a. g. dept.
168	Powell, Junius L....Oct. 1,'97	med. dept.
169	Jones, Francis B....Oct. 15,'97	qm. dept.
170	Richard, Charles....Nov. 15,'97	med. dept.
171	Smith, Oskaloosa M.Nov. 15,'97	sub. dept.
172	Smith, Allen.....Nov. 21,'97	1 cavalry.
173	Carter, W. Fitzhugh.Nov. 30,'97	med. dept.
174	Spurgin, William F..Apr. 26,'98	21 infantry.
175	Robinson, George...Apr. 26,'98	qm. dept.
176	Boyle, William H...Apr. 26,'98	9 infantry.
177	Savage, Egbert B...Apr. 26,'98	8 infantry.
178	Coolidge, Charles A..Apr. 26,'98	7 infantry.
179	Hartz, Wilson T.....Apr. 26,'98	15 infantry.
180	Dempsey, Charles A.Apr. 26,'98	2 infantry.
181	Dougherty, Wm. E..Apr. 26,'98	1 infantry.
182	Lincoln, Sumner H.Apr. 26,'98	10 infantry.
183	Goodale, Greenleaf A..Apr. 26,'98	23 infantry.
184	Roberts, Cyrus S.....Apr. 26,'98	17 infantry.
185	Carter, Mason.....Apr. 26,'98	5 infantry.
186	Brinkerhoff, Henry R.Apr. 26,'98	3 infantry.
187	Thompson, J. Milton.Apr. 26,'98	24 infantry.
188	Bubb, John W.....Apr. 26,'98	4 infantry.
189	Davis, Charles L.....Apr. 26,'98	6 infantry.
190	Baldwin, Frank D ..Apr. 26,'98	5 infantry.
191	Paul, Charles R.....Apr. 26,'98	18 infantry
192	Morton, Alfred.....Apr 26,'98	—infantry.
193	Potter, Carroll H....Apr. 26,'98	14 infantry.
194	Witherell, Charles T.Apr. 26,'98	—infantry.
195	Brown, Hugh G.....Apr. 26,'98	12 infantry.
196	Markley, Alfred C...Apr. 26,'98	11 infantry.
197	O'Brien, Lyster M..Apr. 26,'98	19 infantry.
198	Auman, William....Apr. 26,'98	13 infantry.
199	Lee, Jesse M.....Apr. 26,'98	9 infantry.
200	Miller, James.....Apr. 26,'98	20 infantry.
201	Wilhelm, Thomas...Apr. 26,'98	21 infantry.
202	Smith, Charles S....Apr. 26,'98	12 infantry.
203	Stone, Ebenezer W.Apr. 26,'98	16 infantry.
204	Ward, Henry C.....Apr. 26,'98	—infantry.
205	Ebert, R. G.....June 15,'98	med. dept.
206	Parker, Leopold O..Apr. 26,'98	22 infantry.
207	Craigie, David J.....Apr. 26,'98	24 infantry.
208	Quinby, Ira.....Apr. 26,'98	1 infantry.
209	Andruss, E. Van A..Feb. 10,'98	4 artillery.
210	Kendall, Henry M..Apr. 26,'98	—infantry.
211	Hess, Frank W.....Feb. 19,'98	3 artillery.
212	Hennesee, Argalus G.Apr. 26,'98	2 cavalry.
213	Bowman, Alpheus H.Apr. 26,'98	2 infantry.
214	Swigert, Samuel M..Apr. 26,'98	3 cavalry.
215	Fowler, Joshua L...Apr. 26,'98	10 cavalry.
216	Stafford, Stephen R.Apr. 26,'98	—infantry.
217	Whitney, Follot A..Apr. 26,'98	6 infantry.
218	Morris, Charles.....Mar. 8,'98	7 artillery.
219	Kirkman, Joel T...Apr. 26,'98	16 infantry.
220	Guthrie, John B.....Apr. 26,'98	15 infantry.
221	Dillenback, John W.Mar. 8,'98	2 artillery.
222	Gibson, R. J.....Aug. 31,'98	med. dept.
223	Halloran, James.....Apr. 26,'98	—infantry.
224	Burbank, James B..Mar. 8,'91	5 artillery.
225	Foote, Morris C.....Apr. 26,'98	21 infantry.
226	Pratt, Richard H....Apr. 26,'98	1 cavalry.
227	Rice, Edmund.....Aug. 6,'98	5 infantry.
228	Mills, Samuel M.....Mar. 8,'98	5 artillery.
229	Penney, Charles G...Apr. 26,'98	8 infantry.
230	Story, John P.....Mar. 8,'98	7 artillery.
231	Cooper, Charles L...Apr. 26,'98	5 cavalry.
232	Edgerly, Winfield S.Apr. 26,'98	6 cavalry.
233	Vose, William P....Mar. 8,'98	6 artillery.
234	Dimmick, Eugene D.Apr. 26,'98	5 cavalry.
235	Crowell, Wm. H. H.Apr. 26,'98	11 infantry.
236	Greenough, Geo. G..Mar. 8,'98	7 artillery.
237	Barrett, Gregory....Apr. 26,'98	3 infantry.
238	Stouch, Geo. W. H...Apr. 26,'98	20 infantry.
239	Quinton, William...Apr. 26,'98	20 infantry.
240	Randall, Edward L.Oct. 9,'98	7 infantry.
241	Cavenaugh, Harry G.Oct. 16,'98	—infantry.
242	Chance, Jesse C.....Nov. 1,'98	13 infantry.
243	Grugan, F. C.....Mar. 8,'98	6 artillery.
244	Kobbe, W. A.....Mar. 8,'98	3 artillery.
245	Day, S. A.....Mar. 8,'98	5 artillery.
246	Simpson, W. G.....May 27,'98	a. g. dept.
247	Heyl, E. O.....May 27,'98	ins. gen. dept.
248	Andrews, G. O.....Feb. 26,'98	a. g. dept.
249	Smith, A. L.....Mar. 21,'98	sub. dept.
250	Miller, C. P.....Feb. 11,'98	q. m. dept.
251	Dravo, E. E.....Feb. 1,'98	sub. dept.

FIELD OFFICERS OF REGIMENTS.

First Cavalry.
Col. A. K. Arnold.
Lt.-Col. Charles D. Viele.
Maj. James M. Bell.
Maj. Allen Smith.
Maj. R. H. Pratt.

Second Cavalry.
Col. H. E. Noyes.
Lt.-Col. W. A. Rafferty.
Maj. W. M. Wallace.
Maj. W. A. Thompson.
Maj. A. G. Hennesee.

Third Cavalry.
Col. Samuel B. M. Young.
Lt.-Col. Adna R. Chaffee.
Maj. H. W. Wessells, Jr.
Maj. Henry Jackson.
Maj. S. M. Swigert.

Fourth Cavalry.
Col. C. E. Compton.
Lt.-Col. H. Wagner.
Maj. S. C. Kellogg.
Maj. Louis H. Rucker.
Maj. Jacob A. Augur.

Fifth Cavalry.
Col. Louis H. Carpenter.
Lt.-Col. C. C. Carr.
Maj. F. Moore.
Maj. F. D. Dimmick.
Maj. C. L. Cooper.

Sixth Cavalry.
Col. S. S. Sumner.
Lt.-Col. Henry Carroll.
Maj. T. C. Lebo.
Maj. Eli L. Huggins.
Maj. W. S. Edgerly.

Seventh Cavalry.
Col. E. V. Sumner.
Lt.-Col. Michael Cooney.
Maj. E. M. Hayes.
Maj. H. J. Nowlan.
Maj. Ed. S. Godfrey.

Eighth Cavalry.
Col. John M. Bacon.
Lt.-Col. W. Davis.
Maj. C. C. Carr.
Maj. A. B. Wells.
Maj. J. N. Wheelan.

Ninth Cavalry.
Col. T. McGregor.
Lt.-Col. S. T. Norvell.
Maj. C. S. Ilsley.
Maj. A. E. Woodson.
Maj. Wm. C. Forbush.

Tenth Cavalry.
Col. S. M. Whitside.
Lt.-Col. T. A. Baldwin.
Maj. T. J. Wint.
Maj. J. L. Fowler.
Maj. J. M. Kelley.

First Artillery.
Col. R. T. Frank.
Lt.-Col. Jacob B. Rawles.
Maj. J. F. Calef.
Maj. J. L. Tiernon.
Maj. James M. Ingalls.

Second Artillery.
Col. A. C. M. Pennington.
Lt.-Col. W. B. Haskins.
Maj. C. A. Woodruff.
Maj. Edward Field.
Maj. J. W. Dillenback.

Third Artillery.
Col. Marcus P. Miller.
Lt.-Col. W. F. Randolph.
Maj. D. H. Kinzie.
Maj. F. W. Hess.
Maj. W. A. Kobbe.

Fourth Artillery.
Col. F. L. Guenther.
Lt.-Col. H. C. Hasbrouck.
Maj. George B. Rodney.
Maj. J. M. Lancaster.
Maj. E. Van Andrus.

Fifth Artillery.
Col. John I. Rodgers.
Lt.-Col. T. McCrea.
Maj. J. R. Myrick.
Maj J. B. Burbank.
Maj. S. A. Day.

Sixth Artillery.
Col. E. B. Williston.
Lt.-Col. F. M. Smith.
Maj. S. M. Mills.
Maj. W. P. Vose.
Maj. F. C. Grugan.

FIELD OFFICERS OF REGIMENTS—*Continued.*

Seventh Artillery.
Col. W. Sinclair.
Lt.-Col. J. G. Ramsay.
Maj. Chas. Morris.
Maj. J. C. Story.
Maj. C. C. Greenough.

First Infantry.
Col. Evan Miles.
Lt.-Col. W. H. Bisbee.
Maj. W. E. Dougherty
Maj. Ira Quinby.

Second Infantry.
Col. J. C. Bates.
Lt.-Col. J. Smith.
Maj. A. H. Bowman.
Maj. C. A. Dempsey.

Third Infantry.
Col. J. H. Page.
Lt.-Col. A. S. Harbach.
Maj. H. R. Brinkerhoff.
Maj. G. Barrett.

Fourth Infantry.
Col. R. H. Hall.
Lt.-Col. J. H. Sanno.
Maj. J. W. Bubb.
Maj. S. W. Baker.

Fifth Infantry.
Col. R. Coomba.
Lt.-Col. M. H. Hooten.
Maj. F. Baldwin.
Maj. E. Rice.

Sixth Infantry.
Col. E. R. Kellogg.
Lt.-Col. C. Miner.
Maj. C. L. Davis.
Maj. F. A. Whitney.

Seventh Infantry.
Col. E. M. Coates.
Lt.-Col. G. Carpenter.
Maj. C. A. Coolidge.
Maj. A. W. Corliss.

Eighth Infantry.
Col. W. M. Wherry.
Lt.-Col. C. Hobart.
Maj. E. B. Savage.
Maj. C. G. Penny.

Ninth Infantry.
Col. Wm. H. Powell.
Lt.-Col. Ezra P. Ewers.
Maj. W. H. Boyle.
Maj. J. M. Lee.

Tenth Infantry.
Col. E. P. Pearson.
Lt.-Col. T. M. Smith.
Maj. R. I. Eskridge.
Maj. S. H. Lincoln.

Eleventh Infantry.
Col. I. D. De Russy.
Lt.-Col. W. D. Burke.
Maj. W. H. Crowell.
Maj. A. C. Markley.

Twelfth Infantry.
Col. J. N. Andrews.
Lt.-Col. J. H. Smith.
Maj. H. H. Humphreys.
Maj. H. G. Brown.

Thirteenth Infantry.
Col. A. T. Smith.
Lt.-Col. J. N. Coe.
Maj. P. H. Ellis.
Maj. W. Auman.

Fourteenth Infantry.
Col. W. S. Worth.
Lt.-Col. J. N. Coe.
Maj. C. H. Potter.
Maj. C. F. Robe.

Fifteenth Infantry.
Col. Edward Moale.
Lt.-Col. J. W. Powell.
Maj. J. B. Guthrie.
Maj. W. T. Hartz.

Sixteenth Infantry.
Col. C. M. Bailey.
Lt.-Col. W. H. McLaughlin.
Maj. H. C. Ward.
Maj. J. T. Kirkman.

Seventeenth Infantry.
Col. G. M. Randall.
Lt.-Col. W. S. McCaskey.
Maj. C. S. Roberts.
Maj. Constant Williams.

Eighteenth Infantry.
Col. D. D. Van Valzah.
Lt.-Col. C. M. Bailey.
Maj. Charles Keller.
Maj. C. R. Paul.

Nineteenth Infantry.
Col. Simon Snyder.
Lt.-Col. C. C. Hood.
Maj. Stephen P. Jocelyn.
Maj. L. M. O'Brien.

Twentieth Infantry.
Col. J. H. Patterson.
Lt.-Col. W. S. McCaskey
Maj. Wm. Quinton.
Maj. G. W. H. Stouch.

Twenty-first Infantry.
Col. Jacob Kline.
Lt.-Col. C. McKibbin.
Maj. T. Wilhelm.
Maj. M. C. Foote.

Twenty-second Infantry.
Col. H. C. Egbert.
Lt.-Col. W. M. Van Horne.
Maj. L. O. Parker.
Maj. Chas. G. Penny.

Twenty-third Infantry.
Col. Samuel Ovenshine.
Lt.-Col. J. W. French.
Maj. G. A. Goodale.
Maj. W. F. Spurgin.

Twenty-fourth Infantry.
Col. H. B. Freeman.
Lt.-Col. E. H. Liscum.
Maj. A. C. Wakely.
Maj. J. M. Thompson.

Twenty-fifth Infantry.
Col. A. J. Burt.
Lt.-Col. A. S. Daggett.
Maj. D. J. Craigie.
Maj. J. Miller.

MILITARY DEPARTMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The United States and its possessions are divided into eleven departments, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST.—New England States, New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey, District of Columbia, Virginia, Maryland, and North Carolina. Headquarters, Governor's Island, N. Y. Major-Gen. Wesley Merritt, Commanding.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.—South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, Kentucky, and Tennessee. Headquarters, Atlanta. Col. A. M. C. Pennington, Commanding.

DEPARTMENT OF PORTO RICO.—Headquarters, San Juan. Major-Gen. Guy V. Henry, U. S. V., Commanding.

DEPARTMENT OF CUBA.—Major-Gen. John R. Brooke, Commander of the military division of Cuba; Major-Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, U. S. V., of the Province of Havana, and Major-Gen. William Ludlow, of the City of Havana.

DEPARTMENT OF SANTIAGO, CUBA.—Headquarters, Santiago. Major-Gen. Leonard Wood, U. S. V., Commanding.

DEPARTMENT OF THE LAKES.—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Missouri. Headquarters, Chicago Col. J. M. Bacon, Commanding.

DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI.—Kansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, and Texas. Headquarters, Omaha. Col. E. V. Sumner, Commanding.

DEPARTMENT OF THE DAKOTA.—Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Idaho. Headquarters, St. Paul. Col. J. M. Bacon, Commanding.

DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIA.—Washington, Oregon, and part of Idaho. Headquarters, Vancouver, Ore.

DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA.—California, Arizona, and Nevada. Headquarters, San Francisco. Brig.-Gen. H. C. Merriam, Commanding.

DEPARTMENT OF COLORADO.—Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, and part of Indian Territory Headquarters, Denver. Col. E. V. Sumner, Commanding.

DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC.—Hawaii. Headquarters, Honolulu. Brig.-Gen. Charles King, U. S. V., Commanding.

DEPARTMENT OF PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.—Headquarters, Manila. Brig.-Gen. E. S. Otis, Commanding.

ARMY PAY TABLE.

Grade.	Pay of Officers in Active Service. Yearly Pay.					Pay of Retired Officers. Yearly Pay.				
	First 5 years' Service.	After 5 years' Service.	After 10 years' Service.	After 15 years' Service.	After 20 years' Service.	First 5 years' Service.	After 5 years' Service.	After 10 years' Service.	After 15 years' Service.	After 20 years' Service.
		10 *p. c.*	20 *p. c.*	30 *p. c.*	40 *p. c.*					
Major-General	$7,500	....	....	....	....	$5,625	....	....	....	....
Brigadier-General	5,500	....	....	....	....	4,125	....	....	....	....
Colonel	3,500	$3,850	$4,200	*$4,500	*$4,500	2,625	$2,887	$3,150	$3,375	$3,375
Lieutenant-Colonel	3,000	3,300	3,600	3,900	*4,000	2,250	2,475	2,700	2,925	3,000
Major	2,500	2,750	3,000	3,250	3,500	1,875	2,062	2,250	2,437	2,625
Captain, mounted	2,000	2,200	2,400	2,600	2,800	1,500	1,650	1,800	1,950	2,100
Captain, not mounted	1,800	1,980	2,160	2,340	2,520	1,350	1,485	1,620	1,755	1,890
1st Lieutenant, mounted	1,600	1,760	1,920	2,080	2,240	1,200	1,320	1,440	1,560	1,680
1st Lieutenant, not mounted	1,500	1,650	1,800	1,950	2,100	1,125	1,237	1,350	1,462	1,575
2d Lieutenant, mounted	1,500	1,650	1,800	1,950	2,100	1,125	1,237	1,350	1,462	1,575
2d Lieutenant, not mounted	1,400	1,540	1,680	1,820	1,960	1,050	1,115	1,260	1,365	1,470

* The maximum pay of Colonels is limited to $4,500, and of Lieutenant-Colonels to $4,000.
The pay of non-commissioned officers is from $18 to $34 per month, and of privates $13 per month.

HEADQUARTERS OF REGIMENTS.
(December 1, 1898.)

Engineer Battalion—Willets Point, N. Y.
First Cavalry—Fort Riley, Kan.
Second Cavalry—Huntsville, Ala.
Third Cavalry—Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.
Fourth Cavalry—Presidio of San Francisco.
Fifth Cavalry—San Juan, Porto Rico.
Sixth Cavalry—Huntsville, Ala.
Seventh Cavalry—Huntsville, Ala.
Eighth Cavalry—Nuevitas, Cuba.
Ninth Cavalry—Fort Grant, Ariz.
Tenth Cavalry—Huntsville, Ala.
First Artillery—Sullivan's Island, S. C.
Second Artillery—Savannah, Ga.
Third Artillery—Angel Island, Cal.
Fourth Artillery—Washington Barracks, D. C.
Fifth Artillery—Fort Wadsworth, N. Y.
Sixth Artillery—Fort McHenry, Md.
Seventh Artillery—Fort Slocum, N. Y.
First Infantry—Huntsville, Ala.
Second Infantry—Anniston, Ala.
Third Infantry—Fort Snelling, Minn.
Fourth Infantry—Fort Sheridan, Ill.
Fifth Infantry—Santiago, Cuba.
Sixth Infantry—Fort Sam Houston, Tex.
Seventh Infantry—Fort Wayne, Mich.
Eighth Infantry—Huntsville, Ala.
Ninth Infantry—Madison Barracks, N. Y.
Tenth Infantry—Huntsville, Ala.
Eleventh Infantry—San Juan, Porto Rico.
Twelfth Infantry—Jefferson Barracks, Mo.
Thirteenth Infantry—Fort Porter, N. Y.
Fourteenth Infantry—Manila, Philippines.
Fifteenth Infantry—Puerto Principe, Cuba.
Sixteenth Infantry—Huntsville, Ala.
Seventeenth Infantry—Columbus Barracks, Ohio.
Eighteenth Infantry—Manila, Philippines.
Nineteenth Infantry—Ponce, Porto Rico.
Twentieth Infantry—Fort Leavenworth, Kan.
Twenty-first Infantry—Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.
Twenty-second Infantry—Fort Crook, Neb.
Twenty-third Infantry—Manila, Philippines.
Twenty-fourth Infantry—Fort Douglas, Utah.
Twenty-fifth Infantry—Fort Logan, Col.

The list of Generals of the Volunteer Army of the United States commissioned during the Spanish-American War will be found in connection with the "History of the War" on a preceding page. (Consult Index.)

United States National and International Salutes with Cannon.

SALUTE to the Union.—This is one gun for each State, and is commemorative of the Declaration of Independence. It is fired at noon of the Fourth of July at every military post and on board commissioned naval vessels belonging to the United States.

The National Salute, 21 guns. This is the salute for the national flag, the President of the United States, Presidents of foreign republics, or sovereigns of foreign states, visiting the United States.

Vice-President of the United States, American and Foreign Ambassadors, 19 guns.

The President of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Members of the Cabinet, the Chief Justice, a Congressional Committee, Governors within their respective States or Territories, Viceroy or Governor-General of provinces belonging to foreign states, General of the Army, Admiral of the Navy, and same ranks in foreign armies and navies, 17 guns.

American or foreign Envoys, or Ministers Plenipotentiary, Assistant Secretaries of the Navy or War, Lieutenant-General, or a Major-General commanding the army, and corresponding ranks in the navy, and foreign armies and navies, 15 guns.

Ministers-Resident accredited to the United States, Major-General, Rear-Admiral, and corresponding ranks of foreign armies and navies, 13 guns.

Chargés d'Affaires, Brigadier-General, Commodore, and corresponding ranks in foreign armies and navies, 11 guns.

Consuls-General accredited to the United States, 9 guns.

Salutes are only fired between sunrise and sunset, and not on Sundays, except in international courtesies. The national colors are always displayed at the time of saluting. The salute of the flag is the only salute which is returned, and this must be done within twenty-four hours. United States vessels do not return salute to the flag in United States waters if there is any fort or battery there to do it. Nor do United States vessels salute United States forts or posts.

If there are several batteries or forts within sight or six miles of each other, one of them is designated as the saluting fort, and returns all salutes of foreign men-of-war. In New York, Castle William, on Governor's Island, is the saluting fort.

United States Army Recruiting Requirements.

APPLICANTS for enlistment in the regular army must be between the ages of twenty-one and thirty years, unmarried, of good character and habits, able-bodied, free from disease, and must be able to speak, read, and write the English language. Age for enlistment of citizen soldiery, eighteen to forty-five years, married or unmarried.

Minors are not enlisted, except boys between the ages of sixteen and eighteen who may be needed as musicians and who have the written consent of father, only surviving parent, or legally appointed guardian.

Original enlistments are confined to persons who are citizens of the United States, or who have made legal declaration of their intention to become citizens thereof.

For infantry and artillery the height must be not less than five feet four inches, and weight not less than 120 pounds and not more than 190 pounds.

For cavalry the height must be not less than five feet four inches and not more than five feet ten inches, and weight not to exceed 165 pounds.

All soldiers receive from the Government (in addition to their pay) rations, clothing, bedding, medicines, and medical attendance. The following is the rate of pay as now established:

GRADE.	Pay Per Month.	Pay Per Year.	Pay Per 3 Years.
Privates—Cavalry, artillery, and infantry	$13	$156	$468
Field Musicians—Cavalry, artillery, and infantry	13	156	468
Wagoners—Cavalry, artillery, and infantry	14	168	504
Artificers—Artillery and infantry, saddlers and farriers, cavalry	15	180	540
Corporals—Cavalry, artillery, and infantry	15	180	540
Sergeants—Cavalry, artillery, and infantry	18	216	648
First Sergeant of a company—Cavalry, artillery, and infantry	25	300	900
Chief trumpeter of cavalry	22	264	792
Principal Musician—Artillery and infantry	22	264	792

The Navy.

FLAG OFFICERS.

REAR-ADMIRALS.

ACTIVE LIST.

Rank.	*Name.*	*Present Duty.*	*Residence.*
Rear-Admiral	George Dewey	Commanding Asiatic Station	Manila, P. I.
"	Frederick V. McNair	Superintendent Naval Academy	Annapolis, Md.
"	John A. Howell	Prest. Examining & Retiring Boards	Washington, D. C.
"	William T. Sampson	Commanding North Atlantic Station	Flagship New York.
"	Winfield S. Schley	Waiting Orders	New York, N. Y.
"	H. L. Howison	Commandant Navy Yard	Boston, Mass.
"	Albert Kautz	Commanding Pacific Station	Flagship Philadelphia.

RETIRED LIST.

Rank.	*Name.*	*Residence.*	*Rank.*	*Name.*	*Residence.*
Rear-Ad	Thos. O. Selfridge, Sr.	Washington, D. C.	Rear-Ad.	John Irwin	Philadelphia, Pa.
"	Joseph F. Green	Brookline, Mass.	"	James A. Greer	Washington, D. C.
"	Roger N. Stembel	Washington, D. C.	"	Aaron W. Weaver	Washington, D. C.
"	George B. Balch	Baltimore, Md.	"	George Brown	Indianapolis, Ind.
"	Pierce Crosby	Washington, D. C.	"	John G. Walker	Washington, D. C.
"	Aaron K. Hughes	Washington, D. C.	"	Francis M. Ramsay	Washington, D. C.
"	Thomas S. Phelps	Washington, D. C.	"	Oscar F. Stanton	New London, Ct.
"	John H. Upshur	Washington, D. C.	"	Henry Erben	New York City.
"	Francis A. Roe	Washington, D. C.	"	C. C. Carpenter	Portsmouth, N. H.
"	Samuel R. Franklin	Washington, D. C.	"	L. A. Beardslee	Carlsbad, Austria.
"	Stephen B. Luce	Newport, R. I.	"	Thos. O. Selfridge, Jr.	Washington, D. C.
"	James E. Jouett	Washington, D. C.	"	Jos. N. Miller	Springfield, Ohio.
"	Lewis A. Kimberly	W. Newton, Mass.	"	M. Sicard	Westernville, N. Y.
"	Bancroft Gherardi	New York City.	"	E. O. Matthews	Washington, D. C.
"	George E. Belknap	Brookline, Mass.	"	Chas. S. Norton	Washington, D. C.
"	D. B. Harmony	Santa Barbara, Cal.	"	Francis M. Bunce	New York City.
"	A. E. K. Benham	Richmond, Stat. Isl.			

COMMODORES.

ACTIVE LIST.

Rank.	*Name.*	*Present Duty.*	*Residence.*
Commodore	George C. Remey	Commandant Navy Yard	Portsmouth, N. H.
"	N. H. Farquhar	Commandant Navy Yard	Norfolk, Va.
"	John C. Watson	Commandant Navy Yard	Mare Island, Cal.
"	John W. Philip	Commanding North Atlantic Station	Flagship Texas.
"	Henry B. Robeson	Waiting Orders	Walpole, N. H.
"	Silas Casey	Commandant Navy Yard	League Island, Pa.
"	Bartlett J. Cromwell	Member Examining Board	Washington, D. C.
"	F. J. Higginson	Chairman Light-House Board	Washington, D. C
"	Henry F. Picking	Commanding R. S. Wabash	Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.
"	Fred. Rogers	President Board of Inspection	Washington, D. C.

RETIRED LIST.

Rank.	*Name.*	*Residence.*	*Rank.*	*Name.*	*Residence.*
Commodore	Louis C. Sartori	Philadelphia, Pa.	Commodore	James H. Gillis	Alexandria, Va.
"	Albert G. Clary	Lisbon, Portugal.	"	E. E. Potter	Philadelphia, Pa.
"	S. Nicholson	Washington, D. C.	"	R. L. Phythian	Washington, D. C.
"	O. C. Badger	Washington, D. C.	"	Rush R. Wallace	Washington, D. C.
"	W. K. Mayo	Washington, D. C.	"	George H. Perkins	Boston, Mass.
"	W. P. McCann	Washington, D. C.			

The following are the dates of future retirements of Rear-Admirals now on the active list, for age limit, under the law: H. L. Howison, October 10, 1899; George Dewey, December 26, 1899; F. V. McNair, January 13, 1901; Albert Kautz, January 29, 1901; W. S. Schley, October 9, 1901; W. T. Sampson, February, 9, 1902; J. A. Howell, March 16, 1902.

MARINE CORPS.

The United States Marine Corps consists of a force of 2,000 men. Colonel Charles Heywood is commandant.

NAVAL RETIRING BOARD.

The Naval Retiring Board is composed of Rear-Admiral John A. Howell, President; Commodore Bartlett J. Cromwell, Captain Benjamin F. Day, Medical Directors G. S. Beardsley and J. H. Clark.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

Superintendent, Commander Charles H. Davis; *Assistants*, Lieutenant Augustus N. Mayer, Professors of Mathematics Edgar Frisby, Stimson J. Brown, Henry M. Paul, and A. N. Skinner.

NAUTICAL ALMANAC.

Director—Professor William Harkness. *Assistant to Director*—Professor H. D. Todd.

THE NAVY—*Continued.*

VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

Name.	Class.	Keel Laid.	Displacement, Tons.	Speed, Knots.	Horse-Power.	Cost.	Batteries. Main.	Batteries. Secondary.
ARMORED VESSELS.								
Seagoing Battleships								
Indiana	B S	1891	10,288	15.54	9,738	$3,020,000	4 13 in. B L R 8 8 in. B L R 4 6 in. B L R	20 6 pdr. R F, 6 1 pdr. R F, 4 Gatlings.
Iowa	B S	1893	11,410	16	11,000	3,010,000	4 12 in. B L R 8 8 in. B L R 6 4 in. B L R	20 6 pdr. R F, 4 1 pdr. R F, 4 Gatlings.
Massachusetts	B S	1891	10,288	15	9,000	3,020,000	4 13 in. B L R 8 8 in. B L R 4 6 in. B L R	20 6 pdr. R F, 6 1 pdr. R F, 4 Gatlings.
Oregon	B S	1891	10,288	15	9,000	3,180,000	4 13 in. B L R 8 8 in. B L R 4 6 in. B L R	20 6 pdr. R F, 6 1 pdr. R F, 4 Gatlings.
Texas	B S	1889	6,315	17	8,000	2,500,000	2 12 in. B L R 6 6 in. B L R	6 1 pdr. R F, 4 37 mm. H R C, 2 Gatlings.
Kearsarge*	B S	1896	11,525	16	10,000	3,150,000	4 13 in. B L R 4 8 in. B L R	14 5 in. R F, 20 6 pdr. R F, 6 1 pdr. R F, 4 Gatlings, 1 Field Gun.
Kentucky*	B S	1896	11,525	16	10,000	3,150,000	4 13 in. B L R 4 8 in. B L R	14 5 in. R F, 20 6 pdr. R. F, 6 1 pdr. R F, 4 Gatlings, 1 Field Gun.
Alabama*	B S	1896	11,000	16	10,000	3,750,000	4 13 in. B L R 14 6 in. B L R	16 6 pdr. R F, 4 1 pdr. R F, 4 Gatlings, 1 Field Gun.
Illinois*	B S	1896	11,000	16	10,000	3,750,000	4 13 in. B L R 14 6 in. B L R	16 6 pdr. R F, 4 1 pdr. R F, 4 Gatlings, 1 Field Gun.
Wisconsin*	B S	1896	11,000	16	10,000	3,750,000	4 13 in. B L R 14 6 in. B L R	16 6 pdr. R F, 4 1 pdr. R F, 4 Gatlings, 1 Field Gun.
Ohio*	B S	1898	12,500	18	16,000	3,500,000	4 13 in., 14 6 in.	28 R F and M G.
Missouri*	B S	1898	12,500	18	16,000	3,500,000	4 13 in., 14 6 in.	28 R F and M G.
Maine*	B S	1898	12,500	18	16,000	3,500,000	4 13 in., 14 6 in.	28 R F and M G.
Armored Cruisers.								
Brooklyn	A C	1893	9,271	20	16,000	2,986,000	8 8 in. B L R 12 5 in. R F	12 6 pdr. R F, 4 1 pdr. R F, 4 Gatlings.
New York	A C	1890	8,200	21	17,401	2,985,000	6 8 in. B L R 12 4 in. R F	8 6 pdr. R F, 4 1 pdr. R F, 4 Gatlings.
Ram.								
Katahdin	R	1891	2,155	17	4,800	930,000	.....	4 6 pdr. R F.
Dbl. Turret Monitors								
Amphitrite	C D	1874	3,990	12	1,600	3,178,046	4 10 in. B L R 2 4 in. R F	2 6 pdr. R F, 2 3 pdr. R F, 2 37 mm. H R C, 2 1 pdr. R F C.
Miantonomoh	C D	1874	3,990	10.5	1,426	3,178,046	4 10 in. B L R 2 4 in. R F	2 6 pdr. R F, 2 3 pdr. R F, 2 1 pdr. R F C.
Monadnock	C D	1874	3,990	14.5	3,000	3,178,046	4 10 in. B L R 2 4 in. R F	2 6 pdr. R F, 2 3 pdr. R F, 2 37 mm. H R C, 2 1 pdr. R F C.
Monterey	C D	1889	4,084	13.6	5,244	1,628,950	2 12 in. B L R 2 10 in. B L R	6 6 pdr. R F, 2 Gatlings, 4 1 pdr. R F C.
Puritan	C D	1875	6,060	12.4	3,700	3,178,046	4 12 in. B L R 2 4 in. R F	6 6 pdr. R F, 4 Gatlings, 2 37 mm. H R C.
Terror	C D	1874	3,990	12	1,600	3,178,046	4 10 in. B L R	2 6 pdr. R F, 2 3 pdr. R F, 2 Gatlings, 2 37 mm. H R C.
Arkansas*	C D	1898	2,700	12	...	1,500,000	4 12 in., 4 4 in.	3 6 pdr., 4 1 pdr.
Connecticut*	C D	1898	2,700	12	...	1,500,000	4 12 in., 4 4 in.	3 6 pdr., 4 1 pdr.
Florida*	C D	1898	2,700	12	...	1,500,000	4 12 in., 4 4 in.	3 6 pdr., 4 1 pdr.
Wyoming*	C D	1898	2,700	12	...	1,500,000	4 12 in., 4 4 in.	3 6 pdr., 4 1 pdr.
Single Turret Mons.								
Ajax	C D	1862	...	5 to 6	340	626,582	2 15 in. S B	.....
Comanche	C D	1862	...	5 to 6	340	613,164	.....	.....
Canonicus	C D	1862	...	6	340	622,963	2 15 in. S B	2 12 pdr. H.
Catskill	C D	1862	...	6	340	427,766	2 15 in. S B	.....
Jason	C D	1862	...	5 to 6	340	422,766	2 15 in. S B	.....
Lehigh	C D	1862	...	5 to 6	340	422,766	2 15 in. S B	.....
Mahopac	C D	1862	...	6	340	635,374	2 15 in. S B	.....
Manhattan	C D	1862	...	6	340	628,879	2 15 in. S B	.....
Montauk	C D	1862	...	5 to 6	340	423,027	2 15 in. S B	.....
Nahant	C D	1862	...	5 to 6	340	413,515	2 15 in. S B	.....
Nantucket	C D	1862	...	5 to 7	340	408,091	2 15 in. S B	.....
Passaic	C D	1862	...	5 to 6	340	423,171	2 15 in. S B	.....
Wyandotte	C D	1862	...	6	340	633,327	2 15 in. S B	.....
UNARMORED STEEL VESSELS.								
Atlanta	P C	1883	3,000	15.6	4,030	617,000	6 6 in. B L R 2 8 in. B L R	2 6 pdr. R F, 4 3 pdr. R F, 4 1 pdr. R F C, 2 47 mm. H R C, 2 Gatlings.

* Building or building contracted for.

THE NAVY—*Continued.*

VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.—Continued.

Name.	Class.	Keel Laid.	Displacement, Tons.	Speed, Knots.	Horse-Power.	Cost.	Batteries. Main.	Batteries. Secondary.
Baltimore	P C	1887	4,413	20.09	10,064	$1,325,000	4 8 in. B L R 6 6 in. B L R	4 6 pdr. R F, 2 3 pdr. R F, 2 1 pdr. R F C, 4 37 mm. H R C, 2 Gatlings.
Boston	P C	1883	3,000	15.6	4,020	619,000	6 6 in. B L R 2 8 in. B L R	2 6 pdr. R F, 2 3 pdr. R F, 2 1 pdr. R F C, 2 47 mm. H R C, 2 Gatlings.
Albany	P C	1896	...	17.5	...	.....	6 6 in.	2 7 4.7 in. R F 6 pdr. and M G.
New Orleans	P C	1896	...	17.5	...	.....	6 6 in.	2 7 4.7 in. R F 6 pdr. and M G.
Topeka	P C	1892	1,800	16	...	.....	4 5 in.	10 6 pdr. R F.
Buffalo	P C	1891	7,600	16.5	3,700	.....	4 6 in.	6 4 in. R F, 6 M G.
Chesapeake*	C	1898	1,175	12	...	3,000,000	.....	4 6 pdr., 2 1 pdr.
Charleston	P C	1887	3,730	18.2	6,666	1,017,500	2 8 in. B L R 6 6 in. B L R	4 6 pdr. R F, 2 3 pdr. R F, 2 1 pdr. R F C, 4 37 mm. H R C, 2 Gatlings.
Chicago	P C	1883	4,500	15.10	5,084	889,000	4 8 in. B L R 8 6 in. B L R 2 5 in. B L R	9 6 pdr. R F, 4 1 pdr. R F C, 2 37 mm. H R C, 2 Gatlings.
Cincinnati	P C	1890	3,213	19	10,000	1,100,000	10 5 in. R F G 1 6 in. R F G	8 6 pdr. R F, 2 1 pdr. R F C, 2 Gatlings.
Columbia	P C	1890	7,375	22.8	18,509	2,725,000	2 6 in. R F G 8 4 in. R F G 1 8 in. B L R	12 6 pdr. R F, 4 1 pdr. R F C, 4 Gatlings.
Detroit	C	1890	2,089	18.7	5,227	612,500	9 5 in. R F G	6 6 pdr. R F, 2 1 pdr. R F C, 1 Gatling.
Marblehead	C	1890	2,089	18.4	5,451	674,000	9 5 in. R F G	6 6 pdr. R F, 2 1 pdr. R F C, 2 Gatlings.
Montgomery	C	1890	2,089	19.5	5,580	612,500	9 5 in. R F G	6 6 pdr. R F, 2 1 pdr. R F C, 2 Gatlings.
Minneapolis	P C	1891	7,375	23.7	20,862	2,690,000	1 8 in. B L R 2 6 in. R F G 8 4 in. R F G	12 6 pdr. R F, 4 1 pdr. R F C, 4 Gatlings.
Newark	P C	1888	4,098	19	8,869	1,248,000	12 6 in. B L R	4 6 pdr. R F, 4 3 pdr. R F C, 4 37 mm. H R C, 4 Gatlings.
Olympia	P C	1891	5,870	21.6	17,313	1,796,000	4 8 in. B L R 10 5 in. R F G	14 6 pdr. R F, 6 1 pdr. R F C, 4 Gatlings.
Philadelphia	P C	1888	4,324	19.6	8,815	1,350,000	12 6 in. B L R	4 6 pdr. R F, 4 2 pdr. R F C, 3 37 mm. H R C, 4 Gatlings.
Raleigh	P C	1889	3,213	19	10,000	1,100,000	10 5 in. R F G 1 6 in. R F G	8 6 pdr. R F, 4 1 pdr. R F C, 2 Gatlings.
San Francisco	P C	1888	4,098	19.5	9,913	1,428,000	12 6 in. B L R	4 6 pdr. R F, 4 3 pdr. R F, 2 1 pdr. R F C, 3 37 mm. H R C, 4 Gatlings.
Gunboats.								
Bennington	G B	1888	1,710	17.5	3,436	490,000	6 6 in. B L R	2 6 pdr. R F, 2 3 pdr. R F G, 2 37 mm. H R C, 2 Gatlings.
Castine	G B	1891	1,177	16	2,199	318,500	8 4 in. R F G	4 6 pdr. R F, 2 1 pdr. R F G.
Concord	G B	1888	1,710	16.8	3,405	490,000	6 6 in. B L R	2 6 pdr. R F, 2 3 pdr. R F G, 2 37 mm. H R C, 2 Gatlings.
Helena	G B	1894	1,392	13	1,600	280,000	8 4 in. R F G	4 6 pdr. R F, 4 1 pdr. R F G, 2 Gatlings.
Machias	G B	1891	1,177	15.4	2,046	318,000	8 4 in. R F G	4 6 pdr. R F, 2 1 pdr. R F G, 2 1 pdr. R F G.
Nashville	G B	1894	1,371	14	1,750	280,000	8 4 in. R F G	4 6 pdr. R F, 2 1 pdr. R F G, 2 Gatlings.
Petrel	G B	1887	892	11.7	1,095	247,000	4 6 in. B L R	1 1 pdr. R F G, 2 37 mm. H R C, 2 Gatlings.
Wilmington	G B	1894	1,392	13	1,600	280,000	8 4 in. R F G	4 6 pdr. R F, 4 1 pdr. R F G, 2 Gatlings.
Yorktown	G B	1887	1,710	16.14	3,392	455,000	6 6 in. B L R	2 6 pdr. R F, 2 3 pdr. R F G, 2 37 mm. H R C, 2 Gatlings.
Annapolis	CGB	1893	1,000	12	800	230,000	6 4 in. R F G	4 6 pdr. R F, 2 1 pdr. R F G.
Vicksburg	CGB	1896	1,000	12	800	230,000	6 4 in. R F G	4 6 pdr. R F, 2 1 pdr. R F G.
Newport	CGB	1896	1,000	12	800	230,000	6 4 in. R F G	4 6 pdr. R F, 2 1 pdr. R F G.
Princeton	CGB	1896	1,000	12	800	230,000	6 4 in. R F G	4 6 pdr. R F, 2 1 pdr. R F G.
Marietta	CGB	1896	1,000	12	800	230,000	6 4 in. R F G	4 6 pdr. R F, 2 1 pdr. R F G.
Wheeling	CGB	1896	1,000	12	800	230,000	6 4 in. R F G	4 6 pdr. R F, 2 1 pdr. R F G.
Special Class.								
Bancroft	T	1891	839	14.3	1,213	250,000	4 4 in. R F G	2 6 pdr. R F, 2 3 pdr. R F, 1 1 pdr. R F C, 1 37 mm. H R C, 1 Gatling.
Dolphin	D B	1883	1,486	15.5	2,253	315,000	2 4 in. R F G	2 6 pdr. R F, 2 47 mm. H R C, 2 Gatlings.
Vesuvius	D C	1887	929	21.4	3,794	350,000	3 15 in. Dynamite Guns.	3 3 pdr. R F.
Torpedo Boats.								
Cushing	T B	1888	105	22.5	1,720	82,750	.....	3 1 pdr. R F, 3 18 in. W T.
Ericsson	T B	1892	120	24	1,800	113,500	.....	3 1 pdr. R F, 3 18 in. W T.

THE NAVY—*Continued.*

VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

Name.	Class.	Keel Laid.	Displacement, Tons.	Speed, Knots.	Horse-Power.	Cost.	Batteries. Main.	Batteries. Secondary.
ARMORED VESSELS. *Seagoing Battleships*								
Indiana	B S	1891	10,288	15.54	9,738	$3,020,000	4 13 in. B L R 8 8 in. B L R 4 6 in. B L R	20 6 pdr. R F, 6 1 pdr. R F, 4 Gatlings.
Iowa	B S	1893	11,410	16	11,000	3,010,000	4 12 in. B L R 8 8 in. B L R 6 4 in. B L R	20 6 pdr. R F, 4 1 pdr. R F, 4 Gatlings.
Massachusetts	B S	1891	10,288	15	9,000	3,020,000	4 13 in. B L R 8 8 in. B L R 4 6 in. B L R	20 6 pdr. R F, 6 1 pdr. R F, 4 Gatlings.
Oregon	B S	1891	10,288	15	9,000	3,180,000	4 13 in. B L R 8 8 in. B L R 4 6 in. B L R	20 6 pdr. R F, 6 1 pdr. R F, 4 Gatlings.
Texas	B S	1889	6,315	17	8,000	2,500,000	2 12 in. B L R 6 6 in. B L R	6 1 pdr. R F, 4 37 mm. H R C, 2 Gatlings.
Kearsarge*	B S	1896	11,525	16	10,000	3,150,000	4 13 in. B L R 4 8 in. B L R	14 5 in. R F, 20 6 pdr. R F, 6 1 pdr. R F, 4 Gatlings, 1 Field Gun.
Kentucky*	B S	1896	11,525	16	10,000	3,150,000	4 13 in. B L R 4 8 in. B L R	14 5 in. R F, 20 6 pdr. R. F, 6 1 pdr. R F, 4 Gatlings, 1 Field Gun.
Alabama*	B S	1896	11,000	16	10,000	3,750,000	4 13 in. B L R 14 6 in. B L R	16 6 pdr. R F, 4 1 pdr. R F, 4 Gatlings, 1 Field Gun.
Illinois*	B S	1896	11,000	16	10,000	3,750,000	4 13 in. B L R 14 6 in. B L R	16 6 pdr. R F, 4 1 pdr. R F, 4 Gatlings, 1 Field Gun.
Wisconsin*	B S	1896	11,000	16	10,000	3,750,000	4 13 in. B L R 14 6 in. B L R	16 6 pdr. R F, 4 1 pdr. R F, 4 Gatlings, 1 Field Gun.
Ohio*	B S	1898	12,500	18	16,000	3,500,000	4 13 in., 14 6 in.	28 R F and M G.
Missouri*	B S	1898	12,500	18	16,000	3,500,000	4 13 in., 14 6 in.	28 R F and M G.
Maine*	B S	1898	12,500	18	16,000	3,500,000	4 13 in., 14 6 in.	28 R F and M G.
Armored Cruisers.								
Brooklyn	A C	1893	9,271	20	16,000	2,986,000	8 8 in. B L R 12 5 in. R F	12 6 pdr. R F, 4 1 pdr. R F, 4 Gatlings.
New York	A C	1890	8,200	21	17,401	2,985,000	6 8 in. B L R 12 4 in. R F	8 6 pdr. R F, 4 1 pdr. R F, 4 Gatlings.
Ram.								
Katahdin	R	1891	2,155	17	4,800	930,000	.....	4 6 pdr. R F.
Dbl. Turret Monitors								
Amphitrite	C D	1874	3,990	12	1,600	3,178,046	4 10 in. B L R 2 4 in. R F	2 6 pdr. R F, 2 3 pdr. R F, 2 37 mm. H R C, 2 1 pdr. R F C.
Miantonomoh	C D	1874	3,990	10.5	1,426	3,178,046	4 10 in. B L R 2 4 in. R F	2 6 pdr. R F, 2 3 pdr. R F, 2 1 pdr. R F C.
Monadnock	C D	1874	3,990	14.5	3,000	3,178,046	4 10 in. B L R 2 4 in. R F	2 6 pdr. R F, 2 3 pdr. R F, 2 37 mm. H R C, 2 1 pdr. R F C.
Monterey	C D	1889	4,084	13.6	5,244	1,628,950	2 12 in. B L R 2 10 in. B L R	6 6 pdr. R F, 2 Gatlings, 4 1 pdr. R F C.
Puritan	C D	1875	6,060	12.4	3,700	3,178,046	4 12 in. B L R 2 4 in. R F	6 6 pdr. R F, 4 Gatlings, 2 37 mm. H R C.
Terror	C D	1874	3,990	12	1,600	3,178,046	4 10 in. B L R	2 6 pdr. R F, 2 3 pdr. R F, 2 Gatlings, 2 37 mm. H R C.
Arkansas*	C D	1898	2,700	12	...	1,500,000	4 12 in., 4 4 in.	3 6 pdr., 4 1 pdr.
Connecticut*	C D	1898	2,700	12	...	1,500,000	4 12 in., 4 4 in.	3 6 pdr., 4 1 pdr.
Florida*	C D	1898	2,700	12	...	1,500,000	4 12 in., 4 4 in.	3 6 pdr., 4 1 pdr.
Wyoming*	C D	1898	2,700	12	...	1,500,000	4 12 in., 4 4 in.	3 6 pdr., 4 1 pdr.
Single Turret Mons.								
Ajax	C D	1862	...	5 to 6	340	626,582	2 15 in. S B	.....
Comanche	C D	1862	...	5 to 6	340	613,164	.....	.....
Canonicus	C D	1862	...	6	340	622,963	2 15 in. S B	2 12 pdr. H.
Catskill	C D	1862	...	6	340	427,766	2 15 in. S B	.....
Jason	C D	1862	...	5 to 6	340	422,766	2 15 in. S B	.....
Lehigh	C D	1862	...	5 to 6	340	422,766	2 15 in. S B	.....
Mahopac	C D	1862	...	6	340	635,374	2 15 in. S B	.....
Manhattan	C D	1862	...	6	340	628,879	2 15 in. S B	.....
Montauk	C D	1862	...	5 to 6	340	423,027	2 15 in. S B	.....
Nahant	C D	1862	...	5 to 6	340	413,515	2 15 in. S B	.....
Nantucket	C D	1862	...	5 to 7	340	408,091	2 15 in. S B	.....
Passaic	C D	1862	...	5 to 6	340	423,171	2 15 in. S B	.....
Wyandotte	C D	1862	...	6	340	633,327	2 15 in. S B	.....
UNARMORED STEEL VESSELS.								
Atlanta	P C	1883	3,000	15.6	4,030	617,000	6 6 in. B L R 2 8 in. B L R	2 6 pdr. R F, 4 3 pdr. R F, 4 1 pdr. R F C, 2 47 mm. H R C, 2 Gatlings.

* Building or building contracted for.

THE NAVY—*Continued.*

VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.—Continued.

Name.	Class.	Keel Laid.	Displacement, Tons.	Speed, Knots.	Horse-Power.	Cost.	Batteries. Main.	Batteries. Secondary.
Baltimore	P C	1887	4,413	20.09	10,064	$1,325,000	4 8 in. B L R 6 6 in. B L R	4 6 pdr. R F, 2 3 pdr. R F, 2 1 pdr. R F C, 4 37 mm. H R C, 2 Gatlings.
Boston	P C	1883	3,000	15.6	4,030	619,000	6 6 in. B L R 2 8 in. B L R	2 6 pdr. R F, 2 3 pdr. R F, 2 1 pdr. R F C, 2 47 mm. H R C, 2 Gatlings.
Albany	P C	1896	...	17.5	...	.....	6 6 in.	2 7.4 in. R F 6 pdr. and M G.
New Orleans	P C	1896	...	17.5	...	.....	6 6 in.	2 7.4 in. R F 6 pdr. and M G.
Topeka	P C	1892	1,800	16	...	.....	4 5 in.	10 6 pdr. R F.
Buffalo	P C	1891	7,600	16.5	3,700	.....	4 6 in.	6 4 in. R F, 6 M G.
Chesapeake*	C	1898	1,175	12	...	3,000,000	.....	4 6 pdr., 2 1 pdr.
Charleston	P C	1887	3,730	18.2	6,666	1,017,500	2 8 in. B L R 6 6 in. B L R	4 6 pdr. R F, 2 3 pdr. R F, 2 1 pdr. R F C, 4 37 mm. H R C, 2 Gatlings.
Chicago	P C	1883	4,500	15.10	5,084	889,000	4 8 in. B L R 8 6 in. B L R 2 5 in. B L R	9 6 pdr. R F, 4 1 pdr. R F C, 2 37 mm. H R C, 2 Gatlings.
Cincinnati	P C	1890	3,213	19	10,000	1,100,000	10 5 in. R F G 1 6 in. R F G	8 6 pdr. R F, 2 1 pdr. R F C, 2 Gatlings.
Columbia	P C	1890	7,375	22.8	18,509	2,725,000	2 6 in. R F G 8 4 in. R F G 1 8 in. B L R	12 6 pdr. R F, 4 1 pdr. R F C, 4 Gatlings.
Detroit	C	1890	2,089	18.7	5,227	612,500	9 5 in. R F G	6 6 pdr. R F, 2 1 pdr. R F C, 1 Gatling.
Marblehead	C	1890	2,089	18.4	5,451	674,000	9 5 in. R F G	6 6 pdr. R F, 2 1 pdr. R F C, 2 Gatlings.
Montgomery	C	1890	2,089	19.5	5,580	612,500	9 5 in. R F G	6 6 pdr. R F, 2 1 pdr. R F C, 2 Gatlings.
Minneapolis	P C	1891	7,375	23.7	20,862	2,690,000	1 8 in. B L R 2 6 in. R F G 8 4 in. R F G	12 6 pdr. R F, 4 1 pdr. R F C, 4 Gatlings.
Newark	P C	1888	4,098	19	8,869	1,248,000	12 6 in. B L R	4 6 pdr. R F, 4 3 pdr. R F C, 4 37 mm. H R C, 4 Gatlings.
Olympia	P C	1891	5,870	21.6	17,313	1,796,000	4 8 in. B L R 10 5 in. R F G	14 6 pdr. R F, 6 1 pdr. R F C, 4 Gatlings.
Philadelphia	P C	1888	4,324	19.6	8,815	1,350,000	12 6 in. B L R	4 6 pdr. R F, 4 2 pdr. R F C, 3 37 mm. H R C, 4 Gatlings.
Raleigh	P C	1889	3,213	19	10,000	1,100,000	10 5 in. R F G 1 6 in. R F G	8 6 pdr. R F, 4 1 pdr. R F C, 2 Gatlings.
San Francisco	P C	1888	4,098	19.5	9,913	1,428,000	12 6 in. B L R	4 6 pdr. R F, 4 3 pdr. R F, 2 1 pdr. R F C, 3 37 mm. H R C, 4 Gatlings.
Gunboats.								
Bennington	G B	1888	1,710	17.5	3,436	490,000	6 6 in. B L R	2 6 pdr. R F, 2 3 pdr. R F G, 2 37 mm. H R C, 2 Gatlings.
Castine	G B	1891	1,177	16	2,199	318,500	8 4 in. R F G	4 6 pdr. R F, 2 1 pdr. R F G.
Concord	G B	1888	1,710	16.8	3,405	490,000	6 6 in. B L R	2 6 pdr. R F, 2 3 pdr. R F G, 2 37 mm. H R C, 2 Gatlings.
Helena	G B	1891	1,392	13	1,600	280,000	8 4 in. R F G	4 6 pdr. R F, 4 1 pdr. R F G, 2 Gatlings.
Machias	G B	1891	1,177	15.4	2,046	318,000	8 4 in. R F G	4 6 pdr. R F, 2 1 pdr. R F G, 2 1 pdr. R F G.
Nashville	G B	1894	1,371	14	1,750	280,000	8 4 in. R F G	4 6 pdr. R F, 2 1 pdr. R F G, 2 Gatlings.
Petrel	G B	1887	892	11.7	1,095	247,000	4 6 in. B L R	1 1 pdr. R F G, 2 37 mm. H R C, 2 Gatlings.
Wilmington	G B	1894	1,392	13	1,600	280,000	8 4 in. R F G	4 6 pdr. R F, 4 1 pdr. R F G, 2 Gatlings.
Yorktown	G B	1887	1,710	16.14	3,392	455,000	6 6 in. B L R	2 6 pdr. R F, 2 3 pdr. R F G, 2 37 mm. H R C, 2 Gatlings.
Annapolis	C G B	1896	1,000	12	800	230,000	6 4 in. R F G	4 6 pdr. R F, 2 1 pdr. R F G.
Vicksburg	C G B	1896	1,000	12	800	230,000	6 4 in. R F G	4 6 pdr. R F, 2 1 pdr. R F G.
Newport	C G B	1896	1,000	12	800	230,000	6 4 in. R F G	4 6 pdr. R F, 2 1 pdr. R F G.
Princeton	C G B	1896	1,000	12	800	230,000	6 4 in. R F G	4 6 pdr. R F, 2 1 pdr. R F G.
Marietta	C G B	1896	1,000	12	800	230,000	6 4 in. R F G	4 6 pdr. R F, 2 1 pdr. R F G.
Wheeling	C G B	1896	1,000	12	800	230,000	6 4 in. R F G	4 6 pdr. R F, 2 1 pdr. R F G.
Special Class.								
Bancroft	T	1891	839	14.3	1,213	250,000	4 4 in. R F G	2 6 pdr. R F, 2 3 pdr. R F, 1 1 pdr. R F C, 1 37 mm. H R C, 1 Gatling.
Dolphin	D B	1883	1,486	15.5	2,253	315,000	2 4 in. R F G	2 6 pdr. R F, 2 47 mm. H R C, 2 Gatlings.
Vesuvius	D C	1887	929	21.4	3,794	350,000	3 15 in. Dynamite Guns.	3 3 pdr. R F.
Torpedo Boats.								
Cushing	T B	1888	105	22.5	1,720	82,750	.....	3 1 pdr. R F, 3 18 in. W T.
Ericsson	T B	1892	120	24	1,800	113,500	.....	3 1 pdr. R F, 3 18 in. W T.

THE NAVY—*Continued.*

VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.—Continued.

Name.	Class.	Keel Laid.	Displacement, Tons.	Speed, Knots.	Horse-Power.	Cost.	Batteries.	
							Main.	Secondary.
Stiletto	T B	1888	31	18.2	359	25,000	.....	.....
Foote	T B	1896	142	24.5	2,000	97,500	.....	3 1 pdr. R F, 3 18 in. W T
Rodgers	T B	1896	142	24.5	2,000	97,500	.....	3 1 pdr. R F, 3 18 in. W T.
Winslow	T B	1896	142	24.5	2,000	97,500	.....	3 1 pdr. R F, 3 18 in. W T.
Porter	T B	1896	180	27.5	..	147,000	.....	4 1 pdr. R F, 3 18 in. W T.
Du Pont	T B	1896	180	27.5	..	147,000	.....	4 1 pdr. R F, 3 18 in. W T.
Rowan	T B	1896	182	26	3,200	160,000	.....	4 1 pdr. R F, 3 18 in. W T.
Plunger (Submarine)	S T B	1896	168	8	1,200	150,000	.....	2 W T.
Dahlgren*	T B	1897	146	30.5	4,200	194,000	.....	4 1 pdr. R F, 3 18 in. W T.
T. A. M. Craven*	T B	1897	146	30.5	4,200	194,000	.....	4 1 pdr. R F, 3 18 in. W T.
Farragut*	T B	1897	273	30	5,600	227,500	.....	6 6 pdr. R F, 3 18 in. W T.
Davis*	T B	1897	128	22.5	1,750	81,546	.....	2 1 pdr. R F, 2 18 in. W T.
Fox*	T B	1897	128	22.5	1,750	85,000	.....	2 1 pdr. R F, 4 18 in. W T.
Morris*	T B	1897	103	22.5	1,750	89,000	.....	3 1 pdr. R F, 4 18 in. W T.
Talbot	T B	1897	46.5	20	850	39,000	.....	1 1 pdr. R F, 3 18 in. W T.
Gwin	T B	1897	46.5	20	850	39,000	.....	1 1 pdr. R F, 2 18 in. W T.
MacKenzie	T B	1897	65	20	850	48,500	.....	1 1 pdr. R F, 2 18 in. W T.
McKee*	T B	1897	65	20	850	45,000	.....	1 1 pdr. R F, 2 18 in. W T.
Stringham*	T B	1897	340	30	7,200	236,000	.....	7 6 pdr. R F, 2 18 in. W T.
Goldsborough*	T B	1897	247.5	30	7,200	214,500	.....	4 6 pdr. R F, 2 18 in. W T.
Bailey*	T B	1897	235	30	5,600	210,000	.....	4 6 pdr. R F, 2 18 in. W T.
Bagley*	T B	1898	196	28	..	161,000	.....	3 3 pdr. R F, 3 18 in. W T.
Barney*	T B	1898	196	28	..	161,000	.....	3 3 pdr. R F, 3 18 in. W T.
Biddle*	T B	1898	196	28	..	161,000	.....	3 3 pdr. R F, 3 18 in. W T.
Blakeley*	T B	1898	196	26	3,000	159,000	.....	3 3 pdr. R F, 3 18 in. W T.
De Long*	T B	1898	165	26	3,000	159,400	.....	3 3 pdr. R F, 3 18 in. W T.
Nicholson*	T B	1898	174	26	..	165,000	.....	3 3 pdr. R F, 3 18 in. W T.
O'Brien*	T B	1899	174	26	..	165,000	.....	3 3 pdr. R F, 3 18 in. W T.
Shubrick*	T B	1899	165	26	3,000	129,750	.....	3 3 pdr. R F, 3 18 in. W T.
Stockton*	T B	1898	165	26	3,000	129,750	.....	3 3 phr. R F, 3 18 in. W T.
Thornton*	T B	1898	165	26	3,000	129,750	.....	3 3 pdr. R F, 3 18 in. W T.
Tingey*	T B	1898	165	26	3,000	168,000	.....	3 3 pdr. R F, 3 18 in. W T.
Wilkes*	T B	1898	165	26	3,000	146,000	.....	3 3 pdr. R F, 3 18 in. W T.
Manly*	T B	1897	79	26	..	.....	.....	3 3 pdr. R F, 3 18 in. W T.
Somers*	T B	1897	145	23	1,900	.....	.....	3 3 pdr. R F, 3 18 in. W T.
Torpedo-Boat Destroyers.								
Bainbridge*	T D	1898	420	29	8,000	283,000	.....	2 12 pdr. R F, 5 6 pdr. R F, 2 18 in. W T.
Barry*	T D	1898	420	29	8,000	283,000	.....	2 12 pdr. R F, 5 6 pdr. R F, 2 18 in. W T.
Chauncey*	T D	1898	420	29	8,000	283,000	.....	2 12 pdr. R F, 5 6 pdr. R F, 2 18 in. W T.
Dale*	T D	1898	420	28	8,000	260,000	.....	2 12 pdr. R F, 5 6 pdr. R F, 2 18 in. W T.
Decatur*	T D	1898	420	28	8,000	260,000	.....	2 12 pdr. R F, 5 6 pdr. R F, 2 18 in. W T.
Hopkins*	T D	1898	408	29	7,200	291,000	.....	2 12 pdr. R F, 5 6 pdr. R F, 2 18 in. W T.
Hull*	T D	1898	408	29	7,200	291,000	.....	2 12 pdr. R F, 5 6 pdr. R F, 2 18 in. W T.
Lawrence*	T D	1898	400	30	8,400	281,000	.....	2 12 pdr. R F, 5 6 pdr. R F, 2 18 in. W T.
Macdonough*	T D	1898	400	30	8,400	281,000	.....	2 12 pdr. R F, 5 6 pdr. R F, 2 18 in. W T.
Paul Jones*	T D	1898	420	29	7,000	285,000	.....	2 12 pdr. R F, 5 6 pdr. R F, 2 18 in. W T.
Perry*	T D	1898	420	29	7,000	285,000	.....	2 12 pdr. R F, 5 6 pdr. R F, 2 18 in. W T.
Preble*	T D	1898	420	29	7,000	285,000	.....	2 12 pdr. R F, 5 6 pdr. R F, 2 18 in. W T.
Stewart*	T D	1898	420	29	8,000	282,000	.....	2 12 pdr. R F, 6 6 pdr. R F, 2 18 in. W T.
Truxton*	T D	1898	433	29	8,300	286,000	.....	2 12 pdr. R F, 6 6 pdr. R F, 2 18 in. W T.
Whipple*	T D	1898	433	30	8,300	286,000	.....	2 12 pdr. R F, 6 6 pdr. R F, 2 18 in. W T.
Worden*	T D	1898	433	30	8,300	286,000	.....	2 12 pdr. R F, 6 6 pdr. R F, 2 18 in. W T.

*Building or building contracted for.

OLD NAVAL VESSELS.

Old Iron Vessels.—Alarm, Alert, Monocacy, Michigan, Pinta, and Ranger. These have a tonnage varying from 550 to 1,370; horse-power, 190 to 850, and speed, 8.5 to 11.2 knots.

Old Wooden Vessels.—Adams, Alliance, Enterprise, Essex, Hartford, Lancaster, Marion, Mohican, Thetis, and Yankee. These have a tonnage varying from 900 to 3,250; horse-power, 220 to 2,000, and speed, 7.5 to 12 knots.

THE NAVY—*Continued.*

VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.—Continued.

The above are steam vessels. In addition to the old Navy vessels enumerated above, are the following sailing vessels: Receiving-ship Constellation, 10 guns, built 1854; Training-ships Monongahela, 12 guns, built 1862, and Portsmouth, 15 guns, built 1843, and School-ships Jamestown, St. Mary's, and Saratoga.

NAVAL TUGS.

The following tugs are a part of the Naval Service: Fortune, Iwana, Leyden, Narkeeta, Nina, Rocket, Standish, Traffic, Triton, Unadilla, Wahneta, Samoset, Penacook, and Pawtucket. These have a tonnage varying from 187 to 450, horse-power of from 147 to 500, and speed of from 8.5 to 13 knots.

VESSELS CAPTURED FROM SPAIN.

Isla de Luzon, cruiser, 1,030 tons; Isla de Castilla, cruiser, 1,030 tons; Alvarado, Callao, Leyte, Mindanao, and Sandoval, gunboats, 83 to 208 tons; Manila, torpedo boat, 1,900 tons; Barcelo, torpedo boat, 66 tons.

The following old wooden ships are not fit for further sea service: Receiving-ships Franklin, Wabash, Minnesota, Constitution, Independence, Dale, Omaha, Pensacola, Richmond, Iroquois, and Vermont. The St. Louis, Nipsic, and New Hampshire are wooden naval reserve ships.

DIMENSIONS AND CAPACITY OF NAVAL VESSELS.

Vessels.	Length on Load Water Line.	Extreme Breadth.	Mean Draught.	Type of Engine.	Normal Coal Supply.	Bunker Capacity.	No. of Torpedo Tubes.	Armor. Sides.	Armor. Turrets.	Armor. Barbettes.	Armor. Slope of Deck.	Armor. Flat of Deck.	Complement. Officers.	Complement. Men.
	Ft. In	Ft. In	Ft. In		Tons	Tons		In.	In.	In.	In.	In.		
Alabama	368 0	72 0	23 6	T. S., V. T. E.	450	1,200	4	16½	17	15	5½	2¾	50	535
Amphitrite	259 6	55 10	14 6	T. S., I. C.	250	250	..	9	7.5	11.5	..	1¾	26	145
Atlanta	271 3	42 1	16 10	S. S., H. C.	..	490	..	..	..	..	1½	1½	19	265
Baltimore	327 6	48 7	19 6	T. S., H. T. E.	400	1,144	4	..	..	..	4	2½	36	350
Bancroft	188 0	32 0	11 6	T. S., V. T. E.	100	200	2	..	..	..	5-16	¼	10	120
Bennington	230 0	36 0	14 0	T. S., H. T. E.	200	403	6	..	..	..	⅜	⅜	16	181
Boston	271 3	42 1	16 10	S. S., H. C.	..	496	..	..	..	..	1½	1½	19	265
Brooklyn	400 6	64 8	24 0	T. S., V. T. E.	900	1,753	5	3	5.5	8	6	3	40	501
Castine	204 0	32 1	12 0	T. S., V. T. E.	125	192.6	1	..	..	..	⅜	5-16	11	143
Charleston	312 0	46 2	18 7	T. S., H. C.	328	758	4	..	..	..	3	2	20	280
Chicago	325 0	48 2	19 0	T. S., C. O. B.	..	832	..	..	..	..	1½	1½	33	376
Cincinnati	300 0	42 0	18 0	T. S., V. T. E.	350	460	4	..	..	..	2½	1	20	292
Columbia	412 0	58 2	22 6	Tr. S., V. T. E.	750	1,670	5	..	..	..	7	2½	40	429
Concord	230 0	36 0	14 0	T. S., H. T. E.	200	401	6	..	..	..	⅜	⅜	13	180
Cushing	139 0	14 3	4 11	T. S., V. Q. E.	..	36	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	20
Detroit	257 0	37 0	14 7	T. S., V. T. E.	200	340	3	..	..	..	7-16	5-16	20	257
Dolphin	240 0	32 0	14 3	S. S., V. C.	..	274	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	108
Ericsson	149 0	15 6	4 9	T. S., V. Q. E.	9	36	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	20
Illinois	368 0	72 0	23 6	T. S., V. T. E.	450	1,200	4	16½	17	15	5½	2¾	50	535
Indiana	348 0	69 3	24 0	T. S., V. T. E.	400	1,640	6	18	15	{17 / 8}	..	2¾	38	427
Iowa	360 0	72 2	24 0	T. S., V. T. E.	625	1,780	6	{14 / 3}	15	{15 / 6}	..	2¾	..	444
Katahdin	250 9	43 5	15 0	T. S., V. T. E.	175	193	..	6	..	..	..	..	30	91
Kearsarge	368 0	72 5	23 6	T. S., V. T. E.	400	1,210	5	15	17	15	5	2¾	40	480
Kentucky	368 0	72 5	23 6	T. S., V. T. E.	400	1,210	5	15	17	15	5	2¾	40	480
Machias	204 0	32 1	12 0	T. S., V. T. E.	125	192.6	1	..	..	..	⅜	5-16	11	143
Marblehead	257 0	37 0	14 7	T. S., V. T. E.	200	340	3	..	..	..	7-16	5-16	20	254
Massachusetts	348 0	69 3	24 0	T. S., V. T. E.	400	1,640	6	18	15	{17 / 8}	..	2¾	..	424
Miantonomoh	259 6	55 10	14 6	T. S., I. C.	250	250	..	7	11.5	..	..	1¾	13	136
Minneapolis	412 0	58 2	22 6	T. S., V. T. E.	750	1,670	5	..	..	..	4	2½	40	456
Monadnock	259 6	55 10	14 6	T. S., H. T. E.	250	250	..	9	7.5	11.5	..	1¾	26	145
Monterey	256 0	59 0	14 10	T. S., V. T. E.	200	236	..	13	{8 / 7.5}	{14 / 11.5}	..	3	19	172
Montgomery	257 0	37 0	14 7	T. S., V. T. E.	200	340	3	..	..	..	7-16	5-16	20	254
Newark	310 0	49 2	18 9	T. S., H. V. E.	400	809	6	..	..	..	3	2	37	350
New York	380 6	64 10	23 3	T. S., V. T. E.	750	1,290	3	4	5.5	10	6	3	40	526
Olympia	340 0	53 0	21 6	T. S., V. T. E.	400	1,093	6	..	..	..	4¾	2	34	395
Oregon	348 0	69 3	24 0	T. S., V. T. E.	400	1,640	6	18	15	{17 / 8}	..	2¾	..	424
Petrel	176 0	31 0	11 7	T. S., H. C.	100	200	..	..	..	..	⅜	5-16	10	122
Philadelphia	327 6	48 7	19 2	T. S., H. T. E.	400	1,052	4	..	..	..	4	2½	34	350
Puritan	289 6	60 1	18 0	T. S., H. C.	100	410	..	14	8	14	..	2	27	195
Raleigh	300 0	62 0	18 0	T. S., V. T. E.	350	460	4	..	..	..	2½	1	20	292
San Francisco	310 0	49 2	18 9	T. S., H. T. E.	350	628	6	..	..	..	3	2	33	350
Stiletto	88 6	11 0	3 0	S. S., V.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5
Terror	259 6	55 10	14 6	T. S., I. C.	250	250	..	7	11.5	..	..	1¾	15	136
Texas	301 4	64 1	22 6	T. S., V. T. E.	500	850	4	12	12	..	..	2	..	362
Vesuvius	252 0	26 6	10 1	T. S., V. T. E.	..	152	..	..	..	..	3-16	3-16	6	64
Wisconsin	368 0	72 0	23 6	T. S., V. T. E.	450	1,200	4	16½	17	15	5½	2¾	50	535

THE NAVY—*Continued.*

AUXILIARY NAVY.

During the war with Spain eleven merchant steamers were purchased or leased by the Navy Department and converted into auxiliary cruisers. These were the St. Louis, St. Paul, Harvard, Yale, Badger, Buffalo, Dixie, Panther, Prairie, Yankee, and Yosemite. The first four have been returned to their owners.

Twenty-eight yachts were purchased and converted into auxiliary gunboats and torpedo boats. These are the Aileen, Buccaneer, Dorothea, Eagle, Elfrida, Enquirer, Free Lance, Frolic, Gloucester, Hawk, Hist, Hornet, Huntress, Kanawha, Inca, Mayflower, Oneida, Restless, Scorpion, Shearwater, Siren, Stranger, Sylph, Sylvia, Viking, Vixen, Wasp, and Yankton. The Mayflower, the largest of these, is a vessel of 2,690 tons displacement. The tonnage of the others varied from 81 to 975 tons. They were armed with one to fourteen-pounder Colts, Gatlings, and rapid-fire guns.

Twenty-seven tugs were also purchased and converted into auxiliary gunboats and torpedo boats, and seventeen steamships and steamboats to be used as transports, ambulance ships, repair, supply, distilling, and refrigerator vessels, and an ice boat and tank steamer.

Nineteen vessels were purchased for colliers.

The aggregate force of the auxiliary navy was 11 cruisers, 28 yachts, 27 tugs, 19 colliers, and 17 special class vessels; total, 102. Most of these are in possession of the Government, but a part will undoubtedly be sold.

ABBREVIATIONS.—M., Monitor; 1-t, 2-t, one turret, two turrets; B. S., Battle-Ship; C., Cruiser; R. S., Receiving-Ship; C. D., Coast Defense; T., Training-Ship; A. C., Armored Cruiser; P. C., Protected Cruiser; D. C., Dynamite Cruiser; N. R., Naval Reserve; D. B., Despatch Boat; G. B., Gunboat; B. L. H., Breech-loading Howitzer; B. L. R., Breech-loading Rifle; T. B., Torpedo Boat; T. D., Torpedo-Boat Destroyers; C. G. B., Composite Gunboat; Gat., Gatling Gun; R. F. G., Rapid Fire Gun; R., Rifle when in main battery, Ram when referring to class; H. R. C., Hotchkiss Revolving Cannon; R. F., Rapid Fire; S. B., Smooth Bore; S. B. H., Smooth Bore Howitzer; M. L. R., Muzzle-loading Rifle; pdr., pounder; mm., millimetres; W. T., Whitehead Torpedo Tubes; S. T. B., Submarine Torpedo Boat; R. F. C., Rapid Fire Cannon; N. M., Naval Marine.

NAVY-YARDS.

1. Brooklyn Navy-Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.
2. Charlestown Navy-Yard, Boston, Mass.
3. Gosport Navy-Yard, near Norfolk, Va.
4. Kittery Navy-Yard, opp. Portsmouth, N. H.
5. League Island Navy-Yard, 4 miles from City Hall, Philadelphia, Pa.
6. Mare Island Navy-Yard, near San Francisco, Cal.
7. Pensacola Navy-Yard, Pensacola, Fla.
8. Washington City Navy-Yard, Washington, D. C.

There are naval stations at New London, Ct.; Port Royal, S. C.; Sidney, Wash., and Key West, Fla., and a torpedo station at Newport, R. I.

UNITED STATES NAVAL ENLISTMENT.

All applicants for enlistment in the naval service must be of robust frame, intelligent, of perfectly sound and healthy constitution and free from any of the following physical defects: Greatly retarded development, feeble constitution, inherited or acquired; permanently impaired general health, decided cachexia, diathesis or predisposition, weak or disordered intellect, epilepsy or other convulsions within five years, impaired vision or chronic disease of the organs of vision, great dulness of hearing or chronic disease of the ears, chronic nasal catarrh, ozaena, polypi or great enlargement of the tonsils, marked impediment of speech, decided indications of liability to pulmonary disease, chronic cardiac affections, large varicose veins of lower limbs, chronic ulcers, unnatural curvature of the spine, permanent disability of either of the extremities or articulations from any cause, defective teeth.

Following are the requirements for the various classes of the service, and monthly wages paid:

Class.	Age.	Wages.	Class.	Age.	Wages.
Landsmen	18 to 25	$16	Musicians	21 to 35	$32
Ordinary seamen	18 to 30	19	Cooks	21 to 35	40
Seamen	21 to 35	24	Mess attendants	21 to 30	16
Painter	21 to 35	30	Sailmakers	21 to 35	25
Bugler	21 to 35	30	Machinist	....	40 to 70
Shipwright	21 to 35	25	Boilermaker	21 to 35	60
Carpenter's mate	21 to 35	40 to 50	Blacksmith	21 to 35	50
Chief yeoman	....	60	Firemen	21 to 35	30 to 35
Yeoman	....	30 to 40	Coal passers	21 to 35	22

UNITED STATES NAVY PAY TABLE.

Rank.	At Sea	On Shore Duty.	On Leave or Waiting Orders.	Rank.	At Sea	On Shore Duty.	On Leave or Waiting Orders.
Rear-Admirals	$6,000	$5,000	$4,000	Naval Cadets	$500	$500	$500
Commodores	5,000	4,000	3,000	Mates	900	700	500
Captains	4,500	3,500	2,800	Medical and Pay Directors and Inspectors and Chief Engineers having the same rank at sea	4,400	....	....
Commanders	3,500	3,000	2,300	Fleet-Surgeons, Fleet-Paymasters, and Fleet-Engineers	4,400	....	....
Lieutenant-Commanders:				Surgeons, Paymasters, and Chief Engineers	2,800 to 4,200	2,400 to 4,000	2,000 to 3,000
First four years*	2,800	2,400	2,000	Chaplains	2,500 to 2,800	2,000 to 2,300	1,600 to 1,900
After four years†	3,000	2,600	2,200				
Lieutenants:							
First five years*	2,400	2,000	1,600				
After five years†	2,600	2,600	1,800				
Lieutenants (Junior Grade):							
First five years*	1,800	1,500	1,200				
After five years†	2,000	1,700	1,400				
Ensigns:							
First five years*	1,200	1,000	800				
After five years†	1,400	1,200	1,000				

Warrant officers are paid from $700 to $1,800, and seamen, $228 to $288 per annum.

* After date of commission. † From date of commission.

THE NAVY—*Continued.*

CAPTAINS OF THE NAVY—ACTIVE LIST.

(DECEMBER 31, 1898.)

NAME.	Present Duty.	Date Present Commission.	NAME.	Present Duty.	Date Present Commission.
Louis Kempff.....	Com. Independence	May 19,'91	Joseph B. Coghlan	Com. Raleigh.....	Nov. 18,'96
George W. Sumner	N. Y., New York..	Oct. 2,'91	P. F. Harrington.	N. Y., Portsmouth	Mar. 1,'95
Benjamin F. Day..	Mem. Exam. Board	Nov. 5,'91	Nicoll Ludlow.....	Com. Massachusetts	May 21,'95
A. H. McCormick.	N. Y., Washington	Apr. 3,'92	Charles D. Sigsbee.	Com. Texas.....	Mar. 21,'97
Albert S. Barker..	Com. Oregon.....	May 5,'92	Nehemiah M. Dyer	Com. Baltimore....	July 13,'97
Charles S. Cotton..	N. Y., Mare Island.	May 28,'92	Colby M. Chester..	Com. Cincinnati....	June 12,'96
Robley D. Evans..	Light-House Board.	June 27,'93	Charles J. Barclay.	Com. Amphitrite...	Oct. 1,'96
Silas W. Terry.....	Com. Iowa.....	Jan. 9,'93	F. E. Chadwick....	Com. New York....	Nov. 7,'97
Merrill Miller.....	Com. Vermont.....	Feb. 25,'93	Benj. P. Lamberton	Com. Olympia.....	May 11,'98
John J. Read.....	Com. Richmond....	Apr. 27,'93	Richard P. Leary..	Inspection Duty....	Apr. 6,'97
Henry C. Taylor...	Com. Indiana.....	Apr. 16,'94	Wm. H. Whiting..	Com. Monadnock....	June 19,'97
Mort. L. Johnson..	Navy Yard, Boston	May 9,'93	Charles O'Neil. ...	Chief Bu. Ordnance.	July 21,'97
Edwin M. Shepard	Light-House Insp..	May 15,'93	Caspar F. Goodrich	Com. Newark	Sept. 16,'97
Frank Wildes.....	Return. from Boston	July 31,'94	B. H. McCalla....	Navy Yard, Norfolk	Aug. 10,'98
Henry Glass.....	Com. Charleston...	Jan. 23,'94	Theodore F. Jewell	Com. Ves. in Res....	Feb. 1,'98
Philip H. Cooper..	Com. Chicago.....	Apr. 11,'94	William M. Folger	Com. New Orleans.	Feb. 6,'98
G. H. Wadleigh...	Waiting Orders.....	July 10,'94	John Schouler....	Bu. of Navigation..	June 5,'98
A. S. Crowninshield	Chief Bureau Nav..	July 21,'94	Francis W. Dickins	Bu. of Navigation..	July 3,'98
James H. Sands...	Gov. Naval Home..	Sept. 7,'94	George F. F. Wilde	Com. Boston.....	Aug. 10,'98
Yates Stirling.....	Light-House Board	Sept. 16,'94	Charles H. Davis..	Naval Observatory.	Aug. 10,'98
Francis A. Cook...	Com. Brooklyn.....	Feb. 28,'96	Charles J. Train..	Com. Puritan.....	Nov. 22,'98
Charles E. Clark...	Waiting Orders.....	June 21,'96	Edwin White.....	Com. Philadelphia.	Dec. 25,'98
William C. Wise...	Com. Franklin.....	Nov. 11,'94			

COMMANDERS OF THE NAVY—ACTIVE LIST.

NAME.	Present Duty.	Date Present Commission.	NAME.	Present Duty.	Date Present Commission.
Geo. W. Pigman...	Newport News.....	Oct. 7,'86	Wm. T. Swinburne	Com. Helena.....	Dec. 28,'95
John McGowan....	Newport, R. I.....	Jan. 29,'87	William H. Emory	Inspection Board..	Dec. 29,'95
James G. Green...	Com. Puget Sound..	Mar. 6,'87	George A. Bicknell	Com. Monocacy....	Jan. 5,'96
Chas. H. Rockwell	Com. Port Royal...	Oct. 31,'88	Chas. T. Hutchins..	Naval Academy....	Feb. 28,'96
James M. Forsyth	Waiting orders.....	Feb. 12,'89	Seth M. Ackley....	Light-House Board.	May 4,'96
Geo. A. Converse..	Com. Montgomery..	Mar. 23,'89	Benjamin F. Tilly.	Navy Yard, Norfolk	Sept. 4,'96
Royal B. Bradford	Chief Bu. Equipm't	Mar. 26,'89	Harry Knox.....	Naval Academy	Oct. 1,'96
Joseph E. Craig....	Hydrographer.....	Jan. 3,'90	Clifford H. West...	Com. Princeton	Oct. 11,'96
Charles M. Thomas	Light-House Insp...	Feb. 28,'90	John P. Merrell..	N. Y., New York..	Nov. 1,'96
Albert S. Snow.....	Com. San Juan.....	Feb. 28,'90	Joseph G. Eaton...	Com. Resolute.....	Nov. 10,'96
George C. Reiter...	Light-House Insp...	July 31,'90	E. P. Wood.....	Return. from Petrel	July 13,'97
W. H. Brownson..	Leave of absence..	May 19,'91	William I. Moore..	Com. Leonidas.....	Nov. 18,'96
Henry E. Nicols...	N. Y., Mare Island	June 25,'91	Charles Belknap...	Com. Nero.....	Dec. 6,'96
William W. Mead.	Com. Marblehead..	Aug. 2,'91	F. P. Gilmore.....	Nav. Sta., Key West	Jan. 1,'97
Edwin S. Houston	N. Y., Long Island	Sept. 27,'91	E. H.C. Leutze.....	Com. Monterey.....	Jan. 5,'97
Edwin Longnecker	N.Y., League I'd..	Oct. 2,'91	Uriel Sebree.....	Light-House Insp..	Feb. 24,'97
George E. Ide.....	Waiting orders.....	Nov. 5,'91	A. R. Couden.....	Insp. Ordinance...	Mar. 14,'97
George M. Book...	Com. Adams.....	Dec. 16,'91	E. C. Pendleton...	Supt. Gun Factory	Mar. 21,'97
Thomas Perry.....	Com. Lancaster....	Jan. 10,'92	William Swift.....	N. Y., New York..	Apr. 6,'97
Chas. H. Stockton..	Naval Academy....	Apr. 3,'92	H. B. Mansfield...	N. Y., New York..	May 16,'97
Asa Walker,.....	Com. Concord.....	Apr. 11,'94	F. M. Symonds....	Com. Marietta.....	June 19,'97
Oscar W. Farenholt	Return fr. Monocacy	June 19,'92	W. Goodwin.....	Com. Southery.....	July 21,'97
Edward T. Strong.	N. Y., Portsmouth..	Jan. 9,'92	Albert Ross.....	Com. Alliance.....	Aug. 28,'97
Robert E. Impey..	Navy Yard. Norfolk	Jan. 25,'92	R. Clover.....	Chief Int. Officer..	Sept. 16,'97
Eugene W. Watson	Com. Scindia.	Apr. 27,'93	J. M. Miller.....	Com. Pompey.....	Sept. 26,'97
John F. Merry....	Com. Arethusa.....	May 9,'92	F. M. Wise.....	Com. Enterprise...	Nov. 7,'97
William C. Gibson.	N. Y., New York...	July 4,'93	J. V. B. Bleecker.	N. Y., Portsmouth	Dec. 5,'97
W. Maynard.....	Com. Nashville....	Sept. 27,'93	Andrew Dunlap...	Com. Solace.....	Feb. 1,'98
Henry W. Lyon	Com. Dolphin.....	Oct. 1,'93	Richard Rush.....	Navy Department.	Feb. 6,'98
James H. Dayton...	Com. Detroit.....	Jan. 23,'94	Edward H. Gheen	Hydrographic Office	Mar. 28,'98
M. R. S. Mackenzie	Com. Mayflower...	Apr. 16,'94	Wells L. Field.....	Com. Justin.....	Apr. 27,'98
Charles S. Sperry..	Com. Yorktown....	June 22,'94	H. G. O. Colby....	Light-House Insp..	Apr. 27,'98
Frank Courtis.....	Com. Essex.....	July 10,'94	Leavitt C. Logan..	Com. Machias.....	May 1,'98
Wm. W. Reisinger	N. Y., Pensacola..	July 21,'94	Conway H. Arnold	Light-House Insp..	May 11,'98
Wm. T. Burwell...	Com. Wheeling....	Sept. 7,'94	William S. Cowles	Com. Topeka.....	June 5,'98
John J. Hunker	Com. Annapolis....	Sept. 16,'94	Charles O. Allibone	Light-House Insp..	July 3,'98
Franklin Hanford.	Light-House Insp..	Sept. 30,'94	Edward D. Taussig	Com. Bennington..	Aug. 10,'98
Robert M. Berry...	Com. Castine.....	Feb. 2,'95	John E. Pillsbury.	Navy Yard, Boston	Aug. 10,'98
Samuel W. Very...	Com. Cassius.....	Mar. 1,'95	William H. Reeder	Com. St. Mary's...	Aug. 10,'98
Henry N. Manney.	Naval Home.....	May 10,'95	Daniel Delehanty.	Snug Harbor.....	Nov. 22,'98
Chapman C. Todd.	Com. Wilmington.	May 21,'95	Charles C. Cornwell	Com. Petrel.....	Dec. 25,'98
J. N. Hemphill....	Com. Buffalo.....	June 15,'95	Dennis W. Mullan	Under Suspension..	July 3,'82
A. B. H. Lillie. ...	Com. Vicksburg....	Sept. 1,'95			

Com., Commanding. N. Y., Navy Yard.

The origin of the Navy Department may be said to date from October 13, 1775, when Congress authorized the equipment of two cruisers, mounting respectively 10 and 14 guns. Before the end of that year fifteen more vessels of from 20 to 36 guns were authorized. The affairs of the navy were at that time intrusted to a "Marine Committee." In 1798 the present department was formally created, and Benjamin Stoddart appointed the first Secretary.

THE NAVY—*Continued.*

VESSELS OF THE NAVY IN COMMISSION.

DECEMBER 1, 1898.

NORTH ATLANTIC STATION.

Rear-Admiral William T. Sampson, Commanding. Commodore J. W. Philip, Temporarily in Command.

New York, Flagship.Capt. F. E. Chadwick.
Alvarado.....Lieut. Victor Blue.
Arethusa .....Com. J. F. Merry.
Brooklyn .....Capt. F. A. Cook.
Castine.....Com. R. M. Berry.
Cincinnati.....Capt. C. M. Chester.
Detroit .....Com. J. H. Dayton.
Hist.....Lieut. L. Young.
Indiana. .....Capt. H. C. Taylor.
Machias.....Com. L. C. Logan.
Marblehead.....Com. W. W. Mead.
Marietta.....Com. F. M. Symonds.
Massachusetts.....Capt. N. Ludlow.
Montgomery.....Com. G. A. Converse.
Mayflower..... .Com. M.R.S.Mackenzie
Nashville.....Com. W. Maynard.
Newark.....Capt. C. F. Goodrich.
New Orleans.....Capt. W. M. Folger.
Potomac..... Lieut. J. E. Craven.
Princeton.....Com. C. H. West.
Resolute.....Com. J. G. Eaton.
Sandoval .....Lieut. E. A. Anderson.
Scorpion.....Lt.-Com.W. H.Turner.
Texas .....Capt. C. D. Sigsbee.
Topeka.....Com. W. S. Cowles.

SQUADRON FOR SPECIAL SERVICE.

Captain A. S. Barker, Senior Officer.

Oregon .....Capt. A. S. Barker.
Cassius.....Com. S. W. Very.
Iowa .....Capt. S. W. Terry.
Iris.....Lt.-Com.N.T.Houston.
Justin.....Com. W. L. Field.
Scindia .....Com. E. W. Watson.
Sterling..... ....Lt.-Com.J.R. Selfridge

PACIFIC STATION.

Rear-Admiral Albert Kautz, Commanding.

Philadelphia, Flagship, Com. E. White.
Bennington .....Com. E. D. Taussig.
Yorktown.....Com. C. S. Sperry.

ASIATIC STATION.

Rear-Admiral George Dewey, Commanding.

Olympia, Flagship..Capt. B. P. Lamberton.
Baltimore .....Capt. N. M. Dyer.
Barcelo .....Nav.Cadet W.R.White.
Boston .....Capt. G. F. F. Wilde.
Brutus.....Lieut. V. L. Cottman.
Callao.....Lieut. B. Tappan.
Charleston.....Capt. H. Glass.
Concord.....Com. A. Walker.
Helena ....Com. W. Swinburne.
Manila .....Lieut.-Com. F. Singer.
Monadnock.....Capt. W. H. Whiting.
Monocacy .....Com. G. A. Bicknell.
Monterey.....Com. E. H. C. Leutze.
Nanshan.....Lieut. W. B. Hodges.
Nero..... .....Com. C. Belknap.
Petrel .....Com. C. C. Cornwell.
Raleigh.....Capt. J. B. Coghlan.
Zafiro.....Lieut. W. McLean.

TRAINING SHIPS.

Adams	Com. G. M. Book	Commanding	San Francisco, Cal.
Alliance	Com. Albert Ross	Commanding	Care Navy Department.
Annapolis	Com. J. J. Hunker	Commanding	Care Navy Department.
Essex	Com. Frank Courtis	Commanding	Newport, R. I.
Vicksburg	Com. A. B. Lillie	Commanding	Care Navy Department.
Constellation	Com. John McGowan	Commanding	Newport, R. I.

TORPEDO BOATS.

Gwin.....Lieut. C. S. Williams. | Talbot .....Lieut. W. R. Shoemaker.

SPECIAL SERVICE.

Dolphin	Com. H. W. Lyon	Commanding	Care Navy Department.
Eagle	Lieut. F. F. Fletcher	Commanding	Care Navy Department.
Glacier	Lieut. W. S. Seccombe	Commanding	Care Navy Department.
Lancaster	Com. Thos. Perry	Commanding	Portsmouth, N. H.
Michigan	Lieut.-Com. W. H. Everett	Commanding	Erie, Pa.
Panther	Lieut. A. Ward	Commanding	San Juan, P. R.
Solace	Com. A. Dunlap	Commanding	Care Navy Department.
Supply	Lieut. E. V. Roberts	Commanding	Navy Yard, New York.
Sylph	Lieut. W. J. Maxwell	Commanding	Navy Yard, Washington.
Vulcan	Capt. B. H. McCalla	Commanding	Navy Yard, Norfolk.
Vixen	Lieut.-Com. J. C. Wilson	Commanding	Care Navy Department.
Wheeling	Com. W. T. Burwell	Commanding	Navy Yard, Mare Island.

STATE NAUTICAL SCHOOL SHIPS.

Enterprise	Com. F. M. Wise	Commanding	State House, Boston.
St. Mary's	Com. W. H. Reeder	Commanding	New York, N. Y.
Saratoga	Lieut.-Com. W. J. Barnette	Commanding	Philadelphia, Pa.

UNASSIGNED VESSELS.

Amphitrite.....Capt. C. J. Barclay.
Buffalo .....Com. J. N. Hemphill.
Cæsar.....Lt-Com.W.W. Kimball
Chicago.....Capt. P. H. Cooper.
Lebanon.....Lieut.-Com.C.T.Forse.
Leonidas.....Com. W. I. Moore.
Marcellus.....Lt.-Com. H. Winslow.
Peoria.....Lieut. J. L. Jayne.
Pompey.....Com. J. M. Miller.
Southery.....Com. W. Goodwin.
Wilmington.....Com. C. C. Todd.
Yankton.....Lieut.-Com.G.L. Dyer.

IN RESERVE.

Badger	Capt. T. F. Jewell	Commanding	Navy Yard, League Island
Dixie	Capt. T. F. Jewell	Commanding	Navy Yard, League Island
Miantonomoh	Capt. T. F. Jewell	Commanding	Navy Yard, League Island
Minneapolis	Capt. T. F. Jewell	Commanding	Navy Yard, League Island
Prairie	Capt. T F. Jewell	Commanding	Navy Yard, League Island
Yankee	Capt. T. F. Jewell	Commanding	Navy Yard, League Island
Yosemite	Capt. T. F. Jewell	Commanding	Navy Yard, League Island
Columbia	Lieut.-Com. J. H. Moore	Commanding	Navy Yard, League Island
Puritan	Capt. C. J. Train	Commanding	Navy Yard, Norfolk.
Terror	Lieut.-Com. R. T. Jasper	Commanding	Navy Yard, Norfolk.

RECEIVING SHIPS.

Franklin	Capt. W. C. Wise	Commanding	Navy Yard, Norfolk.
Independence	Capt. Louis Kempff	Commanding	Navy Yard, Mare Island.
Pensacola	Capt. Louis Kempff	Commanding	Navy Yard, Mare Island.
Richmond	Capt. J. J. Read	Commanding	Navy Yard, League Island
Vermont	Capt. M. Miller	Commanding	Navy Yard, New York.
Wabash	Com. H. F. Picking	Commanding	Navy Yard, Boston.

FISH COMMISSION VESSELS.

Albatross	Lieut.-Com. J. F. Moser	Commanding	Mare Island, Cal.
Fish Hawk	Lieut.-Com R. G. Davenport	Commanding	Fish Commis'n, Wash'ton.

"Com." stands for Commander in all cases in this list.

The State Militia of the States of the Union.

STRENGTH OF THE NATIONAL GUARD AND OF THE AVAILABLE ARMS-BEARING POPULATION OF EACH OF THE STATES AND TERRITORIES AND NUMBERS FURNISHED BY STATES IN SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.

COMPILED for THE WORLD ALMANAC from records in the War Department up to December 1, 1898, by Captain W. R. Hamilton, Seventh Artillery, U. S. A.

States and Territories.	Official Designation of State Troops.	Generals and Gen'l Staff.	Cavalry.	Artillery.	Infantry.	Total Number Authorized.	Total Liable to Military Service.	Number in U. S. Service Nov. 30, 1898.	Number in U. S. Service, Am.-Sp. War.
Alabama	Alabama State Troops	28	...	75	700	33,500	165,000	2,574	2,705
Alaska	No organized militia	..	...	...	....	....	....	....	....
Arizona	National Guard of Arizona	11	...	...	544	893	12,000	346	658
Arkansas	Arkansas State Guard	27	130	154	1,650	....	250,000	1,200	2,700
California	National Guard of California	49	250	None.	3,659	5,459	211,029	5,637	5,637
Colorado	National Guard of Colorado	1	150	90	250	3,500	150,000	1,763	1,763
Connecticut	National Guard of Connecticut	20	...	90	2,600	4,108	105,000	....	....
Delaware	National Guard of Delaware	3	...	...	560	750	28,080	1,026	1,026
D. of Columbia	National Guard District of Columbia	40	70	50	1,200	3,350	42,000	....	....
Florida	Florida State Troops	7	...	135	878	1,464	61,000	....	....
Georgia	Georgia Volunteers	82	378	130	2,100	12,330	265,000	....	....
Idaho	Idaho National Guard	1	...	...	100	N. Ltd.	20,000	800	900
Illinois	Illinois National Guard	28	265	215	6,000	9,812	700,000	4,600	12,000
Indiana	Indiana Legion*	1	...	...	....	4,600	525,000	....	....
Indian Territory	No organized militia	..	...	...	....	5,000	20,000	....	....
Iowa	Iowa National Guard	28	80	...	....	5,000	291,874	....	5,612
Kansas	Kansas National Guard	2	...	63	....	213	100,500	....	2,960
Kentucky	Kentucky State Guard	1	...	...	1,500	3,500	410,000	4,038	5,384
Louisiana	Louisiana State National Guard	52	59	738	1,878	2,728	138,000	1,191	1,900
Maine	National Guard State of Maine†‡	..	...	...	....	....	105,000	....	....
Maryland	Maryland National Guard	5	83	...	2,265	2,712	150,000	1,333	3,110
Michigan	Michigan National Guard‡	..	...	...	...	3,641	245,000	....	....
Massachusetts	Massachusetts Volunteer Militia	22	241	750	4,218	6,354	433,975	9,509	11,201
Minnesota	National Guard of Minnesota	7	...	150	2,500	4,500	175,000	2,068	4,052
Mississippi	Mississippi National Guard‡	..	...	...	....	1,800	223,500	....	....
Missouri	National Guard of Missouri	12	...	140	2,400	3,000	400,000	3,645	8,100
Montana	National Guard of Montana‡	..	...	...	...	N. Ltd.	26,000	....	....
Nebraska	Nebraska National Guard	4	55	62	1,200	2,000	101,000	2,652	3,978
Nevada	Nevada National Guard	8	...	78	360	N. Ltd.	4,500	68	68
New Hampshire	New Hampshire National Guard‡	..	...	...	....	1,709	53,820	None.	1,327
New Jersey	National Guard of New Jersey	63	134	...	4,181	6,223	385,273	2,668	5,636
New Mexico	National Guard of New Mexico	8	210	25	380	1,500	26,500	440	895
New York	National Guard State of New York‡	..	...	...	....	15,000	945,000	....	....
North Carolina	North Carolina National Guard	24	...	...	900	1,800	250,000	2,175	3,600
North Dakota	North Dakota National Guard‡	..	...	...	....	936	21,500	....	....
Ohio	Ohio National Guard	17	825	710	1,316	9,587	650,000	6,400	15,000
Oklahoma	Oklahoma National Guard	12	...	...	459	500	50,000	456	516
Oregon	Oregon National Guard	15	...	90	698	2,164	58,496	1,428	1,646
Pennsylvania	National Guard Pennsylvania‡	..	...	...	....	10,878	813,000	....	....
Rhode Island	Brigade of Rhode Island Militia‡	..	...	...	....	1,571	83,100	....	....
South Carolina	South Carolina Volunteer State Troops‡	..	...	...	....	N. Ltd.	178,000	....	....
South Dakota	South Dakota National Guard	1	...	60	800	1,030	32,000	800	1,400
Tennessee	National Guard State of Tennessee‡	..	...	...	....	N. Ltd.	160,000	....	....
Texas	Texas Volunteer Guard	49	175	275	....	3,000	300,000	6,360	6,360
Utah	National Guard of Utah	20	...	...	200	900	32,000	600	700
Vermont	National Guard of Vermont	..	...	...	....	800	49,500	One Re	giment.
Virginia	Virginia Volunteers‡	..	...	...	....	5,194	246,500	....	....
Washington	National Guard of Washington	25	120	70	1,360	1,600	96,340	1,080	1,540
West Virginia	West Virginia National Guard‡	..	...	...	....	1,438	122,000	....	....
Wisconsin	Wisconsin National Guard	34	60	75	816	3,000	372,152	3,960	5,390
Wyoming	Wyoming National Guard	11	...	27	329	1,170	8,000	1,056	1,056

* Guard disorganized. † Partly disorganized. ‡ No returns.

NOTE.—The above table is as near complete as could be obtained December 1, 1898. Every adjutant-general was requested by personal letter to fill out a blank giving required information, on which postage was prepaid. Many of the States have such poor order in their military systems that returns could not be obtained. Others failed to give even the courtesy of a reply. The figures given are as nearly correct as they go.—W. R. H.

Naval Militia.

THE Naval Militia is now organized in eighteen States and in the District of Columbia, as follows: California, Captain L. H. Turner; Connecticut, Lieutenant-Commander A. H. Day; District of Columbia, Commander R. P. Hains; Florida, Commander J. W. Fitzgerald; Georgia, battalion officers not selected; Illinois, Captain B. M. Shaffner; Louisiana, Commander J. W. Bostick; Maryland, Commander I. E. Emerson; Massachusetts, Captain J. W. Weeks; Michigan, Lieutenant-Commander G. Wilkes; New Jersey, Battalion of the East, Commander W. Irving, Battalion of the West, Commander C. B. Dahigren; New York, Captain J. W. Miller; North Carolina, Commander G. L. Morton; Ohio, Lieutenant-Commander A. U. Betts, commanding First Battalion, Lieutenant-Commander G. R. McKay, commanding Second Battalion; Oregon, ——————: Pennsylvania, Commander J. S. Muckle; Rhode Island, Commander W. M. Little; South Carolina, Commander R. H. Pinckney; Virginia, Commander C. W. Cake.

The proper duty of the Naval Militia in time of war should be to man the coast and harbor defence vessels, thus leaving free the regular force to carry on offensive operations at sea.

All matters relating to the Naval Militia come under the cognizance of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy. Total enlisted force of petty officers and men on January 1, 1898, 4,445. The Navy Department transacts all its business with the Naval Militia through the Governors and the Adjutants-General of the States. The officer of the Navy Department at Washington having cognizance of Naval Militia matters is Lieutenant W. H. H. Southerland, U. S. N.

During the war between the United States and the Kingdom of Spain, nearly 4,000 of the Naval Militia were mustered into the United States naval service and served on regular war vessels in the United States auxiliary naval force and in the coast signal service.

AMBASSADORS EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY.

Country.	Name and State.	Salary.
France	Horace Porter, N. Y.	$17,500
Germany	Andrew D. White, N. Y.	17,500
Great Britain		17,500
Italy	William F. Draper, Mass.	$12,000
Mexico	Powell Clayton, Ark.	17,500
Russia	Ethan A. Hitchcock, Mo.	17,500

ENVOYS EXTRAORDINARY AND MINISTERS PLENIPOTENTIARY.

Country.	Name and State.	Salary.
Argentine Rep.	W. I. Buchanan, Iowa	$10,000
Aust.-Hungary	Charlemagne Tower, Pa.	10,000
Belgium	Bellamy Storer, Ohio.	7,500
Bolivia	George H. Bridgman, N. J.	5,000
Brazil	Charles Page Bryan, Ill	12,000
Chile	Henry L. Wilson, Wash	10,000
China	Edwin H. Conger, Iowa	12,000
Colombia	Charles Burdett Hart, W. Va	10,000
Denmark	Laurits S. Swenson, Minn.	7,500
Ecuador	Archibald J. Simpson, Ariz.	5,000
Greece	Wm. W. Rockhill, D. C.*	6,500
Guatemala	W. Godfrey Hunter, Ky.†	10,000
Hayti	Wm. F. Powell, N. J.§	5,000
Japan	Alfred E. Buck, Ga.	$12,000
Netherlands	Stanford Newel, Minn.	7,500
Nicaragua	William L. Merry, Cal.‡	10,000
Paraguay and Uruguay	William R. Finch, Wis.	7,500
Peru	Irving B. Dudley, Cal.	10,000
Portugal	Lawrence Townsend, Pa.	5,000
Spain		12,000
Sweden and Norway	Wm. W. Thomas, Jr., Me.	7,500
Switzerland	John G. A. Leishman, Pa.	5,000
Turkey	Oscar S. Straus, N. Y.	10,000
Venezuela	Francis B. Loomis, Ohio.	7,500

MINISTERS RESIDENT AND CONSULS-GENERAL.

Korea	Horace N. Allen, Ohio	$7,500
Liberia	Owen L. W. Smith, N. C.	4,000
Persia	Arthur S. Hardy, N. H	$5,000
Siam	Hamilton King, Mich	5,000

CONSULS-GENERAL.

Antwerp	Geo. F. Lincoln, Ct.	$3,000
Apia	Luther W. Osborn, Neb.	3,000
Barcelona	Herbert W. Bowen, N. Y.	1,500
Berlin	Frank H. Mason, Ohio	4,000
Cairo	Thomas S. Harrison, Pa.	5,000
Calcutta	Robert F. Patterson, Tenn.	5,000
Cape Town	James G. Stowe, Mo.	3,000
Constantinople	Charles M. Dickinson, N. Y.	3,000
Dresden	Charles L. Cole, Pa.	3,000
Frankfort	Richard Guenther, Wis.	3,000
Halifax	John G. Foster, Vt.	3,500
Havana		6,000
Hong Kong	Ronnsevelle Wildman, Cal.	4,000
London	William M. Osborne, Mass.	5,000
Melbourne	John P. Bray, N. Dak.	4,500
Mexico City	Andrew D. Barlow, Mo.	$4,000
Montreal	John L. Bittinger, Mo.	4,000
Ottawa	Charles E. Turner, Ct.	3,000
Panama	Hezekiah A. Gudger, N. C.	4,000
Paris	John K. Gowdy, Ind.	5,000
Rio de Janeiro	Eugene Seeger, Ill.	5,000
Rome	Hector de Castro, N. Y.	3,000
Santo Domingo	C. L. Maxwell, Ohio.	2,000
Shanghai	John Goodnow, Minn.	5,000
Singapore	E. S. Pratt, Ala.	2,000
Stockholm	Edward D. Winslow, Ill.	1,500
St. Petersburg	William R. Holloway, Ind.	3,000
Tangier	Samuel R. Gummere, N. J.	2,000
Vienna	Carl Bailey Hurst, D. C.	3,500

SECRETARIES OF EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

Argentine Rep.	François S. Jones, La.	$1,500
Aust.-Hungary	Charles V. Herdliska, D. C.	1,800
Brazil	Thomas C. Dawson, Iowa	1,800
China	Herbert G. Squiers	2,625
China	E. K. Lowry, Ohio (2d sec.)	1,800
Colombia	James C. McNally, Pa.‖	2,000
France	Henry Vignaud, La.	2,625
France	Edgar T. Scott, Pa. (2d sec.)	2,000
Germany	John B. Jackson, N. J.	2,625
Germany	George M. Fisk, O. (2d sec.)	2,000
Great Britain	Henry White, R. I.	2,625
Great Britain	John R. Carter, Md. (2d sec.)	2,000
Guatemala	Arthur M. Beaupré, Ill.	2,000
Italy	Lewis M. Iddings, N. Y.	$1,800
Japan	J. R. Herod, Ind.	2,625
Japan	H. Wilson, Ill. (2d sec.)	1,800
Korea	William F. Sands, D. C.	1,500
Mexico	Fenton R. McCreery, Mich.	2,625
Mexico	Wm. Heimke, N. Y. (2d sec).	2,000
Nicaragua	Rufus A. Lane, Cal.	1,300
Peru	Richard R. Neill, Pa.	1,500
Russia	H. H. D. Peirce, Mass.	2,625
Russia	H. J. Hagerman, Col. (2d sec.)	2,000
Spain		1,800
Turkey	John W. Riddle, Minn.	1,800
Venezuela	Wm. W. Russell, Md.	1,500

CONSULS AT PRINCIPAL CITIES.

		Fees.
Algiers	Charles T. Grellet, Cal.	
Amsterdam	George J. Corey, Ill.	$1,500
Athens	Daniel E. McGinley, Wis.	2,500
Auckland	Frank Dillingham, Cal.	2,000
Barbadoes	Samuel A. Macallister, Del.	1,500
Belfast	William W. Touvelle, Ohio.	3,000
Bermuda	W. M. Greene, R. I.	2,000
Birmingham	Marshal Halstead, N. Y.	2,500
Bordeaux	Albion W. Tourgée, N. Y.	3,000
Bremen	Louis Lange, Jr., Ill.	2,500
Brussels	George W. Roosevelt, Pa.	2,500
Buenos Ayres	Daniel Mayer, W. Va.	2,500
Callao	William B. Dickey, La.	3,500
Canton	Edward Bedloe, Pa.	3,500
Colon	Wm. W. Cobbs, Va.	3,000
Copenhagen	John C. Ingersoll, Ill.	1,500
Cork	Daniel Swiney, Ohio	2,000
Dawson City	J. C. McCook	3,000
Dublin	Joshua Wilbour, R. I.	2,000
Florence	Edward C. Cramer, Wis.	1,500
Geneva	B. H. Ridgely, Ky.	1,500
Genoa	James Fletcher, Iowa	1,500
Glasgow	Samuel M. Taylor, Ohio	3,000
Hamburg	Hugh Pitcairn, Pa.	2,500
Havre	A. M. Thackara, Pa.	3,500
Jerusalem	Selah Merrill, Mass.	2,500
Kingston, Jam.	Louis A. Dent, D. C.	3,000
Leeds	Lewis Dexter, R. I.	2,000
Leghorn	James A. Smith, Vt.	1,500
Leipsic	B. H. Warner, Jr., Md	2,000
Liverpool	James Boyle, Ohio	5,000
Lyons	John C. Covert, Ohio	$2,500
Malaga	R. M. Bartleman, Mass	1,500
Malta	John H. Grout, Jr., Mass.	1,500
Manchester	William F. Grinnell, N. Y.	3,000
Marseilles	Robert P. Skinner, Ohio	2,500
Matanzas	Henry D. Saylor, Pa.	3,000
Messina	C. M. Caughy, Md	1,500
Milan	William Jarvis, N. H.	1,500
Montevideo	Albert W. Swalm, Iowa	3,000
Munich	George G. Pierie, Pa.	1,500
Nagasaki	Charles B. Harris, Ind.	3,000
Naples	A. Homer Byington, Ct.	1,500
Odessa	Thomas E. Keenan, Minn.	2,000
Pernambuco	Benjamin F. Clark, N. H.	2,000
Prague	Hugo Donzelmann, Wyo.	3,000
Quebec	William W. Henry, Vt.	1,500
Rotterdam	Soren Listoe, Minn.	2,000
Sheffield	James Johnston, N. J.	2,500
Southampton	John E. Hopley, Ohio	2,500
St. John, N. B.	Ira B. Myers, Ind.	2,000
St. Thomas	Michael J. Burke, Ill.	2,500
Stuttgart	Edward H. Ozmun, Minn.	2,500
Sydney	George W. Bell, Wash.	2,000
Toronto	William L. Sewell, Ohio	2,000
Trieste	Frederick W. Hossfeld, Iowa	2,000
Valparaiso	John F. Caples, Ore.	3,000
Venice	Henry A. Johnson, D. C.	1,500
Vera Cruz	William W. Canada, Ind.	3,000
Winnipeg	Wm. H. H. Graham, Ind.	1,500
Zurich	Adam Lieberknecht, Ill.	2,000

* Also accredited to Roumania and Servia.
† Also accredited to Honduras.
‡ Also accredited to Costa Rica and Salvador.
§ Also *chargé d'affaires* to Santo Domingo.
‖ Also Consul-General at Bogota.

Foreign Legations in the United States.

COUNTRY	REPRESENTATIVES.	RANK.
Argentine Rep.	Dr. Martin Garcia Mérou	Envoy Extraordinary & Minister Plenipotentiary
"	Señor Antonio del Viso	First Secretary of Legation.
Austria-Hungary	Mr. L. Hengelmüller von Hengervar	Envoy Extraordinary & Minister Plenipotentiary
"	Baron Franz Riedl von Riedenau	Secretary of Legation.
"	G. de Szilassy	Attaché.
Belgium	Count G. de Lichtervelde	Envoy Extraordinary & Minister Plenipotentiary
"	Mr. Maurice Joostens	Sec. of Legation and Chargé d' Affairs *ad interim*
Bolivia	Señor Luis Paz	Envoy Extraordinary & Minister Plenipotentiary
Brazil	Senhor J. F. de Assis Brasil	Envoy Extraordinary & Minister Plenipotentiary
"	Senhor Manoel de Oliveira Lima	First Secretary of Legation.
Chile	Señor Don Carlos M. Vicuna	Envoy Extraordinary & Minister Plenipotentiary
"	Señor Don Eliodoro Infante	First Secretary.
"	Señor Don Victor Eastman	Second Secretary.
China	Mr. Wu Ting-fang	Envoy Extraordinary & Minister Plenipotentiary
"	Mr. Shen Tung	First Secretary of Legation.
"	Mr. Chow Tsz-chi	Acting Second Secretary.
"	Mr. Chung Mun-yew	Secretary Interpreter.
"	Mr. Chwang Hai-Kwan	Attaché.
Colombia	Señor Don José Marcelino Hurtado	Envoy Extraordinary & Minister Plenipotentiary
"	Señor Don Julio Rengifo	Sec. of Legation and Chargé d' Affaires *ad interim*
Costa Rica	Señor Don Joaquin Barnardo Calvo	Minister Resident.
Denmark	Mr. Constantine Brun	Envoy Extraordinary & Minister Plenipotentiary
Dominican Rep.	Señor A. Wos y Gil	Chargé d' Affaires.
"	Señor Don Perry Allen	Counselor of Legation.
Ecuador	Señor Don Luis F. Carbo	Envoy Extraordinary & Minister Plenipotentiary
France	M. Jules Cambon	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
"	M. Eugene Thiébaut	First Secretary and Chargé d' Affaires *ad interim*
"	M. Olivier Taigny	Second Secretary.
"	Commandant C. de Grandprey	Military Attaché.
"	M. Jules Boeufvé	Chancellor.
German Empire	Herr von Holleben	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
"	Freiherr Speck von Sternburg	Counselor of Legation.
"	Count von Hacke	Second Secretary.
"	Baron Beno von Herman	Attaché.
Great Britain	Sir J. Pauncefote, G. C. B., G.C.M.G.	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
"	Mr. Godfrey Poland	First Secretary of Embassy.
"	Mr. Reginald Tower	Second Secretary.
"	Mr. Hugh J. O' Beirne	Second Secretary of Embassy.
"	Mr. C. N. E. Eliot, C. B	Second Secretary of Embassy.
"	Captain Alfred W. Paget, R. N	Naval Attaché.
"	Mr. Young	Attaché.
Guatemala	Señor Don Antonio Lazo Arriaga	Envoy Extraordinary & Minister Plenipotentiary
"	Dr. Don Joaquim Yela	Secretary of Legation.
Hayti	Mr. J. N. Léger	Envoy Extraordinary & Minister Plenipotentiary
Italy	Baron de Fava	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
"	Count Vinci	First Sec. of Embassy & Chargé d' Affaires *ad int.*
"	Signor Camillo Romano	Second Secretary of Embassy.
"	Duke Gaetano C. Caracciolo	Attaché.
Japan	Mr. Jutaro Komura	Envoy Extraordinary & Minister Plenipotentiary
"	Mr. Tsune Jiro Nakagawa	First Secretary.
"	Mr. Durham White Stevens	Counselor of Legation.
"	Commander Katsuro Narita	Naval Attaché.
"	Mr. Mitsunjo Funakoshi	Third Secretary.
Korea	Mr. Chin Pom Ye	Envoy Extraordinary & Minister Plenipotentiary
"	Mr. Tam E. Ye	Secretary of Legation.
Mexico	Señor Don Matias Romero	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
"	Señor Don José F. Godoy	First Secretary of Legation.
"	Señor Don Luis G. Pardo	Second Secretary.
"	Señor Don Enrique Santibañez	Second Secretary.
"	Señor Don José V. Dosal	Attaché.
Netherlands	Mr. G. de Weckherlin	Envoy Extraordinary & Minister Plenipotentiary
Portugal	Viscount de Santo-Thyrso	Envoy Extraordinary & Minister Plenipotentiary
Russia	Comte Cassini	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
"	Mr. de Wollant	First Sec. of Legation & Chargé d' Affaires *ad int.*
"	Mr. Zelenoy	Second Secretary.
"	General Mertvago	Military and Naval Agent.
"	Mr. M. Routkowsky	Financial Attaché.
"	Mr. Pierre Rogestvensky	Attaché.
Siam	Phya Visuddha	Envoy Extraordinary & Minister Plenipotentiary
"	Mr. Frederick W. Verney	Counselor of Legation.
Sweden & Norway	Mr. J. A. W. Grip	Envoy Extraordinary & Minister Plenipotentiary
"	Mr. N. J. Knagenhjelm	Sec. of Legation and Chargé d' Affaires *ad interim*
Switzerland	Mr. J. B. Ploda	Envoy Extraordinary & Minister Plenipotentiary
"	Mr. Walter Deucher	Sec. of Legation and Chargé d' Affaires *ad interim*
Turkey	Ali Ferrough Bey	Envoy Extraordinary & Minister Plenipotentiary
"	Edhem Bey	First Sec. of Legation & Chargé d' Affaires *ad int.*
Venezuela	Señor José Andrade	Envoy Extraordinary & Minister Plenipotentiary
"	Señor Dr. M. M. Ponte, Jr	Secretary of Legation.
"	Señor Don Augusto F. Pulido	Attaché.

The Legations have their offices in Washington, D. C., except that of the Dominican Republic, which is in New York.

THE following list shows the name, rank, residence, and date of recognition of the foreign consuls in the principal commercial cities of the United States. The rank is indicated as follows: C. G. for consul-general, C. for consul, V. C. for vice-consul, C. A. for consular agent.

(For Foreign Consuls in the City of New York consult Index.)

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Carlos Röhl (C. G. in the United States), 1893.
Guillermo McKissock (C.), Boston, 1898.
Wencislav Y. Loaza (C.), San Francisco, 1898.
P. L. Hudson (C.), Chicago, 1896.
Guillermo P. Wilson (C.), Philadelphia, 1895.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

A. J. Ostheimer (C.), Philadelphia, 1894.
Maximilianus a Proskowetz (C.), Chicago, 1897.
Francis Korbel (C.), San Francisco, 1894.
Franz Hindermann (C.), New Orleans, 1896.
Arthur Donner (C.), Boston, 1883.

BELGIUM.

E. S. Mansfield (C.), Boston, 1895.
Charles Henrotin (C.), Chicago, 1876.
Leopold Charrier (C.), Savannah, 1878.
A. J. Landauer (C.), New Orleans, 1881.
Paul Hagemans (C. G.), Philadelphia, 1890.

BRAZIL.

John Mason, Jr. (V. C.), Philadelphia, 1877.
Charles Dittman (V. C.), New Orleans, 1898.
Antonio Cerqueira de Magalhaes (V.C.), Baltimore, 1898.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

(Honduras, Nicaragua, and Salvador.)

Eustorgio Calderón (C. G.), San Francisco, 1897.
Monico Córdova (C. G.), New Orleans, 1897.
George F. Stone (C. G.), Chicago, 1897.
C. Morton Stewart, Jr. (C. G.), Baltimore, 1897.
L. D. Kingsland (C. G.), St. Louis, 1897.
Robert J. Winsmore (C. G.), Philadelphia, 1898.

CHILE.

Edward Shippen (C.), Philadelphia, 1872.
Horacio N. Fisher (C.), Boston, 1876.
Leoncio Tagle (C.), San Francisco, 1897.

CHINA.

Chang Yin-tung (C. G.), San Francisco, 1898.

COLOMBIA.

Jorge Vargas Heredia (C.), Boston, 1888.
Escipion Canal (C.), New Orleans, 1897.

COSTA RICA.

Joseph J. Corbett (C.), Boston, 1886.
Lamar C. Quintero (C.), New Orleans, 1898.

DENMARK.

Dr. O. R. Lanng (C.), New Orleans, 1894.
Gustaf Lundberg (C.), Boston, 1895.
Christian H. Hausson (C.), Chicago, 1898.
H. H. Birkholm (C.), San Francisco, 1898.

ECUADOR.

Luis Millet (C.), Chicago, 1891.

FRANCE.

Henri Antoine Joseph Mèrou (C.), Chicago, 1898.
Adrien Clément Laurent Cochilet (C.), New Orleans, 1898.
Duncan Bailly Blanchard (C. A.), Boston, 1896.
Adolph Aimé Louis Gabiel Denis de Trobriand (C.), San Francisco, 1898.
Edouard Pesoli (C.), Philadelphia, 1896.

GERMANY.

E. von Meysenbug (C.), New Orleans, 1894.
Mr. Marheinecke (C.), Philadelphia, 1898.
Georg A. von Lingen (C.), Baltimore, 1877.
A. J. Donner (C.), Boston, 1894.
Carl Bünz (C.), Chicago, 1891.
Adolph Rosenthal (C. G.), San Francisco, 1892.
Frederich Meier (C.), St. Louis.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Sir Dominick Ellis Colnaghi (C.), Boston, 1893.
Robert C. Clipperton (C.), Philadelphia, 1886.
William Clayton Pickersgill (C. G.), San Francisco, 1898.
Gilbert Fraser (C.), Baltimore, 1887.
William Wyndham (C.), Chicago, 1897.
Arthur Vansittart (C.), New Orleans, 1897.

GREECE.

D. Th. Timayenis (C.), Boston, 1894.
Auguste Goustiaux (C.), San Francisco, 1898.
Charles Hutchinson (C. G.), Chicago, 1893.

GUATEMALA.

Julio Novella (C. G.), New Orleans, 1893.
Miguel Carrillo (C. G.), San Francisco, 1895.

HAYTI.

Benjamin C. Clark (C.), Boston, 1880.
Cuthbert Singleton (C.), Chicago, 1892

HONDURAS.

(See Central America.)

ITALY.

Antonio L. Rozwadowski (C.), Chicago, 1894.
Francesco B. Grimaldi (C. G.), San Francisco, 1894.
Carlo Felippo Serra (C.), San Francisco, 1896.
Carlo Magenta (C.), New Orleans, 1896.
Rocco Brindisi (C. A.), Boston, 1896.

JAPAN.

Mutsu Hirokichi (C.), San Francisco, 1898.
Nosse Tatsugoro (C.), Chicago, 1897.
John W. Phillips (Honorary C.), New Orleans, 1897.
A. J. Ostheimer (Honorary C.), Philadelphia, 1897.

LIBERIA.

Charles Hall Adams (C. G.), Boston, 1885.
H. M. Turner (C.), Washington, 1894.

MEXICO.

Alejandro K. Coney (C. G.), San Francisco, 1886.
José Jacinto Jiminez (C.), New Orleans, 1896.
Arturo P. Cushing (C.), Boston, 1887.
Felipe Berriozábal (C.), Chicago, 1889.
Ernesto Subikurski (C.), Philadelphia, 1897.

NETHERLANDS.

Arnold Katz (V. C.), Philadelphia, 1894.
C. V. Dasey (C.), Boston, 1895.
Claas Vocke (C.), Baltimore, 1888.

NICARAGUA.

(See Central America.)

PARAGUAY.

John Stewart (C. G.), Washington, D. C., 1884.
Alejandro Ste. Croix (C.), Chicago, 1892.

PERU.

Mateo Crosby (C.), Boston, 1874.
Carlos Estenòs (C.), San Francisco, 1898.
Charles H. Sergel (C.), Chicago, 1893.
David Carlos Hollander (C.), New Orleans, 1895.
O G. H. Kehrhahn (C.), Baltimore, 1892.

PORTUGAL.

Ignacio R. da Costa Duarte (C.), San Franciso, 1890.
Viscount de Valle da Costa (C.), Boston, 1894.
Maurice Generelly (V. C.), New Orleans, 1894.
S. Chapman Simms (V. C.), Chicago, 1893.
Frank Frik, Jr. (V. C.), Baltimore, 1895.
John Mason, Jr. (V. C.), Philadelphia, 1877.

RUSSIA.

Wladimir Artzimovitch (C.), San Francisco, 1890.
Paul Thal (C.), Chicago, 1891.
Charles Nitze (V. C.), Baltimore, 1879.
R. N. Nestler (V. C.), New Orleans, 1892.
Charles F. Wyman (V. C.), Boston, 1888.
William R. Tucker (V. C.), Philadelphia, 1892.

SALVADOR.

(See Central America.)

SPAIN.

Manuel Garcia Cruz (C.), Boston, 1896.
Felipe Castro y de los Rios (C.), San Francisco, 1896.
Narcisco Perez Petinto (C.), New Orleans, 1896.
Hobart C. Taylor (C. A.), Chicago, 1892.
Mariano Rivera (C.), St. Louis, 1895.
Joquin Torroja (C.), Philadelphia, 1898.

SWEDEN AND NORWAY.

Gjert Loots (V. C.), Boston, 1868.
J. R. Lindgren (V. C.), Chicago, 1894.
Knud H. Lund (C.), San Francisco, 1885.
J. N. Wallem (V. C.), Philadelphia, 1894.

SWITZERLAND.

R. Korradi (C.), Philadelphia, 1864.
Emile Höhn (C.), New Orleans, 1882.
Arnold Holinger (C.), Chicago.

TURKEY.

Charles Henrotin (C. G.), Chicago, 1877.
George E. Hall (C.), San Francisco, 1891.

URUGUAY.

Eduardo Fornias (C.), Philadelphia, 1892.
Carlos C. Turner (C.), Chicago, 1892.
Prudencio de Murguiondo (C. G.), Baltimore, 1892.

VENEZUELA.

R. P. Gormully (C.), Chicago, Ill.
Alejandro Frias (C.), New Orleans, 1893.
Federico Puga (C.), Philadephia, 1896.

The Fifty-fifth Congress.

BEGAN MARCH 4, 1897, AND ENDS MARCH 4, 1899.

SENATE.

President.....Garret A. Hobart, R., of New Jersey.
President pro tempore.....William P. Frye, R., of Maine.
Secretary.....William R. Cox, R., of North Carolina.

Terms Expire.	Senators.	P. O. Address.
	ALABAMA.	
1901	John T. Morgan, D.	Selma.
1903	Edmund W. Pettus, D.	Selma.
	ARKANSAS.	
1901	James H. Berry, D.	Bentonville.
1903	James K. Jones, D.	Washington.
	CALIFORNIA.	
1899	Stephen M. White, D.	Los Angeles.
1903	George C. Perkins, R.	Oakland.
	COLORADO.	
1901	Edward O. Wolcott, R.	Denver.
1903	Henry M. Teller, I.	Central City.
	CONNECTICUT.	
1899	Joseph R. Hawley, R.	Hartford.
1903	Orville H. Platt, R.	Meriden.
	DELAWARE.	
1899	George Gray, D.	Wilmington.
1901	Richard R. Kenney, D.	Dover.
	FLORIDA.	
1899	Samuel Pasco, D.	Monticello.
1903	Stephen R. Mallory, D.	Pensacola.
	GEORGIA.	
1901	Augustus O. Bacon, D.	Macon.
1903	Alexander S. Clay, D.	Marietta.
	IDAHO.	
1901	George L. Shoup, R.	Salmon City.
1903	Henry Heitfeld, P.	Lewiston.
	ILLINOIS.	
1901	Shelby M. Cullom, R.	Springfield.
1903	William E. Mason, R.	Chicago.
	INDIANA.	
1899	David Turpie, D.	Indianapolis.
1903	Charles W. Fairbanks, R.	Indianapolis.
	IOWA.	
1901	John H. Gear, R.	Burlington.
1903	William B. Allison, R.	Dubuque.
	KANSAS.	
1901	Lucien Baker, R.	Leavenworth.
1903	William A. Harris, P.	Linwood.
	KENTUCKY.	
1901	William Lindsay, D.	Owenton.
1903	William J. Deboe, R.	Marion.
	LOUISIANA.	
1901	Donelson Caffery, D.	Franklin.
1903	Samuel D. McEnery, D.	New Orleans.
	MAINE.	
1899	Eugene Hale, R.	Ellsworth.
1901	William P. Frye, R.	Lewiston.
	MARYLAND.	
1899	Arthur P. Gorman, D.	Laurel.
1903	George L. Wellington, R.	Cumberland.
	MASSACHUSETTS.	
1899	Henry C. Lodge, R.	Nahant.
1901	George F. Hoar, R.	Worcester.
	MICHIGAN.	
1899	Julius C. Burrows, R.	Kalamazoo.
1901	James McMillan, R.	Detroit.
	MINNESOTA.	
1899	Cushman K. Davis, R.	St. Paul.
1901	Knute Nelson, R.	Alexandria.
	MISSISSIPPI.	
1899	Hernando D. Money, D.	Carrollton.
1901	*William V. Sullivan, D.	Oxford.
	MISSOURI.	
1899	Francis M. Cockrell, D.	Warrensburg.
1903	George G. Vest, D.	Kansas City.
	MONTANA.	
1899	Lee Mantle, R.	Butte.
1901	Thomas H. Carter, R.	Helena.
	NEBRASKA.	
1899	William V. Allen, P.	Madison.
1901	John M. Thurston, R.	Omaha.
	NEVADA.	
1899	William M. Stewart, S.	Virginia City.
1903	John P. Jones, S.	Gold Hill.
	NEW HAMPSHIRE.	
1901	William E. Chandler, R.	Concord.
1903	Jacob H. Gallinger, R.	Concord.
	NEW JERSEY.	
1899	James Smith, Jr., D.	Newark.
1901	William J. Sewell, R.	Camden.
	NEW YORK.	
1899	Edward Murphy, Jr., D.	Troy.
1903	Thomas C. Platt, R.	Owego.
	NORTH CAROLINA.	
1901	Marion Butler, P.	Goldsboro.
1903	Jeter C. Pritchard, R.	Marshall.
	NORTH DAKOTA.	
1899	William N. Roach, D.	Larimore.
1903	H. C. Hansbrough, R.	Devil's Lake.
	OHIO.	
1899	Marcus A. Hanna, R.	Cleveland.
1903	Joseph B. Foraker, R.	Cincinnati.
	OREGON.	
1901	George W. McBride, R.	Salem.
1903	Joseph Simon, R.	Portland.
	PENNSYLVANIA.	
1899	Matthew S. Quay, R.	Beaver.
1903	Boies Penrose, R.	Philadelphia.
	RHODE ISLAND.	
1899	Nelson W. Aldrich, R.	Providence.
1901	G. Peabody Wetmore, R.	Newport.
	SOUTH CAROLINA.	
1901	Benjamin R. Tillman, D.	Trenton.
1903	John L. McLaurin, D.	Bennettsville.
	SOUTH DAKOTA.	
1901	Richard F. Pettigrew, R.	Sioux Falls.
1903	James H. Kyle, I.	Aberdeen.
	TENNESSEE.	
1899	William B. Bate, D.	Nashville.
1901	Thomas B. Turley, D.	Memphis.
	TEXAS.	
1899	Roger Q. Mills, D.	Corsicana.
1901	Horace Chilton, D.	Tyler.
	UTAH.	
1899	Frank J. Cannon, I.	Ogden.
1903	Joseph L. Rawlins, D.	Salt Lake.
	VERMONT.	
1899	Redfield Proctor, R.	Proctor.
1903	Justin S. Morrill, R.	Strafford.
	VIRGINIA.	
1899	John W. Daniel, D.	Lynchburg.
1901	Thomas S. Martin, D.	Scottsville.
	WASHINGTON.	
1899	John L. Wilson, R.	Spokane.
1903	George Turner, P.	Spokane.
	WEST VIRGINIA.	
1899	Charles J. Faulkner, D.	Martinsburg.
1901	Stephen B. Elkins, R.	Elkins.
	WISCONSIN.	
1899	John L. Mitchell, D.	Milwaukee.
1903	John C. Spooner, R.	Madison.
	WYOMING.	
1899	Clarence D. Clark, R.	Evanston.
1901	Francis E. Warren, R.	Cheyenne.

Total number of Senators, 90, of whom 46 are Republicans, 34 Democrats, 5 Populists, 2 Silver Party, and 3 c assed as Independent.

The salaries of Senators are $5,000 per annum.

*Temporary appointment by the Governor of Mississippi vice E. C. Walthall, deceased.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker.....Thomas B. Reed, Rep., of Maine.
Clerk.....Alexander McDowell, Rep., of Pennsylvania.

ALABAMA.

Dist.	*Representative.*	*Politics.*	*P. O. Address.*
1	George W. Taylor	Dem.	Demopolis.
2	Jesse F. Stallings*	Dem.	Greenville.
3	Henry D. Clayton	Dem.	Eufaula.
4	William F. Aldrich	Rep.	Aldrich.
5	Willis Brewer	Dem.	Hayneville.
6	John H. Bankhead*	Dem.	Fayette.
7	Milford W. Howard*	Pop.	Fort Payne.
8	Joseph Wheeler*	Dem.	Wheeler.
9	Oscar W. Underwood	Dem.	Birmingham.

ARKANSAS.

1	Philip D. McCulloch*	Dem.	Marianna.
2	John S. Little*	Dem.	Greenwood.
3	Thomas C. McRae*	Dem.	Prescott.
4	William L. Terry*	Dem.	Little Rock.
5	Hugh A. Dinsmore*	Dem.	Fayetteville.
6	S. Brundidge, Jr.	Dem.	Searcy.

CALIFORNIA.

1	John A. Barham*	Rep.	Sonoma.
2	Marion De Vries	Dem.	Stockton.
3	Samuel G. Hilborn*	Rep.	Oakland.
4	James G. Maguire*	Dem.	San Francisco.
5	Eugene F. Loud*	Rep.	San Francisco.
6	Charles A. Barlow	Pop.	San Miguel.
7	Curtis H. Castle	Pop.	Merced.

COLORADO.

1	John F. Shafroth	Sil.	Denver.
2	John C. Bell*	Pop.	Montrose.

CONNECTICUT.

1	E. Stevens Henry*	Rep.	Rockville.
2	Nehemiah D. Sperry*	Rep.	New Haven.
3	Charles A. Russell*	Rep.	Killingly.
4	Ebenezer J. Hill*	Rep.	Norwalk.

DELAWARE.

1	L. Irving Handy	Dem.	Newark.

FLORIDA.

1	Stephen M. Sparkman*	Dem.	Tampa.
2	Robert W. Davis	Dem.	Palatka.

GEORGIA.

1	Rufus E. Lester*	Dem.	Savannah.
2	James M. Griggs	Dem.	Dawson.
3	Elijah B. Lewis	Dem.	Montezuma.
4	W. C. Adamson	Dem.	Carrollton.
5	L. F. Livingston*	Dem.	Kings.
6	Charles L. Bartlett*	Dem.	Macon.
7	John W. Maddox*	Dem.	Rome.
8	William M. Howard	Dem.	Lexington
9	Farish Carter Tate*	Dem.	Jasper.
10	William H. Fleming	Dem.	Augusta.
11	W. G. Brantley	Dem.	Brunswick.

IDAHO.

1	James Gunn	Pop.	Boisé City

ILLINOIS.

1	James R. Mann	Rep.	Chicago.
2	William Lorimer*	Rep.	Chicago.
3	Hugh R. Belknap*	Rep.	Chicago.
4	Daniel W. Mills	Rep.	Chicago.
5	George E. White*	Rep.	Chicago.
6	Henry S. Boutell	Rep.	Chicago.
7	George E. Foss*	Rep.	Chicago.
8	Albert J. Hopkins*	Rep.	Aurora.
9	Robert R. Hitt*	Rep.	Mount Morris.
10	George W. Prince*	Rep.	Galesburg.
11	Walter Reeves*	Rep.	Streator.
12	Joseph G. Cannon*	Rep.	Danville.
13	Vespasian Warner*	Rep.	Clinton.
14	Joseph V. Graff*	Rep.	Pekin.
15	Benjamin F. Marsh*	Rep.	Warsaw.
16	W. H. Hinrichsen	Dem.	Jacksonville.
17	James A. Connolly*	Rep.	Springfield.
18	Thomas M. Jett	Dem.	Hillsboro.

ILLINOIS—*Continued.*

Dist.	*Representative.*	*Politics.*	*P. O. Address.*
19	Andrew J. Hunter	Dem.	Paris.
20	James R. Campbell	Dem.	McLeansboro.
21	Jehu Baker	Fus.	Belleville.
22	George W. Smith*	Rep.	Murphysboro.

INDIANA.

1	James A. Hemenway*	Rep.	Boonville.
2	Robert W. Miers	Dem.	Bloomington.
3	William T. Zenor	Dem.	Corydon.
4	Francis M. Griffith	Dem.	Vevay.
5	George W. Faris*	Rep.	Terre Haute.
6	Henry U. Johnson*	Rep.	Richmond.
7	Jesse Overstreet*	Rep.	Franklin.
8	Charles L. Henry*	Rep.	Anderson.
9	Charles B. Landis	Rep.	Delphi.
10	Edgar D. Crumpacker	Rep.	Valparaiso.
11	George W. Steele*	Rep.	Marion.
12	James M. Robinson	Dem.	Fort Wayne.
13	Lemuel W. Royse*	Rep.	Warsaw.

IOWA.

1	Samuel M. Clark*	Rep.	Keokuk.
2	George M. Curtis*	Rep.	Clinton.
3	David B. Henderson*	Rep.	Dubuque.
4	Thomas Updegraff*	Rep.	McGregor.
5	Robert G. Cousins*	Rep.	Tipton.
6	John F. Lacey*	Rep.	Oskaloosa.
7	John A. T. Hull*	Rep.	Des Moines.
8	William P. Hepburn*	Rep.	Clarinda.
9	Alva L. Hager*	Rep.	Greenfield.
10	Jonathan P. Dolliver*	Rep.	Fort Dodge.
11	George D. Perkins*	Rep.	Sioux City.

KANSAS.

At Large.

	Jeremiah D. Botkin	Pop.	Winfield.
1	Case Broderick*	Rep.	Holton.
2	Mason E. Peters	Pop.	Kansas City.
3	Edwin B. Ridgely	Pop.	Pittsburgh.
4	Charles Curtis*	Rep.	Topeka.
5	William D. Vincent	Pop.	Clay Centre.
6	N. B. McCormick	Pop.	Phillipsburg.
7	Jerry Simpson	Pop.	Medicine Lodge.

KENTUCKY.

1	Charles K. Wheeler	Dem.	Paducah.
2	John D. Clardy*	Dem.	Newstead.
3	John S. Rhea	Dem.	Russellville.
4	David H. Smith	Dem.	Hodgenville.
5	Walter Evans*	Rep.	Louisville.
6	Albert S. Berry*	Dem.	Newport.
7	Evan E. Settle	Dem.	Owenton.
8	George M. Davison	Rep.	Stanford.
9	Samuel J. Pugh*	Rep.	Vanceburg.
10	Thomas Y. Fitzpatrick	Dem.	Prestonburg.
11	David G. Colson*	Rep.	Middlesboro.

LOUISIANA.

1	Adolph Meyer*	Dem.	New Orleans.
2	Robert C. Davey	Dem.	New Orleans.
3	Robert Broussard	Dem.	New Iberia.
4	Henry W. Ogden*	Dem.	Benton.
5	Samuel T. Baird	Dem.	Moorhouse Parish
6	Samuel M. Robertson*	Dem.	Baton Rouge.

MAINE.

1	Thomas B. Reed*	Rep.	Portland.
2	Nelson Dingley, Jr.*	Rep.	Lewiston.
3	Edwin C. Burleigh	Rep.	Augusta.
4	Charles A. Boutelle*	Rep.	Bangor.

MARYLAND.

1	Isaac A. Barber	Rep.	Easton.
2	William B. Baker*	Rep.	Aberdeen.
3	William S. Booze	Rep.	Baltimore.
4	William W. McIntyre	Rep.	Baltimore.
5	Sydney E. Mudd	Rep.	Laplata.
6	John McDonald	Rep.	Rockville.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Dist.	Representative.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
1	George P. Lawrence	Rep.	North Adams.
2	Frederick H. Gillett*	Rep.	Springfield.
3	Joseph Henry Walker*	Rep.	Worcester.
4	George W. Weymouth	Rep.	Fitchburg.
5	William S. Knox*	Rep.	Lawrence.
6	William H. Moody*	Rep.	Haverhill.
7	William E. Barrett*	Rep.	Melrose.
8	Samuel W. McCall*	Rep.	Winchester.
9	John F. Fitzgerald*	Dem.	Boston.
10	Samuel J. Barrows	Rep.	Boston.
11	Charles F. Sprague	Rep.	Boston.
12	William C. Lovering	Rep.	Taunton.
13	William S. Greene	Rep.	Fall River.

MICHIGAN.

1	John B. Corliss*	Rep.	Detroit.
2	George Spalding*	Rep.	Monroe.
3	Albert M. Todd	Fus.	Kalamazoo.
4	Edward L. Hamilton	Rep.	Niles.
5	William Alden Smith*	Rep.	Grand Rapids.
6	Samuel W. Smith	Rep.	Pontiac.
7	Horace G. Snover*	Rep.	Port Austin.
8	Ferdinand Brucker	Dem.	Saginaw.
9	Roswell P. Bishop*	Rep.	Ludington.
10	Rosseau O. Crump*	Rep.	Bay City.
11	William S. Mesick	Rep.	Mancelona.
12	Carlos D. Sheldon	Rep.	Houghton.

MINNESOTA.

1	James A. Tawney*	Rep.	Winona.
2	James T. McCleary*	Rep.	Mankato.
3	Joel P. Heatwole*	Rep.	Northfield.
4	Frederick C. Stevens	Rep.	St. Paul.
5	Loren Fletcher*	Rep.	Minneapolis.
6	Page Morris	Rep.	Duluth.
7	Frank M. Eddy*	Rep.	Glenwood.

MISSISSIPPI.

1	John M. Allen*	Dem.	Tupelo.
2	Thomas Spight	Dem.	Ripley.
3	Thomas C. Catchings*	Dem.	Vicksburg.
4	Andrew F. Fox	Dem.	West Point.
5	John S. Williams*	Dem.	Yazoo City.
6	F. A. McLain	Dem.	Gloster.
7	Patrick Henry	Dem.	Brandon.

MISSOURI.

1	James T. Lloyd	Dem.	Shelbyville.
2	Robert N. Bodine	Dem.	Paris.
3	Alexander M. Dockery*	Dem.	Gallatin.
4	Charles F. Cochran	Dem.	St. Joseph.
5	William S. Cowherd	Dem.	Kansas City.
6	David A. De Armond*	Dem.	Butler.
7	James Cooney	Dem.	Marshall.
8	Richard P. Bland	Dem.	Lebanon.
9	Champ Clark	Dem.	Bowling Green.
10	Richard Bartholdt*	Rep.	St. Louis.
11	Charles F. Joy*	Rep.	St. Louis.
12	Charles E. Pearce	Rep.	St. Louis.
13	Edward Robb	Dem.	Perryville.
14	Willard D. Vandiver	Dem.	Cape Girardeau.
15	Maccenas E. Benton	Dem.	Neosho.

MONTANA.

1	Charles S. Hartman*	Sil.	Bozeman.

NEBRASKA.

1	Jesse B. Strode*	Rep.	Lincoln.
2	David H. Mercer*	Rep.	Omaha.
3	Samuel Maxwell	Fus.	Fremont.
4	William L. Stark	Pop.	Aurora.
5	R. D. Sutherland	Pop.	Nelson.
6	William L. Greene	Pop.	Kearney.

NEVADA.

1	Francis G. Newlands*	Sil.	Reno.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

1	Cyrus A. Sulloway*	Rep.	Manchester.
2	Frank G. Clark	Rep.	Petersboro.

NEW JERSEY.

Dist.	Representative.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
1	H. C. Loudenslager*	Rep.	Paulsboro.
2	John J. Gardner*	Rep.	Atlantic City.
3	Benjamin F. Howell*	Rep.	New Brunswick.
4	Mahlon Pitney*	Rep.	Morristown.
5	James F. Stewart*	Rep.	Paterson.
6	Richard W. Parker*	Rep.	Newark.
7	Thomas McEwan, Jr.*	Rep.	Jersey City.
8	Charles N. Fowler*	Rep.	Elizabeth.

NEW YORK.

1	Joseph M. Belford	Rep.	Riverhead.
2	Denis M. Hurley*	Rep.	Brooklyn.
3	Edmund H. Driggs	Dem.	Brooklyn.
4	Israel F. Fischer*	Rep.	Brooklyn.
5	Charles G. Bennett*	Rep.	Brooklyn.
6	James R. Howe*	Rep.	Brooklyn.
7	John H. G. Vehslage	Dem.	New York City.
8	John M. Mitchell*	Rep.	New York City.
9	Thomas J. Bradley	Dem.	New York City.
10	Amos J. Cummings*	Dem.	New York City.
11	William Sulzer*	Dem.	New York City.
12	George B. McClellan*	Dem.	New York City.
13	Richard C. Shannon*	Rep.	New York City.
14	Lemuel E. Quigg*	Rep.	New York City.
15	Philip B. Low*	Rep.	New York City.
16	William L. Ward	Rep.	Port Chester.
17	Benjamin B. Odell, Jr.*	Rep.	Newburgh.
18	John Henry Ketchum	Rep.	Dover Plains.
19	Aaron V. B. Cochran	Rep.	Hudson.
20	George N. Southwick*	Rep.	Albany.
21	David F. Wilber*	Rep.	Oneonta.
22	Lucius L. Littauer	Rep.	Gloversville.
23	Wallace T. Foote, Jr.*	Rep.	Port Henry.
24	Charles A. Chickering*	Rep.	Copenhagen.
25	James S. Sherman*	Rep.	Utica.
26	George W. Ray*	Rep.	Norwich.
27	James J. Belden	Rep.	Syracuse.
28	Sereno E. Payne*	Rep.	Auburn.
29	Charles W. Gillet*	Rep.	Addison.
30	James W. Wadsworth*	Rep.	Geneseo.
31	Henry C. Brewster*	Rep.	Rochester.
32	Rowland B. Mahany*	Rep.	Buffalo.
33	Dealva S. Alexander	Rep.	Buffalo.
34	Warren B. Hooker*	Rep.	Fredonia.

NORTH CAROLINA.

1	Harry Skinner*	Pop.	Greenville.
2	George H. White	Rep.	Tarboro.
3	John E. Fowler	Pop.	Clinton.
4	William F. Strowd*	Pop.	Pittsboro.
5	William W. Kitchin	Dem.	Roxboro.
6	Charles H. Martin*	Pop.	Polkton.
7	Alonzo C. Shuford	Pop.	Hickory.
8	Romulus Z. Linney*	Rep.	Taylorsville.
9	Richmond Pearson*	Rep.	Asheville.

NORTH DAKOTA.

1	Martin N. Johnson	Rep.	Petersburg.

OHIO.

1	William B. Shattuc	Rep.	Madisonville.
2	Jacob H. Bromwell*	Rep.	Cincinnati.
3	John L. Brenner	Dem.	Dayton.
4	George A. Marshall	Dem.	Sidney.
5	David Meekison	Dem.	Napoleon.
6	Seth W. Brown	Rep.	Lebanon.
7	Walter L. Weaver	Rep.	Springfield.
8	Archibald Lybrand	Rep.	Delaware.
9	James H. Southard*	Rep.	Toledo.
10	Lucien J. Fenton*	Rep.	Winchester.
11	Charles H. Grosvenor*	Rep.	Athens.
12	John J. Lentz	Dem.	Columbus.
13	James A. Norton	Dem.	Tiffin.
14	Winfield S. Kerr*	Rep.	Mansfield.
15	Henry C. Van Voorhis*	Rep.	Zanesville.
16	Lorenzo Danford*	Rep.	St. Clairsville.
17	John A. McDowell	Dem.	Millersburg.
18	Robert W. Taylor*	Rep.	New Lisbon.
19	Charles Dick	Rep.	Akron.
20	Clifton B. Beach*	Rep.	Cleveland.
21	Theo. E. Burton*	Rep.	Cleveland.

OREGON.

Dist.	Representative.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
1	Thomas H. Tongue	Rep.	Hillsboro.
2	William R. Ellis*	Rep.	Heppner.

PENNSYLVANIA.

At Large.

Galusha A. Grow* ..... Rep. ..Glenwood.
Samuel A. Davenport ..... Rep. ..Erie.

1	Henry H. Bingham*	Rep.	Philadelphia.
2	Robert Adams, Jr.*	Rep.	Philadelphia.
3	William McAleer	Dem.	Philadelphia.
4	James Rankin Young	Rep.	Philadelphia.
5	Alfred C. Harmer*	Rep.	Philadelphia.
6	Thomas S. Butler	Rep.	West Chester.
7	Irving P. Wanger*	Rep.	Norristown.
8	Wm. S. Kirkpatrick	Rep.	Easton.
9	Daniel Ermentrout	Dem.	Reading.
10	Marriott Brosius*	Rep.	Lancaster.
11	William Connell	Rep.	Scranton.
12	Morgan B. Williams	Rep.	Wilkes-Barre.
13	Charles N. Brumm*	Rep.	Minersville.
14	Marlin E. Olmstead	Rep.	Harrisburg.
15	James H. Codding*	Rep.	Towanda.
16	Horace B. Packer	Rep.	Wellsboro.
17	Monroe H. Kulp*	Rep.	Shamokin.
18	Thaddeus M. Mahon	Rep.	Chambersburg.
19	George J. Benner	Dem.	Gettysburg.
20	Josiah D. Hicks*	Rep.	Altoona.
21	Edward E. Robbins	Rep.	Greensburg.
22	John Dalzell*	Rep.	Pittsburgh.
23	William H. Graham	Rep.	Allegheny.
24	Ernest F. Acheson*	Rep.	Washington.
25	Joseph B. Showalter	Rep.	Chicora.
26	John C. Sturtevant	Rep.	Conneautville.
27	Charles W. Stone*	Rep.	Warren.
28	William C. Arnold*	Rep.	Du Bois.

RHODE ISLAND.

1	Melville Bull*	Rep.	Middletown.
2	Adin B. Capron	Rep.	Stillwater.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

1	William Elliott	Dem.	Beaufort.
2	W. Jasper Talbert*	Dem.	Parksville.
3	Asbury C. Latimer*	Dem.	Belton.
4	Stanyarne Wilson*	Dem.	Spartanburg.
5	Thomas J. Strait*	Dem.	Lancaster.
6	James Norton	Dem.	Mullins.
7	J. William Stokes*	Dem.	Orangeburg.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

At Large.

John E. Kelly ..... Pop. ..Flandreau.
Freeman Knowles ..... Pop. ..Deadwood.

TENNESSEE.

1	Walter P. Brownlow	Rep.	Jonesboro.
2	Henry R. Gibson	Rep.	Knoxville.
3	John A. Moon	Dem.	Chattanooga.
4	Benton McMillin*	Dem.	Carthage.
5	James D. Richardson*	Dem.	Murfreesboro.
6	John Wesley Gaines	Dem.	Nashville.
7	Nicholas N. Cox*	Dem.	Franklin.
8	Thetus W. Sims	Dem.	Linden.
9	Rice A. Pierce	Dem.	Union City.
10	E. W. Carmack	Dem.	Memphis.

TEXAS.

Dist.	Representative.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
1	Thomas H. Ball	Dem.	Huntsville.
2	Sam. Bronson Cooper	Dem.	Woodville.
3	R. C. De Graffenreid	Dem.	Mineola.
4	John W. Crawford	Dem.	Sulphur Springs.
5	Joseph W. Bailey*	Dem.	Gainesville.
6	Robert E. Burke	Dem.	Dallas.
7	Robert L. Henry	Dem.	Waco.
8	Samuel W. T. Lanham	Dem.	Weatherford.
9	Joseph D. Sayers*	Dem.	Bastrop.
10	R. B. Hawley	Rep.	Galveston.
11	Rudolph Kleberg*	Dem.	Cuero.
12	James L. Slayden	Dem.	San Antonio.
13	John H. Stephens	Dem.	Vernon.

UTAH.

1 William H. King ..... Dem. ..Salt Lake City.

VERMONT.

1	H. Henry Powers*	Rep.	Morrisville.
2	William W. Grout	Rep.	Barton.

VIRGINIA.

1	William A. Jones*	Dem.	Warsaw.
2	Richard A. Wise	Rep.	Williamsburg.
3	John Lamb	Dem.	Richmond.
4	Robert T. Thorp	Rep.	Boydtown.
5	Claude A. Swanson*	Dem.	Chatham.
6	Peter J. Otey*	Dem.	Lynchburg.
7	James Hay	Dem.	Madison C. H.
8	John F. Rixey	Dem.	Culpeper.
9	James A. Walker*	Rep.	Wytheville.
10	Jacob Yost	Rep.	Staunton.

WASHINGTON.

At Large.

James Hamilton Lewis ..... Dem. ..Seattle.
William C. Jones ..... Fus. ..Spokane.

WEST VIRGINIA.

1	Blackburn B. Dovener*	Rep.	Wheeling.
2	Alston G. Dayton*	Rep.	Philippi.
3	Charles P. Dorr	Rep.	Addison.
4	Warren Miller*	Rep.	Jackson.

WISCONSIN.

1	Henry A. Cooper*	Rep.	Racine.
2	Edward Sauerhering*	Rep.	Maysville.
3	Joseph W. Babcock*	Rep.	Necedah.
4	Theobold Otjen*	Rep.	Milwaukee.
5	Samuel S. Barney*	Rep.	West Bend.
6	James H. Davidson	Rep.	Oshkosh.
7	Michael Griffin*	Rep.	Eau Claire.
8	Edward S. Minor*	Rep.	Sturgeon Bay.
9	Alexander Stewart*	Rep.	Wausau.
10	John J. Jenkins*	Rep.	Chippewa Falls.

WYOMING.

1 John E. Osborne ..... Dem. ..Rawlins.

DELEGATES FROM TERRITORIES.

ARIZONA.

Marcus A. Smith ..... Dem. ..Tucson.

NEW MEXICO.

Harvey B. Fergusson ..... Dem. ..Albuquerque.

OKLAHOMA.

T. Y. Callahan ..... Fus. ..Kingfisher.

Republicans, 206; Democrats, 123; Fusionists, 4; Populists, 21; Silver Party, 3. Whole number, 357. Those marked *served in the Fifty-fourth Congress.

The Electoral Vote.

THE following is the electoral vote of the States as based upon the Apportionment act of Feb. 7, 1891:

States.	Electoral Votes.	States.	Electoral Votes.	States.	Electoral Votes.	States.	Electoral Votes.
Alabama	11	Kansas	10	Nevada	3	Tennessee	12
Arkansas	8	Kentucky	13	New Hampshire	4	Texas	15
California	9	Louisiana	8	New Jersey	10	Utah	3
Colorado	4	Maine	6	New York	36	Vermont	4
Connecticut	6	Maryland	8	North Carolina	11	Virginia	12
Delaware	3	Massachusetts	15	North Dakota	3	Washington	4
Florida	4	Michigan	14	Ohio	23	West Virginia	6
Georgia	13	Minnesota	9	Oregon	4	Wisconsin	12
Idaho	3	Mississippi	9	Pennsylvania	32	Wyoming	3
Illinois	24	Missouri	17	Rhode Island	4		
Indiana	15	Montana	3	South Carolina	9	Total	447
Iowa	13	Nebraska	8	South Dakota	4		

Electoral votes necessary to a choice ..... 224.

The Fifty-sixth Congress.

BEGINS MARCH 4, 1899, AND ENDS MARCH 4, 1901.

SENATE.

President.....Garret A. Hobart, R., of New Jersey.

ALABAMA.

Terms Expire.	*Senators.*	*P. O. Address.*
1901	John T. Morgan, D.	Selma.
1903	Edmund Pettus, D.	Selma.

ARKANSAS.

1901	James H. Berry, D.	Bentonville.
1903	James K. Jones, D.	Washington.

CALIFORNIA.

1903	George C. Perkins, R.	Oakland.
1905	A Republican.	

COLORADO.

1901	Edward O. Wolcott, R.	Denver.
1903	Henry M. Teller, I.	Central City.

CONNECTICUT.

1903	Orville H. Platt, R.	Meriden.
1905	A Republican.	

DELAWARE.

1901	Richard R. Kenney, D.	Dover.
1905	A Republican.	

FLORIDA.

1903	Stephen R. Mallory, D.	Pensacola.
1905	A Democrat.	

GEORGIA.

1901	Augustus O. Bacon, D.	Macon.
1903	Alexander S. Clay, D.	Marietta.

IDAHO.

1901	George L. Shoup, R.	Boisé.
1903	Henry Heitfeld, P.	Lewiston.

ILLINOIS.

1901	Shelby M. Cullom, R.	Springfield.
1903	William E. Mason, R.	Chicago.

INDIANA.

1903	Charles W. Fairbanks, R.	Indianapolis.
1905	A Republican.	

IOWA.

1901	John H. Gear, R.	Burlington.
1903	William B. Allison, R.	Dubuque.

KANSAS.

1901	Lucien Baker, R.	Leavenworth.
1903	William A. Harris, P.	Linwood.

KENTUCKY.

1901	William Lindsay, D.	Frankfort.
1903	William J. Deboe, R.	Marion.

LOUISIANA.

1901	Donelson Caffery, D.	Franklin.
1903	Samuel D. McEnery, D.	New Orleans.

MAINE.

1901	William P. Frye, R.	Lewiston.
1905	A Republican.	

MARYLAND.

1903	George L. Wellington, R.	Cumberland.
1905	Louis E. McComas, R.	Hagerstown.

MASSACHUSETTS.

1901	George F. Hoar, R.	Worcester.
1905	A Republican.	

MICHIGAN.

1901	James McMillan, R.	Detroit.
1905	A Republican.	

MINNESOTA.

1901	Knute Nelson, R.	Alexandria.
1905	A Republican.	

MISSISSIPPI.

1901	Hernando D. Money, D.	Carrollton.
1905	A Democrat.	

MISSOURI.

1903	George G. Vest, D.	Kansas City.
1905	A Democrat.	

MONTANA.

1901	Thomas H. Carter, R.	Helena.
1905	A Fusionist.	

NEBRASKA.

Terms Expire.	*Senators.*	*P. O. Address.*
1901	John M. Thurston, R.	Omaha.
1905	A Republican.	

NEVADA.

1903	John P. Jones, S.	Gold Hill.
1905	A Silverite.	

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

1901	William E. Chandler, R.	Concord.
1903	Jacob H. Gallinger, R.	Concord.

NEW JERSEY.

1901	William J. Sewell, R.	Camden.
1905	A Republican.	

NEW YORK.

1903	Thomas C. Platt, R.	Owego.
1905	A Republican.	

NORTH CAROLINA.

1901	Marion Butler, P.	Elliott.
1903	Jeter C. Pritchard, R.	Marshall.

NORTH DAKOTA.

1903	H. C. Hansbrough, R.	Devil's Lake.
1905	A Republican.	

OHIO.

1903	Joseph B. Foraker, R.	Cincinnati.
1905	Marcus A. Hanna, R.	Cleveland.

OREGON.

1901	George W. McBride, R.	St. Helen.
1903	Joseph Simon, R.	Portland.

PENNSYLVANIA.

1903	Boies Penrose, R.	Philadelphia.
1905	A Republican.	

RHODE ISLAND.

1901	George P. Wetmore, R.	Newport.
1905	Nelson W. Aldrich, R.	Providence.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

1901	Benjamin R. Tillman, D.	Trenton.
1903	John L. McLaurin, D.	Bennettsville.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

1901	Richard F. Pettigrew, R.	Sioux Falls.
1903	James H. Kyle, I.	Aberdeen.

TENNESSEE.

1901	Thomas B. Turley, D.	Memphis.
1905	A Democrat.	

TEXAS.

1901	Horace Chilton, D.	Tyler.
1905	A Democrat.	

UTAH.

1903	Joseph L. Rawlins, D.	Salt Lake City.
1905	A Democrat.	

VERMONT.

1903	Justin S. Morrill, R.	Strafford.
1905	Redfield Proctor, R.	Proctor.

VIRGINIA.

1901	Thomas S. Martin, D.	Scottsville.
1905	John W. Daniel, D.	Lynchburg.

WASHINGTON.

1903	George Turner, P.	Spokane.
1905	A Republican.	

WEST VIRGINIA.

1901	Stephen B. Elkins, R.	Elkins.
1905	A Republican.	

WISCONSIN.

1903	John C. Spooner, R.	Madison.
1905	A Republican.	

WYOMING.

1901	Francis E. Warren, R.	Cheyenne.
1905	A Republican.	

Total number of Senators 90, of whom 55 will be Republicans, 26 Democrats, 4 Populists, 2 Silver Party, 2 classed as Independent, and 1 Fusionist. Twenty-five Senators were yet to be elected when the ALMANAC went to press.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—ELECT.

ALABAMA.

Dist.	Representative.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
1	George W. Taylor	Dem.	Demopolis.
2	Jesse F. Stallings	Dem.	Greenville.
3	Henry D. Clayton	Dem.	Eufaula.
4	Gaston A. Robbins	Dem.	Selma.
5	Willis Brewer	Dem.	Hayneville.
6	John H. Bankhead	Dem.	Fayette.
7	John L. Burnett	Dem.	Gadsden.
8	Joseph Wheeler	Dem.	Wheeler.
9	Oscar W. Underwood	Dem.	Birmingham.

ARKANSAS.

1	Philip D. McCulloch	Dem.	Marianna.
2	John S. Little	Dem.	Greenwood.
3	Thomas C. McRae	Dem.	Prescott.
4	William L. Terry	Dem.	Little Rock.
5	Hugh A. Dinsmore	Dem.	Fayetteville.
6	S. Brundidge, Jr.	Dem.	Searcy.

CALIFORNIA.

1	John A. Barham	Rep.	Santa Rosa.
2	Marion De Vries	Dem.	Stockton.
3	Victor Metcalf	Rep.	Oakland.
4	Julius Kahn	Rep.	San Francisco.
5	Eugene F. Loud	Rep.	San Francisco.
6	Russell J. Waters	Rep.	Los Angeles.
7	James Carron Needham	Rep.	Modesto.

COLORADO.

1	John F. Shafroth	Sil.	Denver.
2	John C. Bell	Pop.	Montrose.

CONNECTICUT.

1	E. Stevens Henry	Rep.	Rockville.
2	Nehemiah D. Sperry	Rep.	New Haven.
3	Charles Russell	Rep.	Dayville.
4	E. J. Hill	Rep.	Norwalk.

DELAWARE.

1	John H. Hoffecker	Rep.	Smyrna.

FLORIDA.

1	Stephen M. Sparkman	Dem.	Tampa.
2	Robert W. Davis	Dem.	Palatka.

GEORGIA.

1	Rufus E. Lester	Dem.	Savannah.
2	James M. Griggs	Dem.	Dawson.
3	E. B. Lewis	Dem.	Montezuma.
4	W. C. Adamson	Dem.	Carrollton.
5	L. F. Livingston	Dem.	Kings.
6	C. L. Bartlett	Dem.	Macon.
7	J. W. Maddox	Dem.	Rome.
8	W. M. Howard	Dem.	Lexington.
9	F. C. Tate	Dem.	Jasper.
10	W. H. Fleming	Dem.	Augusta.
11	William G. Brantley	Dem.	Brunswick.

IDAHO.

1	James Gunn	Pop.	Boise City.

ILLINOIS.

1	James R. Mann	Rep.	Chicago.
2	William Lorimer	Rep.	Chicago.
3	George P. Foster	Dem.	Chicago.
4	Thomas Gusack	Dem.	Chicago.
5	Edward T. Noonan	Dem.	Chicago.
6	Henry S. Boutell	Rep.	Chicago.
7	George E. Foss	Rep.	Chicago.
8	Albert J. Hopkins	Rep.	Aurora.
9	Robert R. Hitt	Rep.	Mount Morris.
10	George W. Prince	Rep.	Galesburg.
11	Walter Reeves	Rep.	Streator.
12	Joseph G. Cannon	Rep.	Danville.
13	Vespasian Warner	Rep.	Clinton.
14	Joseph V. Graff	Rep.	Pekin.
15	Benjamin F. Marsh	Rep.	Warsaw.
16	W. E. Williams	Dem.	Pittsfield.
17	Ben. F. Caldwell	Dem.	Chatham.
18	Thomas M. Jett	Dem.	Hillsboro.

ILLINOIS—*Continued.*

Dist.	Representative.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
19	Joseph B. Crowley	Dem.	Robinson.
20	J. R. Williams	Dem.	Carmi.
21	W. A. Rodenberg	Rep.	East St. Louis.
22	George W. Smith	Rep.	Murphysboro.

INDIANA.

1	James A. Hemenway	Rep.	Boonville.
2	R. W. Miers	Dem.	Bloomington.
3	William T. Zenor	Dem.	Corydon.
4	Francis M. Griffith	Dem.	Vevay.
5	George W. Faris	Rep.	Terre Haute.
6	James E. Watson	Rep.	Rushville.
7	Jesse Overstreet	Rep.	Indianapolis.
8	George W. Cromer	Rep.	Muncie.
9	Charles B. Landis	Rep.	Delphi.
10	E. D. Crumpacker	Rep.	Valparaiso.
11	George W. Steele	Rep.	Marion.
12	J. M. Robinson	Dem.	Fort Wayne.
13	Abram L. Brick	Rep.	South Bend.

IOWA.

1	Thomas Hedge	Rep.	Burlington.
2	Joe R. Lane	Rep.	Davenport.
3	David B. Henderson	Rep.	Dubuque.
4	Gilbert N. Haugen	Rep.	Northwood.
5	Robert G. Cousins	Rep.	Tipton.
6	John F. Lacey	Rep.	Oskaloosa.
7	J. A. T. Hull	Rep.	Des Moines.
8	William P. Hepburn	Rep.	Clarinda.
9	Smith McPherson	Rep.	Red Oak.
10	J. P. Dolliver	Rep.	Fort Dodge.
11	Lot Thomas	Rep.	Storm Lake.

KANSAS.

At Large.

	W. J. Bailey	Rep.	Baileyville.
1	Charles Curtis	Rep.	Topeka.
2	J. D. Bowersock	Rep.	Lawrence.
3	E. R. Ridgeley	Pop.	Pittsburgh.
4	J. M. Miller	Rep.	Council Grove.
5	W. A. Calderhead	Rep.	Marysville.
6	W. A. Reeder	Rep.	Logan.
7	Chester I. Long	Rep.	Hutchinson.

KENTUCKY.

1	C. K. Wheeler	Dem.	Paducah.
2	Henry D. Allen	Dem.	Morganfield.
3	John S. Rhea	Dem.	Russellville.
4	David H. Smith	Dem.	Hodgensville.
5	Oscar Turner	Dem.	Louisville.
6	Albert S. Berry	Dem.	Newport.
7	Evan E. Settle	Dem.	Owenton.
8	G. G. Gilbert	Dem.	Shelbyville.
9	Samuel J. Pugh	Rep.	Vanceburg.
10	T. Y. Fitzpatrick	Dem.	Prestonburg.
11	Vincent Boering	Rep.	London.

LOUISIANA.

1	Adolph Meyer	Dem.	New Orleans.
2	Robert C. Davey	Dem.	New Orleans.
3	Robert F. Broussard	Dem.	New Iberia.
4	T. Brazil	Dem.	Natchitoches.
5	Samuel T. Baird	Dem.	Bastrop.
6	Samuel M. Robertson	Dem.	Baton Rouge.

MAINE.

1	Thomas B. Reed	Rep.	Portland.
2	Nelson Dingley, Jr.	Rep.	Lewiston.
3	Edwin C. Burleigh	Rep.	Augusta.
4	Charles A. Boutelle	Rep.	Bangor.

MARYLAND.

1	John Walter Smith	Dem.	Snow Hill.
2	William B. Baker	Rep.	Aberdeen.
3	Frank C. Wachter	Rep.	Baltimore.
4	James W. Denny	Dem.	Baltimore.
5	Sydney E. Mudd	Rep.	Laplata.
6	George A. Pearre	Rep.	Cumberland.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Dist.	Representative.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
1	George P. Lawrence	Rep.	North Adams.
2	Frederick H. Gillett	Rep.	Springfield.
3	John R. Thayer	Dem.	Worcester.
4	George W. Weymouth	Rep.	Fitchburg.
5	William S. Knox	Rep.	Lawrence.
6	W. H. Moody	Rep.	Haverhill.
7	Ernest W. Roberts	Rep.	Chelsea.
8	Samuel W. McCall	Rep.	Winchester.
9	John F. Fitzgerald	Dem.	Boston.
10	Henry F. Naphen	Dem.	Boston.
11	Charles F. Sprague	Rep.	Brookline.
12	William C. Lovering	Rep.	Taunton.
13	William S. Greene	Rep.	Fall River.

MICHIGAN.

1	John B. Corliss	Rep.	Detroit.
2	Henry C. Smith	Rep.	Adrian.
3	Washington Gardner	Rep.	Albion.
4	Edward L. Hamilton	Rep.	Niles.
5	William Alden Smith	Rep.	Grand Rapids.
6	Samuel W. Smith	Rep.	Pontiac.
7	Edgar Weeks	Rep.	Mount Clemens.
8	J. W. Fordney	Rep.	Saginaw.
9	R. P. Bishop	Rep.	Ludington.
10	Rosseau O. Crump	Rep.	West Bay City.
11	William S. Mesick	Rep.	Mancelona.
12	Carlos D. Shelden	Rep.	Houghton.

MINNESOTA.

1	James A. Tawney	Rep.	Winona.
2	James T. McCleary	Rep.	Mankato.
3	Joel P. Heatwole	Rep.	Northfield.
4	Fred. C. Stevens	Rep.	St. Paul.
5	Loren Fletcher	Rep.	Minneapolis.
6	Page Morris	Rep.	Duluth.
7	Frank M. Eddy	Rep.	Glenwood.

MISSISSIPPI.

1	John M. Allen	Dem.	Tupelo.
2	Thomas Spight	Dem.	Ripley.
3	Thomas C. Catchings	Dem.	Vicksburg.
4	A. F. Fox	Dem.	West Point.
5	J. S. Williams	Dem.	Yazoo.
6	Frank A. McLain	Dem.	Gloster.
7	Patrick Henry	Dem.	Brandon.

MISSOURI.

1	James T. Lloyd	Dem.	Shelbyville.
2	W. W. Rucker	Dem.	Keytesville.
3	John T. Daugherty	Dem.	Liberty.
4	Charles F. Cochran	Dem.	St. Joseph.
5	William S Cowherd	Dem.	Kansas City.
6	David A. De Armond	Dem.	Butler.
7	James Cooney	Dem.	Marshall.
8	Richard P. Bland	Dem.	Lebanon.
9	Champ Clark	Dem.	Bowling Green.
10	Richard Bartholdt	Rep.	St. Louis.
11	Charles F. Joy	Rep.	St. Louis.
12	Charles E. Pearce	Rep.	St. Louis.
13	Edward Robb	Dem.	Perryville.
14	William D. Vandiver	Dem.	Cape Girardeau.
15	Marcaenus E. Benton	Dem.	Neosho.

MONTANA.

1	A. J. Campbell	Dem.	Butte.

NEBRASKA.

1	E. J. Burkett	Rep.	Lincoln.
2	David H. Mercer	Rep.	Omaha.
3	John S. Robinson	Dem.	Madison.
4	William L. Stark	Pop.	Aurora.
5	R. D. Sutherland	Pop.	Nelson.
6	William L. Greene	Pop.	Kearney.

NEVADA.

1	Francis G. Newlands	Sil.	Reno.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

1	Cyrus A. Sulloway	Rep.	Manchester.
2	Frank G. Clarke	Rep.	Petersboro.

NEW JERSEY.

Dist.	Representative.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
1	H. C. Loudenslager	Rep.	Paulsboro.
2	John J. Gardner	Rep.	Atlantic City.
3	Benjamin F. Howell	Rep.	New Brunswick.
4	J. S. Solomon, Jr	Dem.	Boonton.
5	James F. Stewart	Rep.	Paterson.
6	R. Wayne Parker	Rep.	Newark.
7	William D. Daly	Dem.	Hoboken.
8	Charles N. Fowler	Rep.	Elizabeth.

NEW YORK.

1	T. B. Scudder	Dem.	Glenhead.
2	John J. Fitzgerald	Dem.	Brooklyn.
3	Edmund H. Driggs	Dem.	Brooklyn.
4	Bertram T. Clayton	Dem.	Brooklyn.
5	Frank Wilson	Dem.	Brooklyn.
6	Mitchell May	Dem.	Brooklyn.
7	Nicholas Muller	Dem.	New York.
8	Daniel J. Riordon	Dem.	New York.
9	Thomas J. Bradley	Dem.	New York.
10	Amos J. Cummings	Dem.	New York.
11	William Sulzer	Dem.	New York.
12	George B. McClellan	Dem.	New York.
13	Jefferson M. Levy	Dem.	New York.
14	William Astor Chanler	Dem.	New York.
15	Jacob Ruppert, Jr.	Dem.	New York.
16	John Q. Underhill	Dem.	New Rochelle.
17	A. S. Tompkins	Rep.	Nyack.
18	John H. Ketchum	Rep.	Dover Plains.
19	A. V. S. Cochrane	Rep.	Hudson.
20	Martin H. Glynn	Rep.	Albany.
21	John K. Stewart	Dem.	Amsterdam.
22	Lucius N. Littauer	Rep.	Gloversville.
23	Louis W. Emerson	Rep.	Warrensburg.
24	Charles A. Chickering	Rep.	Copenhagen.
25	James S. Sherman	Rep.	Utica.
26	George W. Ray	Rep.	Norwich.
27	M. E. Driscoll	Rep.	Syracuse.
28	Sereno E. Payne	Rep.	Auburn.
29	Charles W. Gillet	Rep.	Addison.
30	James W. Wadsworth	Rep.	Geneseo.
31	J. M. E. O'Grady	Rep.	Rochester.
32	William H. Ryan	Dem.	Buffalo.
33	D. S. Alexander	Rep.	Buffalo.
34	Warren B. Hooker	Rep.	Fredonia.

NORTH CAROLINA.

1	John H. Small	Dem.	Elizabeth City.
2	George H. White	Rep.	Tarboro.
3	Charles R. Thomas	Dem.	Newbern.
4	John J. Jenkins	Pop.	Pittsboro.
5	W. W. Kitchin	Dem.	Roxboro.
6	John D. Bellamy	Dem.	Wilmington.
7	Theo. F. Klutz	Dem.	Salisbury.
8	R. Z. Linney	Rep.	Taylorsville.
9	W. T. Crawford	Dem.	Waynesville.

NORTH DAKOTA.

1	B. E. Spalding	Rep.	Fargo.

OHIO.

1	W. B. Shattuc	Rep.	Cincinnati.
2	J. H. Bromwell	Rep.	Cincinnati.
3	John L. Brenner	Dem.	Dayton.
4	R. B. Gordon	Dem.	St Mary.
5	Davis Meekison	Dem.	Napoleon.
6	Seth W. Brown	Rep.	Lebanon.
7	Walter I Weaver	Rep.	Springfield.
8	Archibald Lybrand	Rep.	Delaware.
9	James H. Southard	Rep.	Toledo.
10	Stephen R. Morgan	Rep.	Oa Hill.
11	Charles H. Grosvenor	Rep.	Athens.
12	John J. Lentz	Dem.	Columbus.
13	James A. Norton	Dem.	Tiffin.
14	Winfield S. Kerr	Rep.	Mansfield.
15	Henry C. Van Voorhis	Rep.	Zanesville.
16	Lorenzo Danford	Rep.	St. Clairsville.
17	John A. McDowell	Dem.	Millersburg.
18	Robert W. Taylor	Rep.	Lisbon.
19	Chas. Dick	Rep.	Akron.
20	F. O. Phillips	Rep.	Medina.
21	Theo. E. Burton	Rep.	Cleveland.

OREGON.

Dist.	Representative.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
1	Thomas H. Tongue	Rep.	Hillsboro.
2	M. A. Moody	Rep.	Dalles.

PENNSYLVANIA.

	At Large.		
	Galusha A. Grow	Rep.	Glenwood.
	Samuel A. Davenport	Rep.	Erie.
1	Henry H. Bingham	Rep.	Philadelphia.
2	Robert Adams, Jr.	Rep.	Philadelphia.
3	William McAleer	Dem.	Philadelphia.
4	James R. Young	Rep.	Philadelphia.
5	Alfred C. Harmer	Rep.	Philadelphia.
6	Thomas S. Butler	Rep.	West Chester.
7	Irving P. Wanger	Rep.	Norristown.
8	Laird H. Barber	Dem.	Mauch Chunk.
9	Daniel Ermentrout	Dem.	Reading.
10	Marriott Brosius	Rep.	Lancaster.
11	William Connell	Rep.	Scranton.
12	S. W. Davenport	Dem.	Plymouth.
13	James W. Ryan	Dem.	Pottsville.
14	M. E. Olmsted	Rep.	Harrisburg.
15	Frederick C. Wright	Rep.	Susquehanna.
16	Horace B. Packer	Rep.	Wellsboro.
17	R. K. Polk	Dem.	Danville.
18	T. M. Mahon	Rep.	Chambersburg.
19	Edward Zeigler	Dem.	York.
20	Joseph E. Thropp	Rep.	Bedford.
21	Summers M. Jack	Rep.	Indiana.
22	John Dalzell	Rep.	Pittsburgh.
23	William H. Graham	Rep.	Allegheny.
24	Ernest F. Acheson	Rep.	Washington.
25	Joseph B. Showalter	Rep.	Chicora.
26	Athelston Gaston	Dem.	Meadville.
27	Joseph C. Sibley	Dem.	Franklin.
28	James K. P. Hall	Dem.	Ridgway.

RHODE ISLAND.

1	Melville Bull	Rep.	Middletown.
2	Adin B. Capron	Rep.	Smithfield.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

1	William Elliott	Dem.	Beaufort.
2	W. J. Talbert	Dem.	Clarksville.
3	A. C. Latimer	Dem.	Belton.
4	Stanyarne Wilson	Dem.	Spartanburg.
5	D. E. Fenley	Dem.	Yorkville.
6	James Norton	Dem.	Mullins.
7	J. W. Stokes	Dem.	Orangeburg.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

	At Large.		
	Robert J. Gamble	Rep.	Yankton.
	Charles H. Burke	Rep.	Pierre.

TENNESSEE.

1	Walter P. Brownlow	Rep.	Jonesboro.
2	Henry R. Gibson	Rep.	Knoxville.
3	John A. Moon	Dem.	Chattanooga.
4	C. A. Snodgrass	Dem.	Crossville.
5	J. D. Richardson	Dem.	Murfreesboro.
6	John W. Gaines	Dem.	Nashville.
7	N. N. Cox	Dem.	Franklin.
8	Thetus W. Sims	Dem.	Linden.
9	Rice A. Pierce	Dem.	Union City.
10	E. W. Carmack	Dem.	Memphis.

TEXAS.

Dist.	Representative.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
1	T. H. Ball	Dem.	Huntsville.
2	S. B. Cooper	Dem.	Beaumont.
3	R. C. De Graffenreid	Dem.	Longview.
4	John L. Sheppard	Dem.	Pittsburgh.
5	J. W. Bailey	Dem.	Gainesville.
6	R. E. Burke	Dem.	Dallas.
7	R. L. Henry	Dem.	Waco.
8	S. W. T. Lanham	Dem.	Weatherford.
9	A. S. Burleson	Dem.	Austin.
10	R. B. Hawley	Rep.	Galveston.
11	Rudolph Kleberg	Dem.	Cuero.
12	James L. Slayden	Dem.	San Antonio.
13	John H. Stephens	Dem.	Vernon.

UTAH.

1	B. H. Roberts	Dem.	Centreville.

VERMONT.

1	Henry H. Powers	Rep.	Morrisville.
2	William W. Grout	Rep.	Barton.

VIRGINIA.

1	W. A. Jones	Dem.	Warsaw.
2	William A. Young	Dem.	Norfolk.
3	John Lamb	Dem.	Richmond.
4	Sydney P Epes	Dem.	Blackstone.
5	Claude A. Swanson	Dem.	Chatham.
6	Peter J Otey	Dem.	Lynchburg.
7	James Hay	Dem.	Madison.
8	J. F. Rixey	Dem.	Brandy.
9	William F. Rhea	Dem.	Bristol.
10	J. M. Quarles	Dem.	Staunton.

WASHINGTON.

	At Large.		
	W. L. Jones	Rep.	Yakima.
	F. W. Cushman	Rep.	Tacoma.

WEST VIRGINIA.

1	B. B. Dovener	Rep.	Wheeling.
2	A. G. Dayton	Rep.	Philippi.
3	Daniel E. Johnson	Dem.	Bluefield.
4	R. H. Freer	Rep.	Harrisville.

WISCONSIN.

1	Henry A. Cooper	Rep.	Racine.
2	Herman B. Dahle	Rep.	Mount Horeb.
3	J. W. Babcock	Rep.	Necedah.
4	Theobold Otjen	Rep.	Milwaukee.
5	S. S. Barney	Rep.	West Bend.
6	J. H. Davidson	Rep.	Oshkosh.
7	John J. Esch	Rep.	La Crosse.
8	E. S. Minor	Rep.	Sturgeon Bay.
9	Alexander Stewart	Rep.	Wausau.
10	John J. Jenkins	Rep.	Chippewa Falls.

WYOMING.

1	F. W. Mondell	Rep.	Newcastle.

DELEGATES FROM THE TERRITORIES.

ARIZONA.

	J. F. Wilson	Dem.	Prescott.

NEW MEXICO.

	Harvey B. Fergusson	Dem.	Albuquerque.

OKLAHOMA.

	Dennis Flynn	Rep.	Guthrie.

Republicans, 185; Democrats, 163; Populists, 7; Silverites, 2.

RATIO OF REPRESENTATION IN THE UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

From 1793 to 1793 as provided by the United States Constitution		30,000
" 1793 " 1803 based on the United States Census of	1790	33,000
" 1803 " 1813 " " " "	1800	33,000
" 1813 " 1823 " " " "	1810	35,000
" 1823 " 1833 " " " "	1820	40,000
" 1833 " 1343 " " " "	1830	47,700
" 1843 " 1853 " " " "	1840	70,680
" 1853 " 1863 " " " "	1850	93,420
" 1863 " 1873 " " " "	1860	127,381
" 1873 " 1883 " " " "	1870	131,425
" 1883 " 1893 " " " "	1880	151,912
" 1893 " 1903 " " " "	1890	173,901

Party Divisions

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, 55TH AND 56TH CONGRESSES.

States.	Fifty-fifth Congress.*			Fifty-sixth Congress.		
	Dem.	Rep.	Pop.	Dem.	Rep.	Pop.
Alabama	8	..	1	9	..	..
Arkansas	6	..	..	6	..	..
California	2	3	2	1	6	..
Colorado	..	..	2	..	..	2‖
Connecticut	..	4	..	..	4	..
Delaware	1	..	..	..	1	..
Florida	2	..	..	2	..	..
Georgia	11	..	..	11	..	..
Idaho	1	..	..	..	..	1
Illinois	5	17	..	8	14	..
Indiana	4	9	..	4	9	..
Iowa	..	11	..	..	11	..
Kansas	2	2	4	..	7	1
Kentucky	7	4	..	9	2	..
Louisiana	6	..	..	6	..	..
Maine	..	4	..	..	4	..
Maryland	..	6	..	2	4	..
Massachusetts	1	12	..	3	10	..
Michigan	2	10	..	..	12	..
Minnesota	..	7	..	..	7	..
Mississippi	7	..	..	7	..	..
Missouri	11§	3	..	12	3	..
Montana	..	..	1	1	..	..
Nebraska	4	2	..	1	2	3
Nevada	..	..	1	..	..	1¶
New Hampshire	..	2	..	..	2	..
New Jersey	..	8	..	2	6	..
New York	5	29	..	18	16	..
North Carolina	..	5	4	6	2	1
North Dakota	..	1	..	..	1	..
Ohio	6	15	..	6	15	..
Oregon	..	2	..	..	2	..
Pennsylvania	3	27	..	10	20	..
Rhode Island	..	2	..	..	2	..
South Carolina	7	..	..	7	..	..
South Dakota	1	..	1	..	2	..
Tennessee	8	2	..	8	2	..
Texas	12	1	..	12	1	..
Utah	1	..	..	1	..	..
Vermont	..	2	..	..	2	..
Virginia	8	2	..	10	..	..
Washington	2	..	..	..	2	..
West Virginia	..	4	..	1	3	..
Wisconsin	..	10	..	..	10	..
Wyoming	1	..	..	..	1	..
Total	134†	206	16‡	163	185	9**

* As constituted at the beginning of the first session. † Including 15 members classed as Fusionists. ‡ Including 3 members classed as Silver party. § There was one vacant seat (Missouri). ‖ Colorado, one Populist, one Silver party. ¶ The Nevada Representative is classed as Silver party. ** Seven Populists, 2 Silver party.

PARTY DIVISIONS IN CONGRESS SINCE THE FORMATION OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IN 1856.

Congresses.	Years.	Senate.					House of Representatives.				
		Dem.	Rep.	Amer.	Union.	Ind.	Dem.	Rep.	Amer.	Union.	Ind.
XXXV.	1857-1859	39	20	5	..	..	131	92	14	..	..
XXXVI.	1859-1861	38	26	2	..	..	101	113	23	..	..
XXXVII.	1861-1863*	10	31	..	2	..	42	106	..	28	..
XXXVIII.	1863-1865*	9	36	..	5	..	75	102	..	..	9
XXXIX.	1865-1867	11	41	..	..	..	40	145	..	..	..
XL.	1867-1869	11	42	..	..	..	49	143	..	..	..
XLI	1869-1871	11	58	..	..	..	78	151	..	..	..
XLII.	1871-1873	17	57	..	..	..	103	138	..	..	5†
XLIII.	1873-1875	20	47	..	..	7†	92	194	..	..	14
XLIV.	1875-1877	29	43	..	..	2†	168	107	..	..	..
XLV.	1877-1879	39	36	..	..	1†	151	142	..	..	..
XLVI.	1879-1881	44	32	..	..	..	148	129	..	..	16‡
XLVII.	1881-1883	38	37	..	..	1§	138	146	..	..	10‡
XLVIII.	1883-1885	36	40‖	..	..	..	198	124	..	..	1‡
XLIX.	1885-1887	34	42	..	..	..	204	120	..	..	1‡
L.	1887-1889	37	39	..	..	..	168	153	..	..	4
LI.	1889-1891	37	39	..	..	..	159	166	..	..	..
LII.	1891-1893	39	47	..	..	2¶	236	88	..	..	8¶
LIII**	1893-1895	44	38	..	..	3¶	220	126	..	..	8¶
LIV.	1895-1897	39	42	..	..	5¶	104	246	..	..	7¶
LV.	1897-1899	34	46	..	..	10‡‡	134§§	206	..	..	16¶¶
LVI.	1899-1901	26	55	..	..	9¶¶¶	163	185	..	..	9‡‡‡

Parties as constituted at the beginning of each Congress are given. These figures were liable to change by contests for seats, etc.

* During the Civil War most of the Southern States were unrepresented in Congress.

† Liberal Republicans.

‡ Greenbackers.

§ David Davis, Independent, of Illinois.

‖ Two Virginia Senators were Readjusters, and voted with the Republicans.

¶ People's party, except that in the House of Representatives of the Fifty-fourth Congress one member is classed as Silver party.

** Three Senate seats were vacant (and continued so) and two Representative seats were unfilled (Rhode Island had not yet effected a choice) when the session began. Rhode Island subsequently elected two Republicans.

‡‡ Five Populists, two Silver party, three Independents. §§ Including fifteen members classed as Fusionists. ¶¶ Including three members classed as Silver party. There was one vacancy.

‡‡‡ Seven Populists, two Silver party.

¶¶¶ Four Populists, two Silver party, two Independents, one Fusionist.

Klondike Gold Fields.

THE gold fields are in the eastern section of Alaska and the adjacent part of British Columbia, the latter being at present the most developed. The gold region is about 100 miles long and 20 wide. The Yukon River penetrates the gold fields through the centre, running about due east and west, the chief mining towns being located on its banks. Almost a quarter of the area is within the Arctic circle. There are only about two months of Summer and three months of open working weather in the Yukon region. The ice leaves the rivers about the middle of June and begins to form again about mid-September. The ground is perpetually frozen, thawing out only a little on the surface in Summer.

The Yukon route by way of St. Michael's is probably the most comfortable route to the diggings, although the longest, and is practicable only for a few months in the year. The distance from New York to Dawson City by the Yukon route is equal to nearly one-third of the entire circumference of the globe. It is further than the distance from New York to the Suez Canal.

St. Michael's is not at the mouth of the Yukon, but some 60 miles north of the usual entrance to the Yukon River, on St. Michael's Island. This obliges the Yukon boats to steam out into the open sea, which they can do only in good weather. But it is impossible to find a town site anywhere on the lower banks of the river itself that will not be inundated during the freshet season.

The Yukon is free from ice about the middle of June. The water at its mouths is only about 8 feet deep. The delta is simply a vast desolate waste of low soil, often submerged by water, of sandbars, shoals, and obstructions. The river is very wide, 8 to 10 miles being an average away above the delta. It is navigable to the mouth of the Pelley River, a long way above Dawson, by 400-ton flat-bottomed stern-wheel steamers. Besides these the river can be ascended 300 miles further by smaller boats. The passenger steamers, however, convey passengers simply to Dawson, Cudahy, Forty Mile, and other shipping points. But the favorite, though more laborious, route of American miners to the Alaska gold fields is unquestionably that by Juneau and the Chilkoot Pass. There is reason to believe, however, that the Chilkoot Pass will not much longer be used, as many of the delayed miners on the divide have been working on the White Pass, and it is naturally an easier route to Lake Lindeman. It lies to the right of the Chilkoot Pass. In any case, the down-stream journey to St. Michael's and thence by steamer to Seattle is the best way out for the present and for some time to come.

Distance from New York to Seattle, 3,290 miles; from Seattle to Juneau, 725. Living in Juneau, about $3 a day. Distance up Lynn Canal to Dyea, steamboat, 75 miles. Number of days New York to Dyea, twelve. Steamer leaves Seattle once a week. Best time to start is early in the Spring. Number of days required for journey, New York to Klondike, thirty-six to forty. Total distance, Juneau to the mines at Klondike, 650 miles.

As between the two main routes the more expensive is by steamer from Seattle to St. Michael's, a distance of 2,500 miles, and thence by river boat up the Yukon 1,700 miles to Dawson City.

Judiciary of the State of New York.

JUDGES OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

JUDGES.	Residences.	Counties.	Salaries.	Politics.	Terms Expire.
Alton B. Parker, Chief Judge	Kingston	Ulster	$12,500	Dem.	Dec. 31, 1911
Albert Haight, Associate Judge	Buffalo	Erie	12,000	Rep.	" 31, 1908
John Clinton Gray, "	New York	New York	12,000	Dem.	" 31, 1902
Irving G. Vann, "	Syracuse	Onondaga	12,000	Rep.	" 31, 1910
Edward T. Bartlett, "	New York	New York	12,000	Rep.	" 31, 1907
Denis O'Brien, "	Watertown	Jefferson	12,000	Dem.	" 31, 1903
Celora E. Martin, "	Binghamton	Broome	12,000	Rep.	" 31, 1909

Clerk—William H. Shankland, Albany; salary, $5,000. *Deputy*—Richard M. Barber; salary, $3,000. *Reporter*—Edmund H. Smith, Albany; salary, $5,000.

JUDGES OF THE APPELLATE DIVISION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

DEPARTMENT.	Justices.	Residences.	Politics.	Terms Expire.
1st. The county of New York.	Charles H. Van Brunt.	New York	Dem.	Dec. 31, 1911
	George C. Barrett	"	Dem.	" 31, 1899
	Edward Patterson	"	Dem.	" 31, 1900
	Morgan J. O'Brien	"	Dem.	" 31, 1901
	George L. Ingraham	"	Dem.	" 31, 1905
	Chester B. McLaughlin	Port Henry	Rep.	" 31, 1902
	William Rumsey	Bath	Rep.	" 31, 1908
2d. The counties of Kings, Queens, Richmond, Suffolk, Rockland, Westchester, Putnam, Orange, Dutchess.	Wm. W. Goodrich	Brooklyn	Rep.	" 31, 1910
	Edgar M. Cullen	"	Dem.	" 31, 1908
	Willard Bartlett	"	Dem.	" 31, 1911
	Edward W. Hatch	Buffalo	Rep.	" 31, 1909
	John Woodward	Jamestown	Rep.	" 31, 1902
3d. The counties of Sullivan, Ulster, Greene, Columbia, Schoharie, Albany, Rensselaer, Fulton, Montgomery, Saratoga, Washington, Warren, Hamilton, Essex, Clinton, Franklin, St. Lawrence, Delaware, Otsego, Broome, Chenango, Madison, Cortland, Tioga, Tompkins, Schuyler, Chemung.	Charles E. Parker	Oswego	Rep.	" 31, 1901
	Milton H. Merwin	Utica	Rep.	" 31, 1902
	John R. Putnam	Saratoga Springs	Rep.	" 31, 1900
	D. Cady Herrick	Albany	Dem.	" 31, 1905
	Judson S. Landon	Schenectady	Rep.	" 31, 1901
4th. The counties of Herkimer, Oneida, Lewis, Jefferson, Oswego, Onondaga, Cayuga, Seneca, Wayne, Ontario, Yates, Steuben, Livingston, Monroe, Allegany, Wyoming, Genesee, Orleans, Niagara, Erie, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua.	George A. Hardin	Little Falls	Rep.	" 31, 1899
	William H. Adams	Canandaigua	Rep.	" 31, 1901
	Peter B. McLennan	Syracuse	Rep.	" 31, 1903
	David L. Follett	Norwich	Rep.	" 31, 1902
	Hamilton Ward	Belmont	Rep.	" 31, 1905

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

THE yearly salaries of Justices of the Supreme Court are $7,200, except in New York and Kings counties, where they receive additional compensation from those counties.

DISTRICTS.	Justices.	Residences.	Politics.	Terms Expire.
1st. The city and county of New York.	George C. Barrett	New York	Dem.	Dec. 31, 1899
	Edward Patterson	"	Dem.	" 31, 1900
	Abraham R. Lawrence	"	Dem.	" 31, 1901
	Morgan J. O'Brien	"	Dem.	" 31, 1901
	George L. Ingraham	"	Dem.	" 31, 1905
	Francis M. Scott	"	Dem.	" 31, 1911
	Chas. H. Van Brunt	"	Dem.	" 31, 1905
	Charles H. Truax	"	Dem.	" 31, 1909
	Frederick Smyth	"	Dem.	" 31, 1909
	Charles F. MacLean	"	Dem.	" 31, 1909
	George F. Andrews	"	Dem.	" 31, 1912
	*P. Henry Dugro	"	Dem.	" 31, 1900
	*John J. Freedman	"	Dem.	" 31, 1904
	*David McAdam	"	Dem.	" 31, 1904
	*H. A. Gildersleeve	"	Dem.	" 31, 1905
	*Henry R. Beekman	"	Dem.	" 31, 1908
	James Fitzgerald	"	Dem.	" 31, 1912
	†H. W. Bookstaver	"	Dem.	" 31, 1899
	†Henry Bischoff, Jr.	"	Dem.	" 31, 1903
	David Leventritt	"	Dem.	" 31, 1912
	†Leonard A. Giegerich	"	Dem.	" 31, 1906
	†Miles Beach	"	Dem.	" 31, 1907
2d. Richmond, Suffolk, Orange, Kings, Westchester, Queens, Rockland, Dutchess, and Putnam counties.	William J. Gaynor	Brooklyn	Dem.	" 31, 1907
	Edgar M. Cullen	"	Dem.	" 31, 1908
	Willard Bartlett	"	Dem.	" 31, 1911
	Martin J. Keogh	New Rochelle	Dem.	" 31, 1909
	William D. Dickey	Brooklyn	Rep.	" 31, 1909
	Wilmot M. Smith	Patchogue	Rep.	" 31, 1909
	Josiah T. Marean	Brooklyn	Dem.	" 31, 1912
	Almet F. Jenks	"	Dem.	" 31, 1912
	Garrett J. Garrettson	Flushing	Rep.	" 31, 1910
	William W. Goodrich	Brooklyn	Rep.	" 31, 1910
	Michael H. Hirschberg	Newburgh	Rep.	" 31, 1910
	Samuel T. Maddox	Brooklyn	Rep.	" 31, 1910
3d. Columbia, Rensselaer, Sullivan, Ulster, Albany, Greene, and Schoharie counties.	D. Cady Herrick	Albany	Dem.	" 31, 1905
	Edgar L. Fursman	Troy	Dem.	" 31, 1903
	Samuel Edwards	Hudson	Dem.	" 31, 1901
	Alden Chester	Albany	Rep.	" 31, 1909
	Emory A. Chase	Catskill	Rep.	" 31, 1910
4th. Warren, Saratoga, St. Lawrence, Washington, Essex, Franklin, Clinton, Montgomery, Hamilton, Fulton, and Schenectady counties	Leslie W. Russell	Canton	Rep.	" 31, 1905
	Justin S. Landon	Schenectady	Rep.	" 31, 1901
	John R. Putnam	Saratoga Springs	Rep.	" 31, 1900
	Martin L. Stover	Amsterdam	Rep.	" 31, 1905
	S. Alonzo Kellogg	Plattsburg	Rep.	" 31, 1904
	Chester B. McLaughlin	Port Henry	Rep.	" 31, 1909
5th. Onondaga, Jefferson, Oneida, Oswego, Herkimer, and Lewis counties.	George A. Hardin	Little Falls	Rep.	" 31, 1899
	Milton H. Merwin	Utica	Rep.	" 31, 1902
	Maurice L. Wright	Oswego	Rep.	" 31, 1905
	Frank H. Hiscock	Syracuse	Rep.	" 31, 1910
	Pardon C. Williams	Watertown	Rep.	" 31, 1911
	Peter B. McLennan	Syracuse	Rep.	" 31, 1906
	William E. Scripture	Rome	Rep.	" 31, 1909
6th. Otsego, Delaware, Madison, Chenango, Tompkins, Broome, Chemung, Schuyler, Tioga, and Cortland counties.	Charles E. Parker	Owego	Rep.	" 31, 1901
	David L. Follett	Norwich	Rep.	" 31, 1902
	Burr Mattice	Oneonta	Rep.	" 31, 1910
	Gerritt A. Forbes	Canastota	Rep.	" 31, 1901
	Walter Lloyd Smith	Elmira	Rep.	" 31, 1902
	George F. Lyon	Binghamton	Rep.	" 31, 1909
7th. Livingston, Ontario, Wayne, Yates, Steuben, Seneca, Cayuga, and Monroe counties.	William H. Adams	Canandaigua	Rep.	" 31, 1901
	Charles C. Dwight	Auburn	Rep.	" 31, 1900
	William A. Werner	Rochester	Rep.	" 31, 1908
	William Rumsey	Bath	Rep.	" 31, 1908
	John M. Davy	Rochester	Rep.	" 31, 1902
	Edwin A. Nash	Avon	Rep.	" 31, 1909
	James W. Dunwell	Lyons	Rep.	" 31, 1909
8th. Erie, Chautauqua, Cattaraugus, Orleans, Niagara, Genesee, Allegany, and Wyoming counties.	John S. Lambert	Fredonia	Rep.	" 31, 1903
	Warren B. Hooker	"	Rep.	" 31, 1899
	Hamilton Ward	Belmont	Rep.	" 31, 1899
	Henry A. Childs	Medina	Rep.	" 31, 1906
	Edward W. Hatch	Buffalo	Rep.	" 31, 1909
	Alfred Spring	Franklinville	Rep.	" 31, 1909
	Frank C. Laughlin	Buffalo	Rep.	" 31, 1909
	‡Robert C. Titus	"	Dem.	" 31, 1899
	‡Truman C. White	"	Rep.	" 31, 1905
	John Woodward	Jamestown	Rep.	" 31, 1910

* Judges of the former New York City Superior Court. † Judges of the former New York Court of Common Pleas. ‡ Judges of the former Superior Court, city of Buffalo. All of limited jurisdiction.

New York State Government.*

(JANUARY 1, 1899.)

Governor.....Theo. Roosevelt, Oyster Bay..Term ex. Dec. 31, 1900..Salary, $10,000 and mansion.
Lieutenant-Governor. Timothy L. Woodruff, B'klyn. " " " 1900.. " 5,000.

Secretary of State.....	John T. McDonough, Albany....	Term ex. Dec.	31, 1900..	Salary,	$5,000
Comptroller.....	William J. Morgan, Buffalo.....	" " "	1900..	"	6,000
State Treasurer.....	John P. Jaeckel, Auburn.....	" " "	1900..	"	5,000
Attorney-General.....	John C. Davies, Camden.....	" " "	1900..	"	5,000
State Engineer and Surveyor....	Edward A. Bond, Watertown....	" " "	1900..	"	5,000
Supt. of Public Instruction.....	Charles R. Skinner, Watertown..	" " April	6, 1901..	"	5,000
Superintendent of Insurance....	Louis F. Payn, Chatham.....	" " Feb.	11, 1902...	"	7,000
Superintendent Banking Dept..	Frederick D. Kilburn, Malone....	" " May	9, 1899..	"	5,000
Superintendent State Prisons....	Cornelius V. Collins, Troy.....	" " April	17, 1903..	"	6,000
Superintendent Public Works.....		" " Dec.	31, 1901..	"	6,000

Deputy Secretary of State—
Deputy Supt. of Insurance (1st)—Robert H. Hunter.
Deputy Supt. of Insurance (2d)—Henry D. Appleton.

Deputy Supt. of Public Instruction—Danforth E. Ainsworth.

Tax Commissioner—Martin Heermance, Poughkeepsie.
" " Rollin L. Jenkins, Moriah.
" " Edward L. Adams, Elmira.
Salaries, $2,500 each.

Railroad Commissioner—Ashley W. Cole, B'klyn.
" " G. W. Dunn, B'ghamton.
" " Frank M. Baker, Owego.
Salaries, $8,000 each.
Charles F. De Freest, *Clerk*.

CANAL BOARD.

Lieutenant-Governor, Timothy L. Woodruff.
Secretary of State, John T. McDonough.
Comptroller, William J. Morgan.
State Treasurer, John P. Jaeckel.
Attorney-General, John C. Davies.
State Engineer and Surveyor, Edward A. Bond.
Superintendent of Public Works.

COMMISSIONERS OF LAND OFFICE.

Lieutenant-Governor, Timothy L. Woodruff.
Speaker of Assembly.
Secretary of State, John T. McDonough.
Comptroller, William J. Morgan.
State Treasurer, John P. Jaeckel.
Attorney-General, John C. Davies.
State Engineer and Surveyor, Edward A. Bond.

The Tax Commissioners, with the Commissioners of the Land Office, constitute a State Board of Equalization.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL.

Isaac G. Perry, Binghamton. Salary, $7,500.

COMMISSIONERS OF CANAL FUND.

Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Comptroller, State Treasurer, Attorney-General.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Willard A. Cobb, Lockport.
George P. Lord, Dundee.
Silas W. Burt, New York.
Charles S. Fowler, Albany, *Chief Examiner*.
Salaries of Commissioners, $2,000 each.

STATE BOARD OF ARBITRATION AND MEDIATION.

William Purcell, Rochester, *Chairman*.
Henry C. Johnson.
W. H. H. Webster.
Salaries, $3,000 each.

FISHERIES, GAME, AND FOREST COMMISSIONERS.

Barnet H. Davis, Palmyra.
Edward Thompson, Northville.
William R. Weed, Potsdam.
H. S. Holden, Syracuse.
Charles H. Babcock, Rochester.
President's salary, $3,000.

STATE FACTORY INSPECTOR.

Daniel O'Leary, Glens Falls. Salary, $2,000.

STATE FISH CULTURIST.

A. N. Cheney. Salary, $3,500.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

George M. Beebe, Monticello.
John F. Parkhurst, Bath.
Charles T. Saxton, Clyde.
} Salaries, $5,000 each and $500 in lieu of expenses.

QUARANTINE COMMISSIONERS.

Jacob M. Patterson, New York.
Edmund J. Palmer, New York.
Frederick H. Schroeder, Brooklyn.
} $2,500 each.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

S. Case Jones, M. D., Rochester, *President*.
Baxter T. Smelzer, Havana, *Secretary*.
Daniel Lewis, M. D., New York.
Owen Cassidy, Montour Falls.
Frederick W. Smith, Syracuse.
George B. Fowler, New York.
Frank E. Shaw, Dunkirk.
John C. Davies, Attorney-General, *ex officio*.
Edward A. Bond, State Engineer, *ex officio*.
Alvah H. Doty, Health Officer Port of N. Y., *ex off*.

COMMISSIONER OF LABOR STATISTICS.

Salary, $3,000.

STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Salary, $3,500.

STATE SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Lewis Boss, Albany.

STATE COMMISSION IN LUNACY.

Peter M. Wise, Ogdensburg, $7,500; Goodwin Brown, Albany, $5,000; William L. Parkhurst, $3,500.

REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Anson Judd Upson, *Chancellor;* William Croswell Doane, *Vice-Chancellor*. Theodore Roosevelt, *Governor;* Timothy L. Woodruff, *Lieutenant-Governor;* John T. McDonough, *Secretary of State;* Charles R. Skinner, *Superintendent of Public Instruction, ex officio*. 1873, Martin I. Townsend; 1874, Anson Judd Upson; 1877, Chauncey M. Depew; 1877, Charles E. Fitch; 1877, Orris H. Warren; 1878, Whitelaw Reid; 1881, William H. Watson; 1881, Henry E. Turner; 1883, St. Clair McKelway; 1885, Hamilton Harris; 1885, Daniel Beach; 1888, Carroll E. Smith; 1890, Pliny T. Sexton; 1890, T. Guilford Smith; 1892, William C. Doane; 1893, Lewis A. Stimson; 1894, Rev. Sylvester Malone; 1895, Albert Vander Veer; 1897, Chester S. Lord. *Secretary*, Melvil Dewey, Albany.

* Changes in officials made on assumption of office by Governor Roosevelt will be printed in subsequent editions of The ALMANAC.

Legislature of the State of New York.

SESSION OF 1899.

SENATE.

President, Lieutenant-Governor Timothy L. Woodruff, Rep., of Kings County.

Dist.	*Names of Senators.*	*Politics.*	*P. O. Address.*
1	John L. Havens	Dem.	Centre Moriches
2	James Norton	Dem.	Glen Cove.
3	Thomas H. Cullen	Dem.	Brooklyn.
4	David Floyd Davis	Rep.	Brooklyn.
5	Michael J. Coffey*	Dem.	Brooklyn.
6	William J. La Roche	Dem.	Brooklyn.
7	Patrick H. McCarren*	Dem.	Brooklyn.
8	Henry Marshall	Rep.	Brooklyn.
9	Joseph Wagner	Dem.	Brooklyn.
10	John F. Ahearn*	Dem.	New York.
11	Timothy D. Sullivan*	Dem.	New York.
12	Samuel J. Foley*	Dem.	New York.
13	Bernard F. Martin*	Dem.	New York.
14	Thomas F. Grady*	Dem.	New York.
15	Nathaniel A. Elsberg	Rep.	New York.
16	Louis Munzinger*	Dem.	New York.
17	George W. Plunkitt	Dem.	New York.
18	Maurice Featherson*	Dem.	New York.
19	John Ford*	Rep.	New York.
20	Thomas F. Donnelly	Dem.	New York.
21	Richard H. Mitchell	Dem.	New York.
22	George Hope Mairt	Rep.	Irvington.
23	Louis F. Goodsell	Rep.	Highland Falls.
24	Henry S. Ambler	Rep.	Chatham.
25	Jacob Rice	Dem.	Rondout.
26	William L. Thornton	Rep.	Monticello.
27	Hobart Krum*	Rep.	Schoharie.
28	Edgar T. Brackett*	Rep.	Saratoga Spr'gs.
29	Curtis N. Douglas	Dem.	Albany.
30	Frank M. Boyce	Dem.	Eas Schodack.
31	George Chahoon*	Rep.	Ausable Forks.
32	George R. Malby*	Rep.	Ogdensburg.
33	James D. Feeter	Rep.	Little Falls.
34	Henry J. Coggeshall*	Rep.	Waterville.
35	Elon R. Brown*	Rep.	Watertown.
36	Horace White*	Rep.	Syracuse.
37	Nevada N. Stranahan*	Rep.	Fulton.
38	William E. Johnson*	Rep.	Waverly.
39	Benjamin M. Wilcox*	Rep.	Auburn.
40	Charles T. Willis	Rep.	Tyrone.
41	Franklin D. Sherwood	Rep.	Hornellsville.
42	John Raines*	Rep.	Canandaigua.
43	Cornelius R. Parsons*	Rep.	Rochester.
44	William W. Armstrong	Rep.	Rochester.
45	Timothy E. Ellsworth*	Rep.	Lockport.
46	Lester H. Humphrey*	Rep.	Warsaw.
47	Nathaniel W. Norton‡	Rep.	Buffalo.
48	Samuel J. Ramsperger	Dem.	Buffalo.
49	George A. Davis	Rep.	Lancaster.
50	Frank W. Higgins*	Rep.	Olean.

* Members of the last Senate. Senators are elected for two years. The terms of the above expire December 31, 1900. Salary, $1,500 and mileage. † Official count and soldier vote necessary to decide between Mairs and William J. Graney, Dem. ‡ Official count and soldier vote necessary to decide between Norton and William Fleming Mackey, Dem.

Republicans	27
Democrats	24
Doubtful	2

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY.

Dist.	*Names of Members.*	*Politics.*	*P. O. Address.*
1	Wm. L. Coughtry*	Rep.	Slingerlands.
2	James B. McEwan*	Rep.	Albany.
3	George T. Kelly*	Dem.	Albany.
4	Henry M. Sage	Rep.	Albany.

ALLEGANY.

Almanzo W. Litchard*.Rep...Rushford.

BROOME.

1 James T. Rogers.....Rep...Binghamton.
2 Edgar L. Vincent*.....Rep...Maine.

CATTARAUGUS.

1 George A. Stoneman*...Rep...Machias.
2 Albert T. Fancher.....Rep...Little Valley.

CAYUGA.

1 Elias Q. Dutton*.....Rep...Cato.
2 George S. Fordyce* .....Rep...Union Springs.

CHAUTAUQUA.

1 J. Samuel Fowler.....Rep...Broken Straw.
2 Samuel Fred'k Nixon*..Rep...Westfield.

CHEMUNG.

David N. Heller†.....Dem..Elmira.

CHENANGO.

Jotham P. Allds*.....Rep...Norwich.

CLINTON.

Edmund J. Pickett*.....Dem..Saranac.

COLUMBIA.

Lester J. Bashford .....Dem..Hollowville.

CORTLAND.

George S. Sands.....Rep...Cortland.

DELAWARE.

Delos Axtell*.....Rep...Barbourville

DUTCHESS.

1 John T. Smith.....Rep...Fishkill.
2 William A. Tripp*.....Rep...Rhinecliff.

ERIE.

Dist.	*Names of Members.*	*Politics.*	*P. O. Address.*
1	Anthony J. Boland*	Dem.	Buffalo.
2	Henry W. Hill*	Rep.	Buffalo.
3	Anthony P. Barrett	Dem.	Buffalo.
4	John C. Mohring*	Dem.	Buffalo.
5	Henry Streifler*	Dem.	Buffalo.
6	Michael J. Kane	Dem.	Buffalo.
7	John K. Patton*	Rep.	Tonawanda.
8	E. Freeman Baker*	Rep.	Orchard Park.

ESSEX.

Orlando Beede.....Rep...Beedes.

FRANKLIN.

Thomas A. Sears*.....Rep...Bombay.

FULTON AND HAMILTON.

Daniel Hayes*.....Rep...Gloversville.

GENESEE.

John J. Ellis* .....Rep...Darien Centre.

GREENE.

D. Geroe Greene†.....Rep...Coxsackie.

HERKIMER.

Erwin E. Kelley .....Rep...Gray.

JEFFERSON.

1 Morgan Bryan.....Rep...Adams.
2 Charles O. Roberts.....Rep...Philadelphia.

KINGS.

1 William L. Sandford....Rep...Brooklyn.
2 John McKeown*.....Dem..Brooklyn.
3 James J. McInerney....Dem..Brooklyn.
4 Charles H. Cotton.....Rep...Brooklyn.
5 Abram C. De Graw*.....Rep...Brooklyn.
9 Valentine J. Riedman..Dem..Brooklyn.
7 Francis P. Gallagher*...Dem..Brooklyn.
8 Thomas J. Farrell*.....Dem..Brooklyn.
9 John J. Cain*.....Dem..Brooklyn.
10 Edward L. Collier.....Rep...Brooklyn.
11 Joseph A. Guider*.....Dem..Brooklyn.
12 Charles C. Schoeneck*..Dem..Brooklyn.

ASSEMBLY—*Continued.*

KINGS—*Continued.*

Dist.	*Names of Members.*	*Politics.*	*P. O. Address.*
13	George Siems	Dem.	Brooklyn.
14	August F. Schmid*	Dem.	Brooklyn.
15	Charles Juengst	Dem.	Brooklyn.
16	Edward C. Brennan*	Rep.	Brooklyn.
17	Harris Wilson	Rep.	Brooklyn.
18	Henry A. Ball	Dem.	Brooklyn.
19	Frederick Schmid*	Dem.	Brooklyn.
20	Joseph Wingenfeld	Dem.	Brooklyn.
21	Herman H. Torborg	Dem.	Brooklyn.

LEWIS.

Addison L. Clark*.....Rep...Copenhagen.

LIVINGSTON.

Otto Kelsey*.....Rep...Geneseo.

MADISON.

Robert Jay Fish*.....Rep..Oneida.

MONROE.

1 Merton E. Lewis.....Rep...Rochester.
2 Adolph J. Rodenbeck...Rep...Rochester.
3 Richard Gardiner.....Rep...Rochester.
4 Benjamin F. Gleason....Rep...Brockport.

MONTGOMERY.

Richard Murphy*.....Rep...Amsterdam.

NEW YORK.

1 Daniel E. Finn*.....Dem..New York.
2 James A. Rierdon.....Dem..New York.
3 Michael T. Sharkey.....Dem..New York.
4 Patrick H. Roche*.....Dem..New York.
5 Nelson H. Henry.....Rep...New York.
6 Timothy P. Sullivan*...Dem..New York.
7 John F. Maher*.....Dem..New York.
8 Charles S. Adler*.....Rep...New York.
9 N. Taylor Phillips*.....Dem..New York.
10 Julius Harburger*.....Dem..New York.
11 John J. O'Connor*.....Dem..New York.
12 Leon Sanders.....Dem..New York.
13 Patrick F. Trainor*.....Dem..New York.
14 Louis Meister.....Dem..New York.
15 James E. Smith.....Dem..New York.
16 Benjamin Hoffman*....Dem..New York.
17 John F. Brennan*.....Dem..New York.
18 Charles P. Dillon*.....Dem..New York.
19 Robert Mazet.....Rep...New York.
20 Cornelius F. Collins*....Dem..New York.
21 Edward H. Fallows....Rep...New York.
22 Joseph Baum.....Dem..New York.
23 Thomas A. Mangin.....Dem..New York.
24 John B. Fitzgerald*.....Dem..New York.
25 Frederick A. Ware.....Rep...New York.
26 John J. O'Connell.....Dem..New York.
27 Gherardi Davis.....Rep....New York.
28 Joseph I. Green*.....Dem..New York.
29 Frank Bulkley.....Rep...New York.
30 George W. Meyer, Jr.*.Dem..New York.
31 Samuel S. Slater.....Rep...New York.
32 John Poth, Jr.....Dem..New York.
33 John J. Egan*.....Dem..New York.
34 Lyman W. Redington*..Dem..New York.
35 George J. Grossman....Dem..New York.

NIAGARA.

1 John T. Darrison.....Rep...Lockport.
2 Jay S. Rowe.....Rep...Johnson's Creek

ONEIDA.

1 William J. Sullivan.....Dem..Utica.
2 Louis M. Martin*.....Rep...Clinton.
3 John E. Mason*.....Rep...Rome.

ONONDAGA.

1 William G. Cottle*.....Rep...Hart Lot.
2 Edward G. Ten Eyck*..Rep...Fabius.
3 Edward B. Sabine.....Rep...Syracuse.
4 John T. Delaney*.....Rep...Syracuse.

ONTARIO.

Jean L. Burnett.....Rep...Canandaigua.

ORANGE.

Dist.	*Names of Members.*	*Politics.*	*P. O. Address.*
1	James G. Graham	Rep.	Newburgh.
2	Louis Bedell	Rep.	Goshen.

ORLEANS.

Dennis W. Evarts*.....Rep...Manning.

OSWEGO.

1 Thomas D. Lewis.....Rep...Fulton.
2 Thomas M. Costello*....Rep...Altmar.

OTSEGO.

Leland M. Cowles*.....Rep...Unadilla.

PUTNAM.

Adrian H. Dean.....Dem..Mahopac.

QUEENS.

1 Charles C. Wissel.....Dem..Evergreen, L. I.
2 Cyrus B. Gale*.....Dem..Jamaica.
3 George W. Doughty....Rep....Inwood.

RENSSELAER.

1 Benjamin O. Brewster*.Rep...Troy.
2 William Hutton, Jr.*....Dem..Troy.
3 Michael Russell*.....Rep...Troy.

RICHMOND.

Charles J. Kullman*....Dem..Stapleton.

ROCKLAND.

Irving Brown*.....Dem..Haverstraw.

ST. LAWRENCE.

1 Ira C. Miles*.....Rep...Edwards.
2 Benjamin A. Babcock...Rep...Brasher Falls.

SARATOGA.

George H. West.....Rep...Ballston Spa.

SCHENECTADY.

Andrew J. McMillan.....Rep...S. Schenectady.

SCHOHARIE.

George M. Palmer*.....Dem..Cobleskill.

SCHUYLER.

Charles A. Sloane*.....Rep...Montour Falls.

SENECA.

Moses C. Gould.....Dem..Seneca Falls.

STEUBEN.

1 Edward D. Cross*.....Rep...Pulteney.
2 Hyatt C. Hatch*.....Rep...Atlanta.

SUFFOLK.

1 Joseph N. Hallock.....Rep...Southold.
2 Regis H. Post.....Rep...Bayport.

SULLIVAN.

Clarence A. Sprague....Rep...Liberty.

TIOGA.

Daniel P. Witter*.....Rep...Richford.

TOMPKINS.

Theron Johnson*.....Rep...Dryden.

ULSTER.

1 Robert A. Snyder.....Rep...Saugerties.
2 Solomon P. Thorn.....Rep....Clintondale.

WARREN.

Charles H. Hitchcock...Rep...Glens Falls.

WASHINGTON.

Charles R. Paris*.....Rep...Sandy Hill.

WAYNE.

Marvin I. Greenwood*..Rep....Newark.

WESTCHESTER.

1 John Mulligan†.....Rep....Yonkers.
2 William Henderson, Jr. Dem..Westchester.
3 James K. Apgar.....Rep...Peekskill.

WYOMING.

Daniel B. Whipple*.....Rep...North Java.

YATES.

Edward M. Sawyer.....Rep...Dundee.

* Members of the last Assembly. Assemblymen are elected for one year. Salary, $1,500 and mileage.
† Will take official count and soldiers' vote to decide.

Republicans	87
Democrats	60
Official count to decide	3

States and Territories.	Popular Vote.							Electoral Vote.	
	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley, Rep.	Palmer, N. Dem.	Levering, Pro.	Bentley, Nat.	Matchett Soc. L.	Pluralities.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley, Rep.
Alabama	130,307	54,737	6,462	2,147	.....	.....	75,570 B	11	...
Arkansas	110,103	37,512	.....	839	893	.....	72,591 B	8	...
California	143,373	146,170	2,006	2,573	1,047	1,611	2,797 McK	*1	8
Colorado	161,153	26,271	1	1,717	386	159	134,882 B	4	...
Connecticut	56,740	110,285	4,334	1,808	.....	1,223	53,545 McK	...	6
Delaware	13,424	16,804	877	355	.....	.....	3,630 McK	...	3
Florida	32,736	11,288	654	1,778	.....	.....	21,448 B	4	...
Georgia	94,232	60,091	2,708	5,613	.....	.....	34,141 B	13	...
Idaho	23,192	6,324	.....	179	.....	.....	16,868 B	3	...
Illinois	464,632	607,130	6,390	9,796	793	1,147	142,498 McK	...	24
Indiana	305,573	323,754	2,145	3,056	2,267	324	18,181 McK	...	15
Iowa	223,741	289,293	4,516	3,192	352	453	65,552 McK	...	13
Kansas	171,810	159,541	1,209	1,921	630	.....	12,269 B	10	...
Kentucky	217,890	218,171	5,114	4,781	.....	.....	281 McK	*1	12
Louisiana	77,175	22,037	1,834	.....	.....	.....	55,138 B	8	...
Maine	34,688	80,465	1,870	1,570	.....	.....	45,777 McK	...	6
Maryland	104,735	136,959	2,507	5,918	136	587	32,224 McK	...	8
Massachusetts	105,711	278,976	11,749	2,998	.....	2,114	173,265 McK	...	15
Michigan	236,714	293,582	6,879	5,925	1,995	297	56,868 McK	...	14
Minnesota	139,626	193,501	3,202	4,343	.....	867	53,875 McK	...	9
Mississippi	63,859	5,130	1,071	485	.....	.....	58,729 B	9	...
Missouri	363,667	304,940	2,355	2,169	293	596	58,727 B	17	...
Montana	42,537	10,494	.....	186	.....	.....	32,043 B	3	...
Nebraska	115,880	102,304	2,885	1,193	797	186	13,576 B	8	...
Nevada	8,377	1,938	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,439 B	3	...
New Hampshire	21,650	57,444	3,520	779	49	228	35,794 McK	...	4
New Jersey	133,675	221,367	6,373	5,614	.....	3,985	87,692 McK	...	10
New York	551,369	819,838	18,950	16,052	.....	17,667	268,469 McK	...	36
North Carolina	174,488	155,222	578	675	247	.....	19,266 B	11	...
North Dakota	20,686	26,335	.....	358	.....	.....	5,649 McK	...	3
Ohio	477,494	525,991	1,857	5,068	2,716	1,167	47,497 McK	...	23
Oregon	46,662	48,779	977	919	.....	.....	2,117 McK	...	4
Pennsylvania	433,228	728,300	11,000	19,274	870	1,683	295,072 McK	...	32
Rhode Island	14,409	37,437	1,166	1,160	5	558	22,978 McK	...	4
South Carolina	58,798	9,281	828	.....	.....	.....	49,517 B	9	...
South Dakota	41,225	41,042	.....	685	.....	.....	183 B	4	...
Tennessee	166,268	148,773	1,951	3,098	.....	.....	17,495 B	12	...
Texas	370,434	167,520	5,046	1,786	.....	.....	202,914 B	15	...
Utah	64,517	13,484	21	.....	.....	.....	51,033 B	3	...
Vermont	10,637	51,127	1,331	753	.....	.....	40,490 McK	...	4
Virginia	154,709	135,368	2,129	2,350	.....	108	19,341 B	12	...
Washington	51,646	39,153	1,668	968	148	.....	12,493 B	4	...
West Virginia	92,927	104,414	677	1,203	.....	.....	11,487 McK	...	6
Wisconsin	165,523	268,135	4,584	7,509	346	1,314	102,612 McK	...	12
Wyoming	10,655	10,072	.....	136	.....	.....	583 B	3	...
Total	6,502,925	7,104,779	133,424	132,007	13,969	36,274	.....	176	271

* In both California and Kentucky one Bryan candidate for elector was elected.

Popular Vote, McKinley over Bryan	603,514
Popular Vote, McKinley over all	286,728
Electoral Vote, McKinley over Bryan	95
Straight Fusion Vote for Bryan	6,257,198
Straight Populist Vote for Bryan	245,728
Total Popular Vote, 1896	13,923,378

POPULIST VOTE FOR BRYAN AND WATSON.

The Populist vote in 1896 was divided between the Bryan and Sewall Democratic ticket and the Bryan and Watson Populist ticket. A majority of the Populists voted for the former, and their votes are merged in the aggregate. The following is a statement of the Populist popular vote for Bryan and Watson:

Alabama	24,059	Kansas	46,194	New Hampshire	379	Vermont	458
California	21,744	Maine	2,487	Ohio	26,015	Wyoming	286
Colorado	2,389	Massachusetts	15,181	Pennsylvania	11,174	Total	245,728
Florida	2,053	Mississippi	7,517	Tennessee	4,625		
Illinois	1,090	Nevada	575	Texas	78,672		

ELECTORAL VOTE FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

States.	Hobart.	Sewall.	Watson.	States.	Hobart.	Sewall.	Watson.	States.	Hobart.	Sewall.	Watson.
Alabama	..	11	..	Maryland	8	..	..	Pennsylvania	32	..	..
Arkansas	..	5	3	Massachusetts	15	..	..	Rhode Island	4	..	..
California	8	1	..	Michigan	14	..	..	South Carolina	..	9	..
Colorado	..	4	..	Minnesota	9	..	..	South Dakota	..	2	2
Connecticut	6	..	..	Mississippi	..	9	..	Tennessee	..	12	..
Delaware	3	..	..	Missouri	..	13	4	Texas	..	15	..
Florida	..	4	..	Montana	..	2	1	Utah	..	2	1
Georgia	..	13	..	Nebraska	..	4	4	Vermont	4	..	..
Idaho	..	3	..	Nevada	..	3	..	Virginia	..	12	..
Illinois	24	..	..	New Hampshire	4	..	..	Washington	..	2	2
Indiana	15	..	..	New Jersey	10	..	..	West Virginia	6	..	..
Iowa	13	..	..	New York	36	..	..	Wisconsin	12	..	..
Kansas	..	10	..	North Carolina	..	6	5	Wyoming	..	2	1
Kentucky	12	1	..	North Dakota	3	..	..				
Louisiana	..	4	4	Ohio	23	..	..	Total	271	149	27
Maine	6	..	..	Oregon	4	..	..				

Popular and Electoral Vote for President, 1868-92.

States.	1892. Popular Vote. Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Weaver, Pop.	Bidwell Pro.	Wing, S. Lab.	Pluralities	1892. Electoral Vote. Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Weaver, Pop.	1888. Electoral Vote. Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	1884. Electoral Vote. Cleveland, Dem.	Blaine, Rep.	1880. Electoral Vote. Hancock, Dem.	Garfield, Rep.	1876. Electoral Vote.‡ Tilden Dem.	Hayes, Rep.	1872. Electoral Vote. §Hendricks, Dem.	Grant, Rep.	1868. Electoral Vote. Seymour, Dem.	Grant, Rep.
Alabama	138,128	9,197	85,181	239	....	52,957 C	11	..	..	10	..	10	..	10	..	10	..	...	10	..	8
Arkansas	87,824	46,884	11,831	113	....	40,950 C	8	..	..	7	..	7	..	6	..	6	..	...	..	..	5
California	118,293	118,149	25,552	8,129	....	144 C	8	1	..	..	8	..	8	5	1	..	6	...	6	..	5
Colorado	.....	38,620	53,684	1,638	....	14,964 W	..	..	4	..	3	..	3	..	3	..	3	...	..	..	..
Connecticut	82,395	77,025	806	4,025	229	5,370 C	6	..	..	6	..	6	..	..	6	6	..	...	6	..	6
Delaware	18,581	18,083	13	565	....	498 C	3	..	..	3	..	3	..	3	..	3	..	...	3	3	..
Florida	30,143	.....	4,843	475	....	25,300 C	4	..	..	4	..	4	..	4	..	..	4	...	4	..	3
Georgia	129,361	48,305	42,937	988	....	81,056 C	13	..	..	12	..	12	..	11	..	11	..	...	..	9	..
Idaho	.....	8,699	10,620	288	....	1,921 W	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..
Illinois	426,281	399,288	22,207	25 870	....	26,993 C	24	..	..	..	22	..	22	..	..	21	..	21	..	21	16
Indiana	262,740	255,615	22,208	13,050	....	7,125 C	15	..	..	..	15	15	..	..	..	15	..	...	15	..	13
Iowa	196,367	219,795	20,595	6,402	....	23,965 H	..	13	..	..	13	..	13	..	..	11	..	11	..	11	8
Kansas	.....	157,237	163,111	4,539	....	5,874 W	..	..	10	..	..	..	9	..	..	5	..	5	..	5	3
Kentucky	175,461	155,441	23,500	6,442	....	40,020 C	13	..	..	13	..	13	..	12	..	12	..	8	..	11	..
Louisiana	87,922	13,282	13,281	....	....	61,359 C	8	..	..	8	..	8	..	8	..	..	8	...	..	7	..
Maine	48,044	62,923	2,281	3,062	....	14,979 H	..	6	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	7	..	7	..	7	7
Maryland	115,866	92,736	796	5,877	....	21,130 C	8	..	..	8	..	8	..	8	..	..	..	8	..	7	..
Mass'chusetts	176,814	202,814	3,216	7,539	649	26,001 H	..	15	..	..	14	..	14	..	..	13	..	13	..	13	12
Michigan	202,296	222,708	19,892	14,069	....	20,412 H	5	9	..	..	13	..	13	..	..	11	..	11	...	11	8
Minnesota	100,920	122,822	29 213	12,182	....	21,902 H*	..	9	..	..	7	..	7	..	..	5	..	5	...	5	4
Mississippi	40,237	1,406	10,256	910	....	29,981 C	9	..	..	9	..	9	..	8	..	..	8	...	8	..	..
Missouri	268,398	226,918	41,213	4,331	....	41,480 C	17	..	..	16	..	16	..	15	..	15	..	6	..	..	11
Montana	17,581	18,851	7,334	549	....	1,270 H	..	3	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..
Nebraska	24,923	87,267	83,134	4,902	....	4,693 H	..	8	..	..	5	..	5	..	3	..	3	...	3	..	3
Nevada	714	2,811	7,264	89	....	4,453 W	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	3	..	..	3	...	3	..	3
New Hamp.	42,081	45,658	292	1 297	....	3,547 H	..	4	..	..	4	..	4	..	5	..	5	...	5	..	5
New Jersey	171,042	156,068	969	8,131	1,257	14,974 C	10	..	..	9	..	9	..	9	..	9	..	...	9	7	..
New York	654,868	609,350	16,429	38,190	17,556	45 518 C	36	..	..	..	36	35	..	..	35	35	..	...	35	33	..
N. Carolina	122,951	100,342	44,736	2,836	....	22,609 C	11	..	..	11	..	11	..	10	..	10	..	...	10	..	9
N. Dakota	.....	17,519	17,700	299	....	181 W	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..
Ohio	404,115	405,187	14,850	26,012	....	1,072 H	1	22	..	..	23	..	23	..	22	..	22	...	22	..	21
Oregon	14,243	33,002	†26,965	2 281	....	811 F†	..	2	..	..	3	..	3	..	3	..	3	...	3	3	..
Pennsylvania	452,264	516 011	8,714	25,123	898	62,767 H	..	32	..	..	30	..	30	..	29	...	29	...	29	..	26
Rhode Island	24,335	26,972	228	1,554	....	2,637 H	..	4	..	..	4	..	4	..	4	..	4	...	4	..	4
S. Carolina	54,622	13,245	2,407	....	....	41,347 C	9	..	..	9	..	9	..	7	..	..	7	...	7	..	6
S. Dakota	9,081	34,888	26,544	....	....	8,344 H	..	4	..	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..
Tennessee	138,874	100,331	23,447	4,851	....	38,543 C	12	..	..	12	..	12	..	12	..	12	..	...	12	..	10
Texas	239,148	81,444	99,688	2 165	....	159,460 C	15	..	..	13	..	13	..	8	..	8	..	...	8	..	..
Vermont	16,325	27,902	43	1,415	....	11,667 H	..	4	..	..	4	..	4	..	5	..	5	...	5	..	5
Virginia	163,977	112,262	12,275	2,738	....	50,715 C	12	..	..	12	..	12	..	11	..	11	..	...	11	..	..
W. Virginia	29,802	36,460	19,165	2,542	....	6,658 H	..	4	..	6	..	6	..	5	..	5	..	...	5	..	5
Washington	84,467	80,293	4,166	2,145	....	4,174 C	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..
Wisconsin	177,335	170,791	9 909	13,132	....	6,544 C	12	..	..	..	11	..	11	..	10	..	10	...	10	..	8
Wyoming	.....	8,454	7,722	530	....	732 H	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..
Total	5,556,918	5,176,108	1,041,028	264,133	21,161	....	277	145	22	168	233	219	182	155	214	184	185	42	286	80	214
Plurality	380,810	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

* Harrison over Fusion vote. † Highest vote was for a Democratic and Populist Fusion elector; see ALMANAC for 1896, page 414. ‡ Count of the Electoral Commission. § In 1872 Horace Greeley, Democrat and Liberal Republican candidate for President, having died before the electoral vote was cast, the Greeley electors voted as above for Thomas A. Hendricks in five States.

Election Returns.

BY STATES, COUNTIES, AND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

ALABAMA.

Counties. (66.)	Governor, 1898. Johnston, Dem.	Deans, Rep.	President, 1896. Bryan, Dem. and Pop.	McKinley Rep.	Palmer, N. D.	Levering, Pro.
Autauga	452	98	1,281	289	90	11
Baldwin	1,166	63	726	404	34	17
Barbour	2,246	399	2,657	1,437	315	29
Bibb	1,277	1,021	1,516	650	39	30
Blount	1,952	1,646	2,422	2,619	40	30
Bullock	1,122	105	1,837	749	131	16
Butler	1,536	1,923	1,809	846	88	27
Calhoun	2,646	1,580	2,788	1,222	171	115
Chambers	3,670	1,373	2,010	1,057	63	27
Cherokee	1,184	1,190	1,776	602	89	13
Chilton	917	1,028	1,131	310	52	22
Choctaw	836	1,346	1,485	357	50	11
Clarke	1,310	97	2,243	502	25	22
Clay	1,428	1,310	1,410	489	37	25
Cleburne	958	816	993	472	21	33
Coffee	1,189	947	1,494	114	52	24
Colbert	2,079	1,014	1,658	1,754	93	14
Conecuh	888	1,072	931	881	155	41
Coosa	1,282	1,371	1,293	493	49	39
Covington	981	669	1,106	69	16	16
Crenshaw	1,387	1,336	808	330	164	28
Cullman	1,130	600	1,202	447	140	27
Dale	1,636	1,446	2,155	289	94	50
Dallas	2,933	33	4,091	519	52	10
De Kalb	1,902	1,224	1,588	1,446	46	28
Elmore	1,865	1,786	1,923	1,379	119	46
Escambia	991	373	914	482	82	20
Etowah	1,685	1,896	1,782	873	109	36
Fayette	960	827	1,322	441	39	14
Franklin	991	848	1,108	483	33	17
Geneva	776	1,040	1,246	46	39	21
Greene	1,824	32	1,864	503	24	15
Hale	1,515	120	2,906	936	77	43
Henry	2,811	2,118	3,030	675	246	46
Jackson	2,117	504	3,556	675	117	31
Jefferson	6,020	982	8,819	3,384	450	369
Lamar	1,650	422	1,263	509	69	22
Lauderdale	2,045	532	2,300	1,024	45	15
Lawrence	1,270	1,200	1,248	1,685	31	45
Lee	2,693	960	1,737	1,491	133	41
Limestone	1,653	242	1,812	1,520	37	23
Lowndes	3,965	48	3,001	642	40	6
Macon	803	15	1,043	259	56	5
Madison	3,408	162	4,055	2,548	103	46
Marengo	1,795	90	3,168	764	62	13
Marion	1,319	484	1,201	502	23	3
Marshall	1,447	1,637	1,944	520	37	33
Mobile	1,678	230	3,948	2,778	482	149
Monroe	1,191	69	..	..	..	..
Montgomery	2,516	45	2,653	977	526	44
Morgan	2,124	1,113	2,138	1,462	195	52
Perry	1,453	45	2,682	463	24	10
Pickens	2,019	1,131	2,210	211	66	17
Pike	1,436	1,131	2,077	862	292	43
Randolph	1,594	685	1,442	802	55	22
Russell	904	21	1,645	773	35	3
Shelby	1,284	1,597	1,582	1,051	65	19
St. Clair	701	1,467	1,604	603	47	25
Sumter	869	21	1,834	1,459	186	18
Talladega	2,096	765	1,854	922	49	40
Tallapoosa	3,059	1,575	2,691	685	106	81
Tuscaloosa	2,466	1,636	2,151	905	79	51
Walker	1,944	811	1,244	1,101	22	22
Washington	1,017	163	646	224	46	10
Wilcox	2,159	34	2,956	45	45	3
Winston	666	97	349	589	6	5
Total	111936	52,164	130307	54,737	6,462	2,147
Plurality	59,772	..	75,570	..	..	..
Per cent	66.61	30.98	67.44	28.13	3.321	1.103
Scattering	4,040					
Whole vote.	168,140		194,572			

ALABAMA—*Continued.*

Bryan's Democratic vote in 1896 was 105,390, and the Populist vote, 24,917.

Vote for State officers, August, 1896: For Governor, Joseph F. Johnston, Dem., 128,541; Goodwyn, Rep. and Pop., 89,290. Johnston's majority, 39,251. The other State officers, all Democratic, were elected by similar majorities.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

Districts.

I. Counties of Choctaw, Clarke, Marengo, Mobile, Monroe, and Washington. Geo. W. Taylor, Dem., 5,986; A. N. Johnson, Rep., 1,061. Taylor's majority, 4,925.

II. Counties of Baldwin, Butler, Conecuh, Covington, Crenshaw, Escambia, Montgomery, Pike, and Wilcox. J. F. Stallings, Dem., 9,145; F. Simmons, Rep., 1,620; J. H. Giddens, Ind., 209. Stallings' plurality, 7,525

III. Counties of Barbour, Bullock, Coffee, Dale, Geneva, Henry, Lee, and Russell. H. D. Clayton, Dem., 8,287; J. N. Fitzpatrick, Ind., 262. Clayton's majority, 8,025.

IV. Counties of Calhoun, Chilton, Cleburne, Dallas, Shelby, and Talladega. F. A. Robbins, Dem., 6,915; W. F. Aldrich, Rep., 5,685. Robbins' majority, 1,230.

V. Counties of Autauga, Chambers, Clay, Coosa, Elmore, Lowndes, Macon, Randolph, and Tallapoosa. Willis Brewer, Dem., 8,842; D. Smith, Rep., 2,504. Brewer's majority, 6,338.

VI. Counties of Fayette, Greene, Lamar, Marion, Pickens, Sumter, Tuscaloosa, and Walker. John H. Bankhead, Dem., 7,009; D. Cooper, Rep., 2,942. Bankhead's majority, 4,067.

VII. Counties of Cherokee, Cullman, De Kalb, Etowah, Franklin, Marshall, St. Clair, and Winston. J. L. Burnett, Dem., 6,949; O. B. Street, Rep., 5,032; F. H. Lathrop, Pop., 3,992. Burnett's plurality, 1,917.

VIII. Counties of Colbert, Jackson, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Limestone, Madison, and Morgan. Joseph Wheeler, Dem., 6,368. No opposition.

IX. Counties of Bibb, Blount, Hale, Perry, and Jefferson. Oscar W. Underwood, Dem., 7,155; J. G. McEnery, Rep., 1,302; L. L. Schwarz, Ind., 160. Underwood's plurality, 5,853.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Joseph F. Johnston; Secretary of State, R. P. McDavid; Treasurer, Geo. W. Ellis; Auditor and Comptroller, Walter S. White; Adjutant-General, Robert F. Ligon; Attorney-General, C. G. Brown; Superintendent of Education, J. W. Abercrombie; Commissioner of Agriculture, Isaac F. Culver—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Thomas N. McClellan; Associate Justices, Jonathan Harolson, John K. Tyson, Henry A. Sharpe, and James K. Dowdell; Clerk, R. F. Ligon, Jr.—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1899.

The Legislature is overwhelmingly Democratic.

ALABAMA—*Continued.*

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. President..	79,229	90,272	....	....	*10,974 R
1876. President..	102,002	68,230	....	....	*33,772 D
1880. President..	90,687	56,178	4,042	....	34,509 D
1882. Governor..	100,391	46,386	....	....	*54,199 D
1884. President..	92,973	59,144	762	....	33,829 D
1886. Governor..	144,821	37,116	....	576	107,621 D
1888. Governor..	155,973	44,770	....	343	111,203 D
1888. President..	117,320	56,197	....	583	61,123 D
1890. Governor..	139,910	42,440	....	1,380	97,470 D
			Pop.		
1892. Governor..	126,959	....	115,522	....	11,437 D
1893. President.	138,138	9,197	85,121	239	52,937 D
1894. Governor..	110,865	....	83,283	....	*27,582 D
		R.& Pop.			
1896. Governor..	128,541	89,290	....	....	*39,251 D
		Rep.	*N. D.*		
1896. President..	130,307	54,737	6,463	2,147	75,570 D
1898. Governor..	111,936	22,162	....	....	59,772 D

* Majority.

ARIZONA.

Counties. (11.)	Congress, 1896.			Congress, 1894.		
	Smith, Dem.	Doran, Rep.	O'Neill Pop.	Herndon, Dem.	Murphy, Rep.	O'Neill Pop.
Apache	227	230	18	422	471	70
Cochise	521	262	357	340	481	339
Coconino	358	415	225	354	441	186
Gila	202	140	360	161	118	266
Graham	791	264	241	568	456	188
Maricopa	1,414	1,063	738	1,124	1,331	727
Mohave	187	43	315	111	110	278
Navajo	224	246	41	..	..	..
Pima	618	413	275	556	667	213
Pinal	271	148	104	186	304	112
Yavapai	921	767	1,063	813	1,103	523
Yuma	221	99	138	128	166	133
Total	6,065	4,090	3,895	4,773	5,648	3,006
Plurality	1,975	..	..	875	..	..
Per cent	43.16	29.11	27.73	35.81	42.40	21.78
Whole vote.	14,050			13,427		

Delegate in Congress, J. F. Wilson, Dem.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Webster Street; Associate Justices, Richard E. Sloan, Fletcher M. Doan, George R. Davis; Clerk, Lloyd Johnston—all Republicans.

PRESENT TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.

Governor, N. O. Murphy; Secretary, Charles H. Akers; Treasurer, F. W. Pemberton; Auditor, G. W. Vickers; Adjutant-General, R. A. Lewis; Attorney-General, C. A. Ainsworth; Superintendent of Education, A. P. Sherman—all Republicans.

TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE, 1899.

	Council.	*House.*
Democrats	9	13
Republicans	3	11
Democratic majority	6	2

VOTE OF THE TERRITORY SINCE 1878.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Ind.*	*Maj.*
1878	2,542	...	1,097	822	*1,445 D
1880	4,095	3,606	....	....	489 D
1882	6,121	5,141	....	....	980 D
1884	5,595	6,747	....	....	1,152 R
1886	6,355	4,472	....	....	1,883 D
1888	7,686	3,852	....	....	3,834 D
1890	6,137	4,941	....	....	1,196 D
1892	7,152	5,171	....	....	1,981 D
			Pop.		
1894	4,773	5,648	3,006	....	*875 R
1896	3,095	4,090	3,895	....	*1,975 D

* Plurality.

ARKANSAS.

Counties. (75.)	Governor, 1898.			President, 1896.		
	Jones, Dem.	Auten, Rep.	Morgan, Pop.	Bryan, Dem. & Pop.	McKinley Rep.	Levering, Pro.
Arkansas	974	539	41	1,175	550	11
Ashley	532	214	12	1,760	405	72
Baxter	539	182	18	980	262	2
Benton	1,654	646	141	3,548	685	21
Boone	865	360	36	1,730	573	13
Bradley	525	13	17	976	185	2
Calhoun	410	33	6	910	216	3
Carroll	1,056	617	75	1,790	375	21
Chicot	656	48	..	418	258	67
Clark	1,123	566	730	1,910	833	25
Clay	1,119	882	116	1,537	475	12
Cleburne	803	103	228	1,047	108	4
Cleveland	554	32	55	1,269	231	8
Columbia	859	165	24	2,159	537	7
Conway	1,260	506	27	2,255	656	11
Craighead	1,513	288	134	1,890	329	3
Crawford	1,782	1,367	103	1,870	1,211	10
Crittenden	663	46	7	625	258	5
Cross	427	92	9	908	224	1
Dallas	555	248	58	1,032	479	2
Desha	269	28	8	396	290	9
Drew	891	398	117	1,754	603	6
Faulkner	1,421	351	379	2,044	556	8
Franklin	1,152	348	115	1,746	424	38
Fulton	874	286	62	1,259	333	1
Garland	1,197	491	43	1,465	703	36
Grant	649	66	18	801	125	3
Greene	1,108	243	84	1,627	262	4
Hempstead	1,560	902	50	1,832	1,203	19
Hot Spring	707	131	120	1,331	292	12
Howard	777	165	117	1,392	294	2
Independence	1,502	513	421	2,089	567	11
Izard	1,003	264	60	1,507	285	13
Jackson	1,191	511	33	1,585	588	9
Jefferson	1,766	374	65	1,653	1,050	20
Johnson	1,223	394	172	1,831	491	6
Lafayette	578	241	34	608	422	3
Lawrence	1,241	299	162	1,679	337	14
Lee	1,610	679	..	1,948	213	19
Lincoln	1,037	143	42	1,026	236	1
Little River	820	260	52	852	275	7
Logan	1,339	825	62	1,786	946	3
Lonoke	1,686	550	162	2,300	437	13
Madison	1,557	1,189	27	1,689	1,260	17
Marion	724	221	16	1,212	336	3
Miller	703	253	98	1,073	565	5
Mississippi	1,019	172	35	815	168	..
Monroe	615	152	12	1,019	436	60
Montgomery	551	136	87	1,008	220	..
Nevada	985	371	438	1,669	469	7
Newton	488	661	29	659	733	8
Ouachita	1,019	702	36	1,366	1,029	9
Perry	498	153	44	678	217	2
Phillips	960	62	..	1,085	815	35
Pike	712	164	218	864	231	1
Poinsett	558	111	15	572	130	7
Polk	786	287	400	1,004	51	8
Pope	1,430	534	77	2,315	762	7
Prairie	851	430	34	1,145	323	2
Pulaski	1,973	769	56	3,021	1,754	45
Randolph	1,739	343	66	1,915	307	..
Saline	1,069	133	71	1,417	268	..
Scott	767	137	119	1,260	264	6
Searcy	620	715	13	615	737	2
Sebastian	1,734	675	113	2,622	1,009	17
Sevier	814	191	267	1,166	170	3
Sharp	769	198	104	1,323	230	2
St. Francis	512	140	20	1,087	455	5
Stone	478	143	111	728	172	2
Union	934	68	51	1,749	148	31
Van Buren	805	406	145	846	374	6
Washington	1,840	962	297	3,208	1,197	23
White	1,901	496	1,081	2,876	559	8
Woodruff	1,011	306	15	1,478	620	4
Yell	1,553	653	31	2,261	812	8
Total	75,362	27,524	8,332	110103	37,512	839
Plurality	47,838	..	..	72,591	..	..
Per cent	67.76	24.75	7.49	73.75	25.13	0.55
Whole vote.	111,218			149,347		

Bentley, Nat. Pro., received 893 votes in 1896.

ARKANSAS—*Continued.*

VOTE FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1896.

The vote for Governor in 1896 was: D. W. Jones, Dem., 91,114; H. L. Remmel, Rep., 35,836; A. W. Files, Pop., 13,999; J. W. Miller, Pro., 851. Jones' plurality, 55,278. The vote for Secretary of State was: A. C. Hull, Dem., 96,999; H. A. Reynolds, Rep., 40,319. Hull's majority, 56,680.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

Districts.

I. Counties of Clay, Craighead, Crittenden, Cross, Greene, Jackson, Lawrence, Lee, Mississippi, Phillips, Poinsett, Randolph, Sharp, St. Francis, and Woodruff. P. D. McCulloch, Jr., Dem., 4,103; scattering, 38. McCulloch's majority, 4,065.

II. Counties of Bradley, Cleveland, Dallas, Drew, Garland, Grant, Hot Spring, Jefferson, Lincoln, Montgomery, Polk, Saline, Scott, and Sebastian. John S. Little, Dem., 3,415; scattering, 8. Little's majority, 3,407.

III. Counties of Ashley, Calhoun, Chicot, Clark, Columbia, Desha, Hempstead, Howard, Lafayette, Little River, Miller, Nevada, Ouachita, Pike, Sevier, and Union. Thomas C. McRae, Dem., 3,866; scattering, 1. McRae's majority, 3,865.

IV. Counties of Conway, Franklin, Johnson, Logan, Perry, Pope, Pulaski, and Yell. W. L. Terry, Dem., 3,665; scattering, 37. Terry's majority, 3,628.

V. Counties of Benton, Boone, Carroll, Crawford, Faulkner, Madison, Newton, Searcy, Van Buren, and Washington. Hugh A. Dinsmore, Dem., 6,423; J. T. Hopper, Rep., 2,706. Dinsmore's majority, 3,717.

VI. Counties of Arkansas, Baxter, Cleburne, Fulton, Independence, Izard, Lonoke, Marion, Monroe, Prairie, Stone, and White. S. Brundidge, Jr., Dem., 2,732; scattering, 4. Brundidge's majority, 2,728.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Daniel W. Jones; Secretary of State, Alex. C. Hull; Treasurer, Thomas E. Little; Auditor, Clay Sloan; Attorney-General, Jefferson Davis; Superintendent of Education, J. J. Doyne; Commissioner of Agriculture, Frank Hill; Land Commissioner, J. W. Colquitt—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Henry G. Bunn; Justices, Simon P. Hughes, C. D. Wood, Burrill B. Battle, and James E. Riddick; Clerk of the Court, P. D. English—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1899.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	32	98	130
Republicans	..	2	2
Democratic majority	32	96	128

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Wheel.*	*Maj.*
1872. Pres...	37,927	41,073	....	....	3,146 R
1874. Cong..	40,928	22,787	....	....	18,151 D
1876. Pres...	58,083	38,669	...	....	19,414 D
1878. Cong..	32,652	....	18,967	....	13,685 D
1880. Pres ..	60,865	42,549	4,079	....	*18,316 D
1882. Gov. ..	87,675	49,352	10,142	....	*38,323 D
1884. Pres...	72,927	50,895	1,847	....	*22,032 D
1886. Gov....	90,650	54,070	....	19,169	*36,580 D
			U.Lab.	*Pro.*	
1888. Gov....	99,229	....	84,223	....	15,006 D
1888. Pres...	85,962	58,752	10,613	641	*27,210 D
1889. Sup.Ct.	52,925	41,615	....	....	11,310 D
1890. Gov....	106,267	....	85,181	....	21,086 D
			Pop.		
1892. Pres...	87,834	46,884	11,831	113	*40,950 D
1894. Gov....	74,809	26,055	24,541	1,561	*48,724 D
1896. Gov....	91,114	35,836	13,990	851	*55,278 D
1896. Pres...	110,103	37,512	....	839	*72,591 D
1898. Gov....	75,362	27,524	8 332	679	*47,838 D

* Plurality.

CALIFORNIA.

Counties. (57.)	Governor, 1898.				President, 1896.	
	Maguire, Fus.	Gage, Rep.	McConnas, Pro.	Hemman, Soc. L.	Bryan, Dem. & Pop.	McKinley Rep.
Alameda	8,246	11,993	180	321	8,316	13,378
Alpine	28	64	..	..	39	338
Amador	1,304	1,351	27	24	1,390	1,142
Butte	2,012	2,245	69	43	2,114	2,084
Calaveras	1,432	1,609	16	23	1,511	1,522
Colusa	1,076	664	18	30	1,243	569
Contra Costa	1,472	1,893	29	22	1,370	1,825
Del Norte	305	354	9	13	328	343
El Dorado	1,415	1,332	26	34	1,567	1,124
Fresno	3,390	2,783	152	117	3,429	2,777
Glenn	838	516	14	7	825	473
Humboldt	2,207	3,171	84	123	2,462	3,167
Inyo	508	478	17	13	532	286
Kern	1,386	1,723	21	67	1,765	1,405
Kings	898	918	27	11	868	714
Lake	757	627	50	30	850	550
Lassen	428	558	14	16	524	417
Los Angeles	11,142	14,436	210	411	16,015	16,839
Madera	756	558	16	17	744	455
Marin	945	1,345	8	47	877	1,450
Mariposa	747	521	19	13	801	563
Mendocino	2,188	2,004	56	25	2,410	2,067
Merced	1,074	801	32	18	1,119	639
Modoc	549	375	8	12	575	300
Mono	241	355	3	2	314	253
Monterey	2,050	1,995	97	53	2,137	1,860
Napa	1,578	1,947	47	41	1,473	2,028
Nevada	1,971	2,577	50	19	2,137	1,981
Orange	1,781	1,992	177	32	1,709	1,900
Placer	1,808	2,216	34	26	1,463	1,885
Plumas	544	660	8	8	585	674
Riverside	1,518	2,118	179	69	1,679	2,054
Sacramento	3,414	5,689	57	102	4,837	4,610
San Benito	984	738	19	14	963	732
S. Bernardino	2,506	2,688	223	98	2,740	2,811
San Diego	3,253	3,486	145	168	3,300	3,507
San Francisco	24,632	28,218	134	1,388	30,512	30,520
San Joaquin	3,018	3,394	80	121	3,480	3,461
S. Luis Obispo	1,828	1,657	65	31	2,063	1,671
San Mateo	1,098	1,587	14	36	982	1,509
Santa Barbara	1,736	2,072	95	95	1,916	1,900
Santa Clara	4,883	6,821	179	292	5,213	6,494
Santa Cruz	2,081	2,149	78	93	1,948	1,954
Shasta	2,028	1,598	52	71	1,908	1,193
Sierra	480	757	4	5	527	704
Siskiyou	1,722	1,737	21	38	1,711	1,405
Solano	2,262	3,004	52	95	2,284	2,702
Sonoma	3,587	4,063	83	100	3,560	4,005
Stanislaus	1,356	1,127	38	21	1,385	907
Sutter	704	880	20	13	710	794
Tehama	1,170	1,088	15	25	1,131	963
Trinity	584	687	7	14	488	493
Tulare	2,245	1,725	74	204	2,675	1,418
Tuolumne	1,598	1,219	49	42	1,300	835
Ventura	1,369	1,642	81	57	1,496	1,550
Yolo	1,651	1,695	48	33	1,761	1,476
Yuba	1,011	1,273	22	16	1,007	1,204
Total	128,223	147,794	3,341	4,870	143,373	146,170
Plurality	..	19,411	..	..	..	2,797
Per cent	45.14	51.97	1.20	1.70	48.36	49.29
Scattering	....				7,237	
Whole vote	284,208				296,503	

In 1898 the Republicans and United Labor combined on Gage, and the Democrats, People's Party, and Silver Republicans supported Maguire.

Bryan's Populist vote was 21,744. One Bryan elector, J. W. Martin, was elected by a plurality of 148 votes. The scattering vote for President in 1896 was: Palmer, Nat. Dem., 2,006; Levering, Pro., 2,573; Bentley, Nat. Pro., 1,047; Matchett, Soc. L., 1,611.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

Districts.

I. Counties of Del Norte, Humboldt, Lassen, Marin, Mendocino, Modoc, Napa, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Sonoma, Tehama, and Trinity. Emmett Seawell, Fus., 17,529; John Barham, Rep., 18,567. Barham's majority, 1,038.

CALIFORNIA—*Continued.*

II. Counties of Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Eldorado, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono, Nevada, Placer, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Sutter, Tuolumne, and Yuba. Marion De Vries, Fus., 21,255; Frank D. Ryan, Rep., 17,285. De Vries' majority, 3,970.

III. Counties of Alameda, Colusa, Contra Costa, Lake, Solano, and Yolo. John A. Jones, Fus., 12,463; Victor H. Metcalf, Rep., 18,867. Metcalf's majority, 6,404.

IV. County of San Francisco (part). James H. Berry, Fus., 12,084; Julius Kahn, Rep., 13,695; J. P. Kelly, Ind. D., 594; W. J. Martin, Soc. L., 1,006. Kahn's plurality, 1,611.

V. Counties of San Francisco (part), San Mateo, and Santa Clara. William Craig, Fus., 17,052; Eugene F. Loud, Rep., 20,254. Loud's majority, 3,202.

VI. Counties of Los Angeles, Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, and Ventura. C. A. Barlow, Fus., 19,691; Russell J. Waters, Rep., 23,271. Waters' majority, 3,580.

VII. Counties of Fresno, Kern, Merced, Orange, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Diego, Stanislaus, and Tulare. Curtis H. Castle, Fus., 20,760; James C. Needham, Rep., 20,803. Needham's majority, 43.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, H. T. Gage; Lieutenant-Governor, J. H. Neff; Secretary of State, C. F. Curry; Treasurer, T. Reeves; Comptroller, E. P. Colgan; Attorney-General, J. T. Ford; Superintendent Education, T. J. Kirk; Commissioner of Public Lands, M. J. Wright—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, W. H. Beatty; Associate Justices, T. B. McFarland, C. H. Garoutte, R. C. Harrison, W. Van Dyke, F. W. Henshaw, Jackson Temple—all Republicans except Temple; Clerk, G. W. Root, Republican.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1899.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	26	58	84
Democrats	14	19	33
Populists	..	2	2
Independent	..	1	1
Republican majority	12	36	48

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Amer.*	*Pro.*	*Gr.*	*Maj.*
1872. Pres..	40,749	54,044	....	....	....	13,295 R
1876. Pres..	76,464	79,264	....	....	....	2,800 R
1880. Pres..	80,472	80,370	....	....	3,404	*102 D
1884. Pres..	89,288	102,416	....	2,920	2,017	*13,128 R
1886. Gov..	84,970	84,318	7,347	6,432	12,227	*652 D
1888. Pres..	117,729	124,816	1,591	5,761	....	*7,087 R
1890. Gov..	117,184	125,129	10,073	....	....	*7,945 R
			Pop.		*Ind.*	
1892. †Pres	118,293	118,149	25,352	8,129	....	*144 D
1894. Gov..	111,944	110,738	51,304	10,561	....	1,206 D
1894. Sec...	86,443	126,541	49,734	8,262	2,405	40,098 R
			N. D.			
1896. Pres..	143,373	146,170	2,006	2,573	....	*2,797 R
			Soc. L.			
1898. Gov..	128,293	147,764	4,870	3,341	....	19,411 R

*Plurality. †8 Dem. and 1 Rep. electors were chosen.

COLORADO.

Counties. (56.)	Governor, 1898. Thomas, Fus.	Wolcott, Rep.	President, 1896. Bryan, Fus.	McKinley Rep.	Levering, Pro.
Arapahoe	23,858	13,038	43,000	6,048	374
Archuleta	318	170	392	141	3
Baca	90	127	135	125	2
Bent	387	325	599	196	11
Boulder	4,069	1,866	6 165	1,030	117
Chaffee	1,614	474	2,620	146	7
Cheyenne	79	99	105	87	..
Clear Creek	1,851	341	3 356	101	8
Conejos	659	1,390	2.394	96	1
Costilla	468	1,127	1,057	368	6
Custer	711	250	988	167	4
Delta	952	345	1,631	139	33
Dolores	436	39	678	11	1
Douglas	684	486	1 059	172	8
Eagle	705	198	1,164	53	5
Elbert	650	410	761	273	6
El Paso	10,596	5,745	18,065	6,245	296
Fremont	2,393	1,646	4,382	637	101
Garfield	1,447	412	2 078	172	26
Gilpin	1,776	952	2,579	269	13
Grand	211	51	250	12	1
Gunnison	1,287	631	2,343	152	6
Hinsdale	483	95	707	19	4
Huerfano	800	1,920	1.936	928	2
Jefferson	2,130	1,252	3,244	300	64
Kiowa	145	100	155	133	2
Kit Carson	176	263	243	252	8
Lake	3,763	1,537	6 654	263	11
La Plata	1,567	394	2,790	88	5
Larimer	1,917	1,337	3,344	744	113
Las Animas	3,759	1,860	5,530	1,124	35
Lincoln	121	127	210	122	1
Logan	412	372	637	231	32
Mesa	1,422	715	618	212	8
Mineral	685	130	827	11	2
Montezuma	433	69	846	33	1
Montrose	759	325	1.371	182	15
Morgan	460	404	2.411	469	93
Otero	1,326	760	2,183	424	40
Ouray	1,929	133	2,204	38	3
Park	923	360	1,569	149	6
Phillips	180	188	337	196	2
Pitkin	1,567	455	3,805	28	2
Prowers	423	483	562	304	15
Pueblo	4,275	3,447	8,419	1,319	54
Rio Blanco	325	99	468	52	1
Rio Grande	1,162	185	1.421	176	21
Routt	1,005	209	1,134	122	2
Saguache	857	550	1 190	175	1
San Juan	1,012	211	1,574	17	2
San Miguel	1,232	517	2.195	87	4
Sedgwick	74	139	217	130	7
Summit	730	127	1,248	30	2
Washington	159	213	184	220	14
Weld	2,594	1,319	4,695	879	95
Yuma	248	153	454	180	11
Total	94,274	50,880	161153	26,271	17 17
Plurality	43,394	..	134882	..	..
Per cent	60.76	32.79	84.96	13.84	0.90
Scattering	10,000		546		
Whole vote	155,154		189,687		

In 1897 the Democrats and Populists united on a Fusion ticket for Supreme Judge and in 1898 for Governor.

Bryan's Democratic vote was 158,764; his Populist vote, 2,389.

The scattering vote for President in 1896 was: Bentley, Nat. Pro., 386; Matchett, Soc. L., 159; Palmer, Nat. Dem., 1.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

Districts.

I. Counties of Arapahoe, Boulder, Jefferson, Lake, Larimer, Logan, Morgan, Park, Phillips, Sedgwick, Washington, Weld, and Yuma. John F. Shafroth, Fus., 40,109; Charles Hartzell, Rep., 18,580. Shafroth's majority, 21,529.

COLORADO—*Continued.*

II. Counties of Archuleta, Baca, Bent, Chaffee, Cheyenne, Clear Creek, Conejos, Costilla, Custer, Delta, Dolores, Douglas, Eagle, Elbert, El Paso, Fremont, Garfield, Gilpin, Grand, Gunnison, Hinsdale, Huerfano, Kiowa, Kit Carson, La Plata, Las Animas, Lincoln, Mesa, Montezuma, Montrose, Otero, Ouray, Pitkin, Prowers, Pueblo, Rio Blanco, Rio Grande, Routt, Saguache, San Juan, San Miguel, and Summit. John C. Bell, Fus., 52,728; B. Clark Wheeler, Rep., 27,235. Bell's majority, 25,493.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Chas. S. Thomas, Dem.; Lieutenant-Governor, Francis Carney, Pop.; Secretary of State, E. F. Beckwith, Pop.; Treasurer, John F. Fesler, Rep.; Auditor, Geo. W. Temple, Rep.; Adjutant-General, C. L. Moses, Rep.; Attorney-General, D. M. Campbell, Rep.; Superintendent of Education, Helen Grenfell, Rep.

JUDICIARY

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, John Campbell, Rep.; Justices, Luther M. Goddard, Dem.; William H. Gabbert, Dem.; Clerk, H. G. Clark, Rep.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1899.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	9	21	30
Republicans	2	6	8
Populists	9	20	29
Silver	15	18	33

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE ITS ADMISSION.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Maj.*
1876. Governor	15,316	14,154	....	....	838 R
1880. President	24,637	27,450	1,435	....	*2,803 R
1882. Governor	29,897	27,552	....	....	2,345 D
1884. President	27,723	36,290	1,958	....	*8,567 R
1886. Governor	28,129	26,533	....	2,710	*1,596 D
			U. Lab.		
1888. President	37,567	50,774	2,191	1,266	*13,207 R
		Fusion.†			
1892. President	53,585	38,620	....	1,638	*14,964 F
	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Pop.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1894. Sup. Court	9,634	90,845	76,487	....	24,256 R
		Fusion.			
1896. President	161,153	26,271	....	1,717	134,882 F
1897. Sup. Court	68,888	64,947	....	....	3,941 F
1898. Governor	92,274	50,880	....	....	43,394 F

* Plurality. † Fusion of Pops. and Silver Dems.

CONNECTICUT.

Counties. (3.)	Governor, 1898. Morgan, Dem.	Lounsbury, Rep.	Steele, Pro.	Stodel Soc. L.	President, 1896. Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.
Hartford	11,705	16,527	342	841	9,726	24,489
New Haven	21,070	22,050	278	1,175	20,212	36,261
New London	6,637	7,895	250	42	5,771	10,081
Fairfield	13,573	16,934	132	477	12,463	22,396
Windham	2,115	4,993	82	3	1,927	5,423
Litchfield	4,505	6,508	173	6	3,352	8,285
Middlesex	3,010	4,388	127	24	2,245	5,664
Tolland	1,612	2,600	76	298	1,044	3,576
Total	64,277	81,615	1,460	2,866	56,740	110285
Plurality	...	16,738	...	...	...	53,545
Per cent	42.93	54.16	0.98	1.91	32.54	63.24
Scattering	13				7,365	
Whole vote	149,581				174,290	

The scattering vote for President in 1896 was: Palmer, Nat. Dem., 4,334; Levering, Pro., 1,898; Matchett, Soc. L., 1,222.

In 1897 a constitutional provision that all voters must be able to read in the English language was adopted by an overwhelming majority of the popular vote.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

Districts.

I. Counties of Hartford and Tolland. Robert J. Vance, Dem., 13,520; E. Stevens Henry, Rep., 13,918; J. Powell, Soc. L., 1,118; E. L. G. Hohenthal, Pro., 413. Henry's plurality, 5,298.

CONNECTICUT—*Continued.*

II. Counties of Middlesex and New Haven. James H. Webb, Dem., 23,556; Nehemiah D. Sperry, Rep., 27,004; G. Mansfield, Soc. L., 1,125; M. R. Kerr, Pro., 380. Sperry's plurality, 3,448.

III. Counties of New London and Windham. Charles F. Thayer, Dem., 8,507; Charles A. Russell, Rep., 12,218; Stephen Crane, Pro., 315. Russell's plurality, 3,711.

IV. Counties of Fairfield and Litchfield. Charles P. Lyman, Dem., 17,754; Ebenezer J. Hill, Rep., 23,703; S. Murgatroyd, Soc. L., 488; C. L. Beach, Pro., 301. Hill's plurality, 5,953.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, George E. Lounsbury; Lieutenant-Governor, Lyman A. Miles; Secretary of State, Huber Clark; Treasurer, Charles S. Hessick; Comptroller, Thompson S. Grant; Adjutant-General, George Haven; Insurance Commissioner, F. A. Betts—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court of Errors: Chief Justice, Chas. B. Andrews, Rep.; Associate Justices, David Torrance, Rep.; Frederick B. Hall, Rep.; Simeon E. Baldwin, Dem., and William Hamersley, Dem.; Clerk, George A. Conant.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1899.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	20	180	200
Democrats	4	72	76
Republican majority	16	108	124

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.-Lab.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. Pres.	45,866	50,626	....	....	4,760 R
1876. Pres.	61,934	59,084	774	378	2,850 D
1880. Pres.	64,415	67,071	868	409	2,656 R
1884. Pres.	67,167	65,893	1,584	2,489	1,284 D
1886. Gov.	58,817	56,920	2,792	4,687	1,897 D
1888. Pres.	74,920	74,584	240	4,234	336 D
1890. Gov.	67,662	53,976	209	3,413	3,686 D
			Pop.		
1892. Pres.	82,395	77,025	806	4,025	5,370 D
1894. Gov.	66,287	83,975	1,546	2,310	17,688 R
			Nat. Dem.		
1896. Pres.	56,740	110,285	4,334	1,808	53,545 R
			Soc. L.		
1898. Gov.	64,277	81,015	2,866	1,460	16,738 R

DELAWARE.

Counties. (3.)	Treasurer, 1898. Ross, Dem.	Ball, Rep.	President, 1896. Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Palmer, N. D.	Levering, Pro.
Kent	8,260	9,749	...	...	...	...
New Castle	3,221	3,557	9,632	12,263	778	233
Sussex	3,330	4,243	3,792	4,541	99	122
Total	14,811	17,549	13,424	16,804	877	355
Plurality	..	2,738	...	3,360	...	...
Per cent	43.89	52.00	42.67	53.41	2.79	1.13
Scattering	1,389		....			
Whole vote	33,749		31,460			

In the presidential election of 1896, the Governor, in certifying to the choice of electors, refused to include the vote of Kent County in the returns on the ground that no certificate from that county had been filed in compliance with the statute. Two certificates were returned, one signed by ten canvassers giving Bryan 2,647, McKinley 1,824, and one signed by six canvassers giving Bryan 3,157; McKinley, 3,567; Palmer, 83; Levering, 115.

In 1896 for Governor (omitting Kent County): Tunnell, Dem., 13,496; Higgins, Rep., 6,845; Hoffecker, Rep., 9,255.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, 1898.

The vote for Congressman in 1898 was: L. Irving Handy, Dem., 15,056; J. H. Hoffecker, Rep., 17,566; L. W. Brosius, Pro., 454. Hoffecker's plurality, 2,510.

DELAWARE—*Continued.*

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Ebe W. Tunnell; Secretary of State, James H. Hughes; Treasurer, L. H. Ball; Commissioner of Insurance, Edward Fowler; Attorney-General, Robert C. White; Auditor, J. A. Lingo; Adjutant-General, Garrett J. Hart—all Democrats except Ball and Lingo Rep.

JUDICIARY.

Court of Errors and Appeals: Chancellor, John R. Nicholson, Dem.; Chief Justice, Chas. B. Lore, Dem.; Associate Justices, Ignatius C. Grubb, Dem.; W. C. Spruance, Rep.; James Pennewiel, Rep.; William H. Boyce, Dem.; Clerk, W. S. Hutson, Dem.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1899.

	Senate	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	9	12	21
Republicans	8	23	31
Majorities	1 Dem.	11 Rep.	10 Rep.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

		Dem.	*Rep.*	*N. D.*	*Pro.*	*Maj.*
1872.	President	10,206	11,115	....	....	909 R
1876.	President	13,381	10,740	....	....	2,641 D
1880.	President	15,183	14,150	....	....	1,033 D
1884.	President	16,976	13,053	....	....	3,923 D
						Plu.
1886.	Governor	13,942	141	....	7,835	6,107 D
1888.	President	16,414	12,973	....	400	3,441 D
1890.	Governor	17,801	17,258	....	138	543 D
1892.	President	18,581	18,083	....	565	498 D
1894.	Governor	18,659	19,880	....	189	1,221 R
1896.	President	13,424	16,804	877	355	3,630 R
1898.	Treasurer	14,811	17,549	....	454	2,738 R

FLORIDA.

Counties. (45.)	Treasurer, 1898.		President, 1896.			
	Whitfield, Dem.	Gay, Rep.	Bryan, Dem. & Pop.	McKinley Rep.	Palmer, N. D.	Levering, Pro.
Alachua	1,020	273	1,545	645	11	44
Baker	149	61	247	33	14	2
Bradford	405	102	836	176	16	53
Brevard	436	132	505	337	17	43
Calhoun	121	37	205	52	3	26
Citrus	214	7	347	35	16	12
Clay	221	101	355	230	6	20
Columbia	545	61	768	228	16	30
Dade	408	186	372	268	14	38
De Soto	378	174	700	198	19	24
Duval	1,067	164	1 903	1,462	16	313
Escambia	964	76	1,285	233	12	138
Franklin	211	61	294	146	3	13
Gadsden	663	4	597	66	9	24
Hamilton	315	26	533	74	31	18
Hernando	139	2	231	37	4	6
Hillsborough	1,932	150	2,180	584	48	27
Holmes	277	35	396	51	8	19
Jackson	749	99	1,285	285	11	33
Jefferson	683	55	1,909	242	18	18
Lafayette	202	19	357	13	12	4
Lake	466	149	870	302	14	54
Lee	227	36	220	74	1	15
Leon	1,239	23	1,298	247	21	26
Levy	274	28	483	113	10	20
Liberty	142	13	115	42	3	27
Madison	325	39	885	144	12	25
Manatee	226	24	480	135	9	11
Marion	770	287	1,130	480	32	129
Monroe	285	70	452	369	26	59
Nassau	347	35	572	310	14	60
Orange	479	170	1,086	565	15	74
Osceola	202	21	274	118	14	4
Pasco	311	27	482	70	4	6
Polk	764	108	1,155	279	17	64
Putnam	681	507	990	816	26	52
St. John's	456	141	694	431	25	25
Santa Rosa	367	45	561	50	25	13
Sumter	216	40	524	89	8	28
Suwanee	371	47	905	196	10	29
Taylor	115	15	255	31	2	6
Volusia	674	210	753	635	36	42

FLORIDA—*Continued.*

Counties.	Treasurer, 1898.		President, 1896.			
	Whitfield, Dem.	Gay, Rep.	Bryan, Dem. & Pop.	McKinley Rep.	Palmer, N. D.	Levering, Pro.
Wakulla	273	4	670	35	2	..
Walton	338	53	594	129	7	11
Washington	201	82	356	143	9	33
Total	20,788	3,999	32,736	11,288	654	1,778
Plurality	16,789	..	21,444	..	..	..
Per cent	83.87	16.13	70.67	24.21	1.34	3.78
Whole vote	24,787		46,461			

Bryan received 30,683 votes on the Democratic electoral ticket and 2,053 votes on the Populist electoral ticket.

William D. Bloxham, Dem., was elected Governor in 1896 by a vote of 27,172 out of a total vote of 40,732.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

I. S. M. Sparkman, Dem., 13,506; E. R. Gunby, Rep., 2,513. Sparkman's majority, 10,993.
II. R. W. Davis, Dem., 12,150; H. L. Anderson, Rep., 4,775. Davis's majority, 7,375.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, William D. Bloxham; Secretary of State, J. L. Crawford; Treasurer, James B. Whitfield; Comptroller, W. H. Reynolds; Attorney-General, W. B. Lamar; Adjutant-General, Patrick Houstown; Superintendent of Public Instruction, W. N. Sheats; Commissioner of Agriculture, L. B. Wombwell—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, R. F. Taylor; Associate Justices, M. H. Mabry and F. B. Carter; Clerk, B. B. Wilson—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1899.

The Legislature is unanimously Democratic, consisting of 32 Senators and 68 Representatives.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

		Dem.	*Rep.*	*N. D.*	*Pro.*	*Maj.*
1872.	President	15,428	17,765	....	....	2,337 R
1876.	President	24,440	24,350	....	....	90 D
1880.	President	27,954	23,654	....	....	4,310 D
1884.	President	31,769	28,031	....	....	3,738 D
1888.	President	39,561	26,657	....	423	*12,904 D
1890.	Comp	29,176	4,637	....	....	24,539 D
			Pop.			*Plu.*
1892.	President	30,143	4,843	....	475	25,300 D
		D. & Pop.	*Rep.*			
1896.	President	32,736	11,288	654	1,778	21,444 D
		Dem.				
1898.	Treasurer	20,788	3,999	....	....	16,789 D

*Plurality.

GEORGIA.

Counties. (137.)	Governor, 1898.		President, 1896.		
	Candler, Dem.	Hogan, Pop.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Palmer, N. D.
Appling	606	652	996	488	5
Baker	418	21	527	62	1
Baldwin	1,041	601	516	410	10
Banks	746	754	579	389	11
Bartow	1,263	433	1,026	868	21
Berrien	502	131	606	250	29
Bibb	418	12	1,854	670	991
Brooks	430	84	538	423	18
Bryan	522	15	259	171	6
Bulloch	1,604	1,144	1,042	511	9
Burke	758	24	1,414	193	10

GEORGIA—*Continued.*

Counties.	Gov'nor, 1898. Candler, Dem.	Gov'nor, 1898. Hogan, Pop.	President, 1896. Bryan, Dem.	President, 1896. McKinley Rep.	President, 1896. Palmer, N. D.
Butts	361	72	586	317	..
Calhoun	218	87	406	5	7
Camden	250	94	190	209	27
Campbell	774	426	434	377	5
Carroll	1,525	893	1,490	733	5
Catoosa	681	124	557	161	8
Charlton*	330	21	..	..	..
Chatham	2,082	17	2,506	1,697	516
Chattahoochee	438	330	157	349	..
Chattooga	1,520	226	911	500	11
Cherokee	1,318	909	712	702	..
Clarke	760	223	7 07	419	30
Clay	647	337	240	534	9
Clayton	949	548	516	472	5
Clinch	481	310	257	212	10
Cobb	1,528	565	1,387	758	14
Coffee	312	211	428	873	..
Columbia	502	662	192	401	3
Colquitt	312	211	361	135	39
Coweta	1,052	120	1,196	571	2
Crawford	265	23	367	62	..
Dade	449	80	325	110	72
Dawson	461	215	324	290	..
Decatur	1,425	584	972	700	20
De Kalb	1,255	433	815	439	37
Dodge	986	99	568	315	12
Dooly	421	52	956	365	2
Dougherty	226	3	404	120	5
Douglas	762	594	463	641	..
Early	935	550	591	336	48
Echols	310	23	174	52	..
Effingham	371	134	372	209	14
Elbert	1,968	303	134	155	15
Emmanuel	1,655	1,177	690	507	26
Fannin	653	63	507	920	..
Fayette	844	255	562	345	2
Floyd	1,434	172	2,150	1,117	34
Forsyth	772	884	482	259	..
Franklin	1,005	1,104	599	392	6
Fulton	4,002	236	4,504	3,005	241
Gilmer	1,198	15	706	503	..
Glascock	318	335	154	122	2
Glynn	1,468	475	592	353	22
Gordon	1,091	483	875	523	1
Greene	1,245	1,047	575	910	9
Gwinnett	1,721	1,280	1,250	773	23
Habersham	681	243	782	242	8
Hall	1,692	768	1,134	582	25
Hancock	332	62	952	122	..
Haralson	758	748	469	686	1
Harris	951	463	919	402	..
Hart	1,062	856	738	339	5
Heard	620	113	620	138	2
Henry	1,285	913	569	568	15
Houston	370	6	875	192	22
Irwin	2,509	62	626	486	8
Jackson	2,222	1,960	1,205	700	27
Jasper	1,041	610	628	110	8
Jefferson	820	849	541	223	18
Johnson	814	903	213	239	..
Jones	308	29	521	377	5
Laurens	1,660	1,141	570	514	..
Lee	155	6	285	163	..
Liberty	353	335	237	646	8
Lincoln	246	631	239	73	..
Lowndes	778	535	586	536	53
Lumpkin	691	170	436	456	4
Macon	355	64	511	286	19
Madison	1,061	295	672	141	17
Marion	751	554	223	409	6
McDuffie	294	491	138	401	21
McIntosh	236	61	234	538	19
Merriwether	1,454	789	991	946	11
Miller	530	218	315	55	1
Milton	735	474	428	227	4
Mitchell	1,063	218	437	268	31
Monroe	813	287	729	419	14
Montgomery	1,139	475	503	441	10
Morgan	1,096	295	629	819	4
Murray	750	423	557	323	..
Muscogee	866	15	1,365	501	108
Newton	903	182	973	580	27

GEORGIA—*Continued.*

Counties.	Gov'nor, 1898. Candler, Dem.	Gov'nor, 1898. Hogan, Pop.	President, 1896. Bryan, Dem.	President, 1896. McKinley Rep.	President, 1896. Palmer, N. D.
Oconee	448	513	330	358	..
Oglethorpe	2,227	141	1,242	106	7
Paulding	1,080	971	627	552	3
Pickens	449	108	458	693	..
Pierce	385	263	329	215	42
Pike	1,029	628	890	724	27
Polk	1,294	628	567	810	35
Pulaski	948	79	755	132	11
Putnam	260	5	438	2	15
Quitman	348	79	181	280	5
Rabun	669	59	404	101	7
Randolph	710	151	627	384	21
Richmond	1,117	173	3,716	1,698	139
Rockdale	641	377	473	483	10
Schley	409	255	266	327	..
Screven	1,241	1,245	555	542	..
Spalding	439	15	612	239	26
Stewart	573	90	635	213	11
Sumter	672	116	1,094	371	25
Talbot	387	55	472	156	6
Taliaferro	484	418	221	261	2
Tattnall	1,459	1,248	517	600	68
Taylor	208	278	237	309	2
Telfair	1,271	43	580	350	1
Terrell	555	93	809	467	9
Thomas	919	423	600	620	129
Towns	297	27	340	299	..
Troup	514	91	878	199	3
Twiggs	1,556	80	397	128	..
Union	592	185	560	419	..
Upson	690	282	591	498	1
Walker	887	168	1,045	569	19
Walton	1,510	843	1,001	726	19
Ware	694	110	545	330	24
Warren	334	415	279	458	..
Washington	1,786	1,296	925	1,023	11
Wayne	471	338	477	266	..
Webster	447	75	246	191	3
White	490	358	274	159	5
Whitfield	930	484	857	494	33
Wilcox	1,265	90	623	145	7
Wilkes	934	378	1,063	104	35
Wilkinson	735	475	619	476	2
Worth	990	244	528	447	13
Total	118557	51,580	94,232	60,091	2,708
Plurality	66,977	..	34.141	..	..
Per cent	69.68	30.32	57.78	36.85	1.66
Scattering	..			6,030	
Whole vote	170,137			163,061	

*The certificate of the vote of Charlton County for President was lost, and the vote was not included in the official canvass.

Of the scattering vote for President in 1896, Levering, Pro., had 5,613. The Bryan and Watson ticket had 417 votes cast for it in the back districts after it had been withdrawn.

For Governor in 1896, W. Y. Atkinson, Dem., received 120,827; Seaborne Wright, Pop., 85,832; Atkinson's majority, 34,995. For Secretary of State, A. D. Candler, Dem., received 132,184; J. A. Parsons, Pop., 76,453; Candler's majority, 55,731. Other candidates for State offices received substantially the same vote as that cast for Secretary of State.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

I. Counties of Bryan, Bullock, Burke, Chatham, Effingham, Emmanuel, Liberty, McIntosh, Screven, and Tattnall. Rufus E. Lester, Dem., 5,344; J. E. Myrick, Rep., 873. Lester's majority, 4,471.

II. Counties of Baker, Berrien, Calhoun, Clay, Colquitt, Decatur, Dougherty, Early, Miller, Mitchell, Quitman, Randolph, Terrell, Thomas, and Worth. James M. Griggs, Dem., 8,298; J. H. Smith, Rep., 2,071; scattering, 5. Griggs' plurality, 6,227.

III. Counties of Crawford, Dooly, Houston, Lee, Macon, Pulaski, Schley, Stewart, Sumter, Taylor, Twiggs, Webster, and Wilcox. E. B. Lewis, Dem., 3,539; F. W. Gano, Rep., 141. Lewis' majority, 3,398.

GEORGIA—*Continued.*

IV. Counties of Carroll, Chattahoochee, Coweta, Harris, Heard, Marion, Meriweather, Muscogee, Talbot, and Troup. W. C. Adamson, Dem., 3,218; M. L. Covington, Rep., 19; scattering, 9. Adamson's plurality, 3,190.

V. Counties of Campbell, Clayton, De Kalb, Douglas, Fulton, Newton, Rockdale, and Walton. Leonidas F. Livingston, Dem., 3,027; A. R. Bryan, Rep., 64; scattering, 12. Livingston's plurality, 2,963.

VI. Counties of Baldwin, Bibb, Butts, Fayette, Henry, Jones, Monroe, Pike, Spalding, and Upson. C. L. Bartlett, Dem., 3,008; scattering, 3. Bartlett's majority, 3,005.

VII. Counties of Bartow, Catoosa, Chattooga, Cobb, Dade, Floyd, Gordon, Haralson, Murray, Paulding, Polk, Walker, and Whitfield. John W. Maddox, Dem., 5,296; A. B. Austin, Pop., 1,252; scattering, 17. Maddox's plurality, 4,044.

VIII. Counties of Clark, Elbert, Franklin, Greene, Hart, Jasper, Madison, Morgan, Oconee, Oglethorpe, Putnam, and Wilkes. W. M. Howard, Dem., 4,399; John A. Neese, Pop., 861; scattering, 2. Howard's plurality, 3,538.

IX. Counties of Banks, Cherokee, Dawson, Fannin, Forsyth, Gilmer, Gwinnett, Habersham, Hall, Jackson, Lumpkin, Milton, Pickens, Rabun, Towns, Union, and White. F. C. Tate, Dem., 9,275; J. P. Brooke, Pop., 3,456. Tate's majority, 5,819.

X. Counties of Columbia, Glascock, Hancock, Jefferson, Lincoln, McDuffie, Richmond, Taliaferro, Warren, Washington, and Wilkinson. W. H. Fleming, Dem., 3,230; Thomas E. Watson, Pop., 34; scattering, 22. Fleming's plurality, 2,256.

XI. Counties of Appling, Brooks, Camden, Charlton, Clinch, Coffee, Dodge, Echols, Glynn, Irwin, Johnson, Laurens, Lowndes, Montgomery, Pierce, Telfair, Wayne, and Ware. W. J. Brantley, Dem., 9,256; J. M. Wilkinson, Rep., 4,112. Brantley's majority, 5,144.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Allen D. Candler; Secretary of State, Philip Cook; Treasurer, W. J Speer; Comptroller, W. A. Wright; Adjutant-General, P. G. Boyd; Attorney-General, J. M. Terrell; Superintendent of Education, G. R. Glenn; Commissioner of Agriculture, O. B. Stevens—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Thomas J. Simmons; Associate Justices, Samuel Lumpkin, Henry T. Lewis, Andrew J. Cobb, Wm. A. Little, and Wm. H. Fish; Clerk, Z. D. Harrison—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1899.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	43	170	213
Republicans	1	0	1
Populists	0	5	5
Democratic majority	42	165	207

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Pro.*	*Maj.*
1872. President	76,278	62,715	....	13,563 D
1876. President	130,088	50,446	....	79,642 D
1880. President	102,470	54,086	....	48,384 D
1884. President	94,557	47,603	168	46,954 D
1888. Goverpor	101,159	....	....	101,159 D
1888. President	100,499	40,496	1,806	60,203 D
1890. Governor	105,365	....	....	105,365 D
	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Pop.*	*Plu.*
1892. President.	129,361	48,305	42,957	988 81,056 D
1894. Governor	121,049	96,888	....	.... 24,161 D
	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Nat. D.*	*Pop.* *Pro.* *Plu.*
1896. Gov'nor.	120,827	....	....	85,832 .... 34,995 D
1896. Presid't.	94,232	60,091	2,708	.... 5,813 34,141 D
1898. Gov'nor	118,557	51,580	....	.... 66,977 D

IDAHO.

Counties. (21.)	Governor, 1898. Steunenberg Fus.	Moss, Rep.	President, 1896. Bryan, Dem.-Pop.	McKinley Rep.	Levering, Pro.
Ada	1,503	1,682	1,531	851	27
Bannock	1,288	729	1,363	238	7
Bear Lake	1,341	675	851	249	1
Bingham	1,366	676	1,232	194	12
Blaine	794	187	1,228	59	3
Boise	704	359	862	226	5
Canyon	959	607	1,178	303	22
Cassia	525	427	579	129	3
Custer	393	54	599	29	2
Elmore	406	275	555	124	1
Fremont	1,731	556	1,526	121	8
Idaho	1,025	615	1,121	377	7
Kootenai	972	710	1,432	334	17
Latah	889	1,606	1,870	1,036	16
Lemhi	685	323	1,065	202	2
Lincoln	236	280	305	74	1
Nez Perce	949	1,324	1,089	675	22
Oneida	1,084	1,213	1,092	315	7
Owyhee	976	166	1,140	97	4
Shoshone	978	733	1,760	497	4
Washington	630	507	828	204	8
Total	19,407	13,794	23,192	6,324	179
Plurality	5,613	....	16,868	....	....
Per cent	43.82	34.75	78.10	21.29	0.60
Scattering	5,546		....		
Whole vote	39,747		26,695		

The scattering vote for Governor in 1898 was: Anderson, Pop., 5,371; and Johnson, Pro., 1,175.

VOTE FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1896.

For Governor, Frank Steunenberg, Pop., Dem., and Sil. Rep., 22,073; David Budlong, Rep., 6,441; M. F. Fowler, Pro., 239. Steunenberg's plurality, 15,655. The other State officers were elected by pluralities of about 7,000. All were elected on the Dem.-Pop. fusion ticket.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, 1898.

Edgar Wilson, Fus., 17,693; W. B. Hayburn, Rep., 13,056; James Gunn, Pop., 7,428; W. J. Boone, Pro., 914.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Frank Steunenberg; Lieutenant-Governor, J. H. Hutchinson; Secretary of State, M. Parrie; Treasurer, L. C. Rice; Auditor, B. Sinclair; Attorney-General, S. H. Hays; Superintendent of Public Instruction, P. French; Adjutant-General, D. W. Figgins; State Engineer, F. J. Mills—all Fusion.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, J. W. Huston, Rep.; Associate Justices, I. N. Sullivan, Fus., and Ralph P. Quarles, Fus.; Clerk of the Court, Solomon Hasbrouck, Rep.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1899.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrat and Pop.	7	30	37
Republicans	9	12	21
Silver Republicans	5	7	12
Dem.-Pop. majority	....	11	4

VOTE OF THE TERRITORY AND STATE SINCE 1880.

	Dem.	*Rep.*			*Maj.*
1880. Congress	3,604	2,090	....	....	1,514 D
1884. Congress	1,547	741	....	....	786 D
1886. Congress	7,416	7,842	....	....	426 R
1888. Congress	6,404	9,609	....	....	3,203 R
1890. Governor	7,948	10,262	....	....	2,314 R
			Pro.	*Pop.*	*Plu.*
1892. President	....	8,599	288	10,520	1,921 P
1892. Governor	6,759	8,173	264	4,865	1,409 R
1894. Governor	7,057	10,208	....	7,121	3,087 R
	D.-P.	*Rep.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*	
1896. President	23,192	6,324	179	16,868	D-P
1898. Governor	19,407	13,794	1,175	5,613	F

ILLINOIS.

Counties. (102.)	Treasurer, 1898. Dunlap, Dem.	Treasurer, 1898. Whittemore Rep.	Treasurer, 1898. Hess, Pop.	Treasurer, 1898. Boles, Pro.	President, 1896. Bryan, Fusion.	President, 1896. McKinley Rep.
Adams	6,870	5,969	139	121	8,025	8,447
Alexander	1,674	1,337	13	9	1,813	2,802
Bond	1,434	1,900	14	97	1,664	1,967
Boone	323	2,336	17	44	657	3,111
Brown	1,606	898	67	20	2,063	1,024
Bureau	3,054	3,998	99	202	3,961	5,474
Calhoun	1,019	707	12	6	1,176	795
Carroll	854	2,450	22	35	1,480	2,314
Cass	2,276	1,694	19	5	2,470	1,946
Champaign	3,722	5,036	130	241	4,643	6,730
Christian	4,110	3,463	88	103	4,639	3,857
Clark	2,655	2,679	182	51	3,103	2,888
Clay	1,993	1,961	68	52	2,272	2,155
Clinton	2,233	1,644	58	12	2,572	1,863
Coles	3,596	3,956	37	79	3,982	4,534
Cook	147956	148558	2,545	1,682	152146	221823
Crawford	2,019	2,094	71	29	2,342	2,172
Cumberland	1,873	1,715	30	56	2,098	1,853
De Kalb	979	3,406	10	233	1,831	5,598
De Witt	1,985	2,452	25	56	2,370	2,587
Douglas	1,776	2,283	10	45	2,140	2,666
Du Page	1,218	2,405	14	140	1,588	4,115
Edgar	3,536	3,473	60	107	3,729	3,822
Edwards	592	1,381	28	44	852	1,572
Effingham	2,101	1,321	11	52	2,953	1,895
Fayette	2,717	2,821	269	72	3,627	2,769
Ford	1,151	2,209	8	68	1,507	2,832
Franklin	1,975	1,864	39	27	2,233	2,038
Fulton	5,000	5,285	180	106	5,979	6,195
Gallatin	1,517	961	25	6	2,067	1,468
Greene	2,269	1,581	29	45	3,383	2,365
Grundy	1,504	2,955	26	202	2,074	3,246
Hamilton	1,983	1,421	39	19	2,408	1,767
Hancock	4,202	3,695	78	108	4,531	4,250
Hardin	729	677	35	8	900	780
Henderson	847	1,547	12	42	962	1,756
Henry	2,261	4,418	49	144	2,917	6,177
Iroquois	2,993	4,258	33	196	3,658	5,325
Jackson	3,133	3,459	27	69	3,631	3,879
Jasper	2,265	1,602	66	83	2,724	1,867
Jefferson	2,764	2,284	124	81	3,588	2,603
Jersey	2,024	1,478	24	60	2,377	1,641
Jo Daviess	2,282	2,690	26	66	2,393	3,594
Johnson	1,011	1,617	62	..	1,429	2,037
Kane	2,855	6,360	28	326	4,852	12,133
Kankakee	2,795	3,847	31	88	2,870	5,471
Kendall	506	1,377	7	87	774	2,128
Knox	2,141	5,602	72	189	3,480	7,681
Lake	1,350	2,879	48	138	777	5,027
La Salle	7,280	9,214	127	185	8,108	11,548
Lawrence	1,775	1,739	21	45	1,949	1,972
Lee	1,675	3,227	15	114	2,469	4,797
Livingston	3,850	4,768	41	191	4,068	5,436
Logan	3,323	3,220	17	89	3,286	3,430
Macon	4,510	5,115	45	155	4,756	6,216
Macoupin	4,780	4,305	62	146	5,574	4,970
Madison	5,023	6,115	46	102	6,344	7,431
Marion	3,157	2,680	196	79	3,835	2,870
Marshall	1,904	1,929	14	40	1,888	2,216
Mason	2,270	1,737	13	59	2,407	2,100
Massac	807	1,405	19	19	869	2,046
McDonough	3,315	3,759	51	160	3,684	4,036
McHenry	1,048	2,932	19	102	1,913	5,047
McLean	4,672	6,398	45	413	6,328	9,964
Menard	1,832	1,555	38	38	2,013	1,642
Mercer	1,482	2,618	73	73	2,329	3,120
Monroe	1,503	1,566	30	3	1,652	1,443
Montgomery	3,504	3,172	50	136	4,117	3,622
Morgan	4,641	3,432	46	106	4,323	4,317
Moultrie	1,823	1,491	39	33	2,077	1,711
Ogle	1,083	3,003	20	177	2,142	5,210
Peoria	6,772	7,989	47	287	9,068	10,488
Perry	2,066	2,121	33	77	2,370	2,342
Piatt	1,721	2,322	30	32	1,957	2,579
Pike	3,519	2,233	303	88	5,329	3,111
Pope	841	1,187	33	10	1,074	1,852
Pulaski	745	1,410	8	17	1,152	2,081
Putnam	392	559	6	26	479	706
Randolph	2,861	2,720	45	105	3,081	3,024
Richland	1,755	1,510	173	50	2,062	1,693

ILLINOIS—*Continued.*

Counties.	Treasurer, 1898. Dunlap, Dem.	Treasurer, 1898. Whittemore Rep.	Treasurer, 1898. Hess, Pop.	Treasurer, 1898. Boles, Pro.	President, 1896. Bryan, Fusion.	President, 1896. McKinley Rep.
Rock Island	3,931	5,932	63	104	4,692	7,323
Saline	1,970	2,203	36	28	2,296	2,605
Sangamon	8,474	8,278	43	322	8,582	8,998
Schuyler	2,059	1,567	37	67	2,334	1,848
Scott	1,497	1,066	40	17	1,598	1,261
Shelby	3,877	2,886	119	177	4,709	3,071
Stark	793	1,390	63	82	1,030	1,636
Stephenson	6,497	7,002	85	153	8,345	8,960
Tazewell	3,762	3,735	17	143	3,776	4,728
Union	3,539	3,250	27	123	3,743	3,703
Vermilion	2,292	1,331	19	26	2,998	1,842
Wabash	3,834	5,896	98	313	5,749	8,767
Warren	1,485	1,117	16	65	1,739	1,321
Washington	2,455	3,090	56	122	2,604	3,394
Wayne	1,836	2,134	22	50	1,979	2,351
White	2,469	2,677	93	145	3,102	2,906
Whiteside	2,664	2,075	61	44	3,421	2,771
Will	1,901	3,679	59	136	2,788	5,577
Williamson	4,685	7,224	62	94	6,873	9,249
Williamson	2,200	2,674	25	20	2,602	3,027
Winnebago	1,100	3,337	59	418	2,447	8,242
Woodford	2,444	1,905	26	132	2,453	2,447
Total	405490	448940	7,893	11,792	464632	607130
Plurality	..	43,450	..	..	..	142498
Per cent	46.15	51.09	0.87	1.35	42.68	55.66
Scattering		4,507			18,126	
Whole vote.		878,622			1,090,869	

The scattering vote for Treasurer in 1898 was for Litchson, Soc. L.

The scattering vote for President in 1896 was: Palmer, N. D., 6,390; Levering, Pro., 9,796; Matchett, Soc. L., 1,147; Bentley, Nat. Pro., 793. The Middle-of-Road Populist vote for Bryan was 1,089.

The vote for Governor in 1896 was: Altgeld, Dem.-Pop., 474,270; Tanner, Rep., 587,587; Gere, Pro., 14,583; Forman, N. D., 8,100. Tanner's plurality, 113,317.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

Districts.

I. County of Cook. Rollin B. Organ, Dem., 20,424; James R. Mann, Rep., 37,506; James Hogan, Pop., 404; Theodore Neff, Pro., 414; B. Berlin, Soc. L., 568.

II. County of Cook. C. Porter Johnson, Dem., 23,354; William Lorimer, Rep., 27,151; Charles O. Sherman, Pop., 700; Thomas H. Conpropot, Pro., 407; Herman Geaser, Soc. L., 421.

III. County of Cook. George P. Foster, Dem., 13,463; Hugh A. Belknap, Rep., 15,659; James E. McGrath, Pop., 206; William Kellett, Pro., 65; Henry D. Dreisvogt, Soc. L., 242.

IV. County of Cook. Thomas Cusack, Dem., 18,876; Daniel W. Mills, Rep., 16,656; John T. Buchanan, Pop., 210; Thomas H. Gault, Pro. 130.

V. County of Cook. Edward T. Noonan, Dem., 19,586; George E. White, Rep., 16,018; William League, Pop., 334; Thomas E. Haines, Pro., 176; J. Collins, Soc. L., 301.

VI. County of Cook. Emil Hoechster, Dem., 17,167; Henry S. Boutell, Rep., 18,283; Roy M. Goodwin, Pop., 225; John G. Battershill, Pro., 86; Geo. Henderson, Soc. L., 86.

VII. County of Cook (part) and county of Lake. Frank C. Rogers, Dem., 13,573; George E. Foss, Rep., 30,903; Henry H. Hardinge, Pop., 403; Vasscher B. Barnes, Pro., 394; Charles Schmitt, Soc. L., 566.

VIII. Counties of McHenry, De Kalb, Kane, Du Page, Kendall, and Grundy. John W. Conrad, Dem., 8,000; Albert J. Hopkins, Rep., 19,592; S. W. Johnson, Pro., 1,142.

IX. Counties of Boone, Winnebago, Stephenson, Jo Daviess, Carroll, Ogle, and Lee. Wm. H. Wagner, Dem., 11,020; Robert R. Hitt, Rep., 23,165; J. E. Countryman, Pro., 936.

ILLINOIS—*Continued.*

X. Counties of Whiteside, Rock Island, Mercer, Henry, Knox, and Stark. Francis E. Andrews, Dem., 12,042; Geo. W. Prince, Rep., 24,469; Eugenio K. Hays, Pro., 509.

XI. Counties of Bureau, La Salle, Livingston, and Woodford. Maurice T. Molony, Dem., 16,564; Walter Reeves, Rep., 20,060; Archibald Storrie, Pop., 277; John W. Hosier, Pro., 629.

XII. Counties of Will, Kankakee, Iroquois, and Vermilion. John M. Thompson, Dem., 14,178; Joseph G. Cannon, Rep., 21,484; Samuel S. Jones, Pro., 682.

XIII. Counties of Ford, McLean, De Witt, Piatt, Champaign, and Douglas. Jerome G. Quisenbery, Dem., 14,977; Vespasian Warner, Rep., 20,635; James M. Shaw, Pro., 863.

XIV. Counties of Putnam, Marshall, Peoria, Fulton, Tazewell, and Mason. Charles M. Barnes, Dem., 19,431; Joseph V. Graff, Rep., 21,417; Stephen Martin, Pro., 696.

XV. Counties of Henderson, Warren, Hancock, McDonough, Adams, Brown, and Schuyler. Joseph A. Roy, Dem., 20,901; Benjamin F. Marsh, Rep., 21,143; M. W. Greer, Pop., 401; James M. Underhill, Pro., 571.

XVI. Counties of Cass, Morgan, Scott, Pike, Green, Macoupin, Calhoun, and Jersey. William E. Williams, Dem., 21,682; James H. Danskin, Rep., 17,021; A. C. Wood, Pop., 514; Howard C. Bliss, Pro., 491.

XVII. Counties of Menard, Logan, Sangamon, Macon, and Christian. Benj. F. Caldwell, Dem., 23,293; Isaac R. Mills, Rep., 21,053; David L. Bunn, Pro., 573.

XVIII. Counties of Madison, Montgomery, Bond, Fayette, Shelby, and Moultrie. Thomas M. Jett, Dem., 18,834; Benj. F. Johnson, Rep., 18,109; Ferdinand Morse, Pop., 477; John W. Killarn, Pro., 501; William W. Cox, Soc. L., 138.

XIX. Counties of Coles, Edgar, Clark, Cumberland, Effingham, Jasper, Crawford, Richland, and Lawrence. Joseph B. Crowley, Dem., 21,520; William W. Jacobs, Rep., 20,006; Dixon T. Harbison, Pop, 597; William Smith, Pro., 483.

XX. Counties of Clay, Jefferson, Wayne, Hamilton, Edwards, Wabash, Franklin, White, Gallatin, and Hardin. James R. Williams, Dem., 18 321; Theodore G. Risley, Rep., 16,307; Wiley N. Green, Pop., 552; William Bedall, Pro., 587.

XXI. Counties of Marion, Clinton, Washington, St. Clair, Monroe, Randolph, and Perry. Frederick J. Kern, Dem., 19,956; William A. Rodenberg, Rep., 20,461; John T. Nixon, Pro., 433; William F. Quellinalz, Pop., 466; Gustav Surber, Soc. L., 340.

XXII. Counties of Jackson, Union, Alexander, Pulaski, Johnson, Williamson, Saline, Pope, and Massac. A. B. Garrett, Dem., 14,131; G. W. Smith, Rep., 17,200; Andrew J. Dougherty, Jr., Pro., 219.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, John R. Tanner; Lieutenant-Governor, W. A. Northcott; Secretary of State, James A. Rose; Treasurer, F. K. Whitmore; Auditor, J. S. McCullough; Attorney-General, E. C. Aiken; Adjutant-General, J. N. Reece; Superintendent of Insurance, J. R. B. Van Cleave; Superintendent of Education, Alfred Bayliss—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Joseph N. Carter, Rep.; Associate Justices, J. W. Wilkin, Rep.; J. H. Cartwright, Rep.; A. M. Craig, Dem.; Jesse J. Phillips, Dem.; B. D. Magruder, Rep.; C. C. Boggs, Dem.; Clerk of the Court, A. D. Cadwallader, Rep.

ILLINOIS—*Continued.*

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1899.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	16	71	87
Republicans	34	81	115
Populists	1	0	1
Prohibitionists	0	1	1
Republican majority	17	9	26

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. President.	185,057	241,941	....	....	*56,884 R
1876. President.	258,601	278,232	17,223	....	19,631 R
1880. President.	277,321	318,037	26,558	443	40,716 R
1884. President.	312,584	337,411	10,849	12,005	24,827 R
			Labor.		
1886. Treasurer.	240,864	276,680	34,832	19,766	35,816 R
1888. Governor.	355,313	367,860	6,364	18,915	12,547 R
1888. President.	348,278	370,473	7,090	21,695	22,195 R
1890. Treasurer.	331,837	321,990	....	22,306	9,847 D
			Pop.		
1892. President.	426,281	399,288	22,207	25,870	26,993 D
1894. Treasurer.	322,459	445,886	59,793	19,475	123,427 R
	D. & Pop.		*N. D.*		
1896. Governor	474,270	587,587	8,100	14,582	113,317 R
1896. President.	464,632	607,130	6,390	9,796	142,498 R
	Dem.		*Pop.*		
1898. Treasurer.	405,490	448,940	7,893	11,792	43,450 R

* Majority.

INDIANA.

Counties. (92).	Secretary of State, 1898.				President, 1896.	
	Ralston, Dem.	Hunt, Rep.	Worth Pro.	Morrison, Pop.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.
Adams	2,654	1,241	71	39	3,340	1,613
Allen	8,479	6,285	117	47	9,909	8,467
Bartholomew	3,043	3,125	48	42	3,198	3,264
Benton	1,286	1,774	47	16	1,552	1,998
Blackford	1,898	1,719	117	44	2,272	2,154
Boone	3,630	3,106	74	84	3,800	3,449
Brown	1,207	615	..	24	1,480	796
Carroll	2,593	2,501	93	25	2,764	2,546
Cass	4,044	3,813	149	182	4,851	4,392
Clark	3,618	3,147	37	18	3,785	3,897
Clay	3,550	3,194	148	149	4,482	3,823
Clinton	3,365	3,474	184	90	3,747	3,607
Crawford	1,622	1,324	45	47	1,655	1,490
Daviess	2,718	2,864	69	519	3,785	3,120
Dearborn	2,875	2,139	65	6	3,313	2,714
Decatur	2,368	2,711	73	32	2,520	2,848
De Kalb	2,845	2,714	193	142	3,678	3,137
Delaware	3,545	5,993	273	49	4,253	7,340
Dubois	2,214	986	25	38	3,005	1,215
Elkhart	4,340	5,398	407	32	4,986	6,150
Fayette	1,430	1,943	38	5	1,609	2,145
Floyd	3,413	2,981	52	24	3,544	3,874
Fountain	2,858	2,755	75	55	2,997	2,809
Franklin	2,428	1,488	33	9	2,844	1,760
Fulton	2,284	2,158	54	25	2,391	2,349
Gibson	3,043	3,289	188	135	3,622	3,471
Grant	3,754	6,727	458	82	5,072	7,723
Greene	2,891	3,282	54	264	3,334	3,454
Hamilton	2,437	4,249	281	38	2,947	4,643
Hancock	2,639	2,086	80	34	2,586	2,236
Harrison	2,434	2,236	81	101	2,813	2,486
Hendricks	2,049	3,032	119	14	2,365	3,409
Henry	2,278	3,590	225	37	2,980	4,001
Howard	2,449	3,543	273	140	3,188	4,195
Huntington	3,486	3,631	187	30	3,750	4,117
Jackson	3,293	2,226	100	85	3,574	2,670
Jasper	1,257	1,732	75	68	1,608	2,032
Jay	3,111	3,260	223	112	3,680	3,473
Jefferson	2,362	3,041	48	20	2,645	3,636
Jennings	1,693	1,892	45	60	1,850	2,040
Johnson	2,794	2,158	123	103	3,083	2,288
Knox	3,521	2,940	30	138	4,349	3,480
Kosciusko	2,796	3,911	148	17	3,372	4,342
La Grange	1,165	1,973	65	22	1,665	2,442
Lake	3,095	3,807	67	24	3 418	4,883
Laporte	4,424	4,016	59	16	4 511	4,691
Lawrence	2,026	2,672	61	75	2,421	3,103
Madison	7,209	7,642	244	141	7,590	8,588
Marion	20,812	23,191	563	85	20,634	27,351

INDIANA—*Continued.*

Counties.	Secretary of State, 1898.				President, 1896.	
	Ralston, Dem.	Hunt, Rep.	Worth, Pro.	Morrison, Pop.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.
Marshall	2,986	2,678	103	32	3.543	2,938
Martin	1,080	1,433	29	152	1.719	1,884
Miami	3,443	3,195	151	54	3.602	3.396
Monroe	2,179	2,333	45	77	2,422	2 486
Montgomery	3,959	4,203	100	54	4 183	4 353
Morgan	2,340	2,620	74	32	2 414	2.688
Newton	868	1,448	44	421	1,204	1,545
Noble	2,749	3,084	102	16	3,071	3,372
Ohio	597	705	9	3	634	705
Orange	1,625	1,963	36	92	1,797	2,044
Owen	1,939	1,639	89	..	2,070	1,751
Parke	2,362	2,772	154	63	2,777	2,847
Perry	2,160	1,944	25	22	2,109	2,139
Pike	2,171	2,276	59	51	2,557	2,332
Porter	1,721	2,887	40	17	2,026	2 853
Posey	2,705	2,318	76	106	3,103	2,526
Pulaski	1,567	1,311	79	109	1,964	1,345
Putnam	3 037	2,399	96	76	3,218	2,622
Randolph	1,925	4,253	124	85	2,677	4,674
Ripley	2,402	2,512	31	105	2,714	2,690
Rush	2,502	2,770	120	6	2,602	2,891
Scott	1,119	730	18	5	1,237	837
Shelby	3,668	2,798	182	30	3,828	3,219
Spencer	2,543	2,744	50	22	2,745	3.047
Starke	1,227	1,166	19	15	1,214	1,289
St. Joseph	5,636	6,881	148	35	,247	7,138
Steuben	1,315	2,359	79	43	1,674	2,655
Sullivan	3,019	1,877	188	..	4,010	2,317
Switzerland	1,677	1,535	7	4	1,742	1,637
Tippecanoe	4,170	5,555	216	17	4,639	6,239
Tipton	2,346	2,202	68	175	2,816	2,263
Union	781	1,023	41	7	915	1,118
Vanderburgh	6,140	7,209	91	46	7,132	8,068
Vermillion	1,675	1,933	71	22	1,814	2,141
Vigo	6,909	7,099	123	91	7,558	8,020
Wabash	2,652	3,748	145	36	2,891	4,319
Warren	838	1,798	54	13	1 100	2,045
Warrick	2,547	2,474	54	111	2,902	2,482
Washington	2,527	1,953	27	66	2,613	2,214
Wayne	3,090	5,389	194	27	4,047	6,841
Wells	3,620	1,980	91	77	3,728	2,212
White	2,284	2,292	95	44	2,537	2,383
Whitley	2,241	2,008	86	14	2,494	2,242
Total	269775	287070	9,871	6,057	305573	323754
Plurality	..	18,295	..	.	..	18,181
Per cent	46.95	49.96	1.74	1.06	47.64	50.81
Scattering	1,715				8,408	
Whole vote	574,488				637,135	

The scattering vote for Secretary of State in 1898 was for Kocham, Soc. L.

Of the scattering vote for President in 1896 Levering, Pro., had 3,056; Palmer, Nat. Dem., 2,145; Bentley, Nat. Pro., 2,268, and Matchett, Soc. L., 929.

The vote for Governor in 1896 was: Benjamin F. Shively, Dem., 294,855; James A. Mount, Rep., 321,032; L. M. Christ, Pro., 2,996; Thomas Wadsworth, Pop., 8,525; J. G. Kingsbury, Nat. Pro., 2,500; P. H. Moore, Soc. L., 283. Mount's plurality, 26,177.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

Districts.

I. Counties of Gibson, Perry, Pike, Spencer, Vanderburgh, and Warrick. Thomas Duncan, Dem., 19,337; James A. Hemenway, Rep., 20,383; Josephus Lee, Pro., 475. Hemenway's plurality, 1,046.

II. Counties of Daviess, Grant, Monroe, Owen, Sullivan, Knox, Lawrence, and Martin. Robert W. Miers, Dem., 20,245; W. J. Gardiner, Rep., 18,656; W. J. Trout, Pro., 1,333. Miers' plurality, 1,589.

III. Counties of Clark, Floyd, Harrison, Dubois, Orange, Crawford, Perry, Scott, and Washington. William T. Zenor, Dem., 21,111; J. P. Whitesides, Rep., 16,791; G. T. Mayfield, Pro., 118. Zenor's plurality, 4,320.

INDIANA—*Continued.*

IV. Counties of Dearborn, Decatur, Jackson, Brown, Bartholomew, Jennings, Jefferson, Ohio, Ripley, Switzerland, and Union. F. M. Griffith, Dem., 21,391; C. W. Lee, Rep., 19,733; J. N. Hughes, Pro., 213. Griffith's plurality, 1,658.

V. Counties of Clay, Parke, Vermillion, Vigo, Hendricks, and Putnam. Samuel Hammil, Dem., 22,305; Geo. W. Faris, Rep., 22,557; W. E. Carpenter, Pro., 647; A. J. Farrow, Pop., 195. Faris' plurality, 252.

VI. Counties of Fayette, Henry, Hancock, Franklin, Shelby, Union, Rush, and Wayne. Charles A. Robinson, Dem., 18,844; J. E. Watson, Rep., 21,048; Samuel Walker, Pro., 121. Watson's plurality, 2,204.

VII. Counties of Marion and Johnson. Leon O. Bailey, Dem., 23,269; Jesse Overstreet, Rep., 25,868; W. B. Campbell, Pro., 567; H. Kuerst, Soc. L., 235. Overstreet's plurality, 2,599.

VIII. Counties of Adams, Blackford, Delaware, Jay, Madison, Randolph, and Wells. O. B. Latz., Dem., 24,021; George W. Cromer, Rep., 25,388; G. M. Martin, Pro., 908; J. A. Thompson, Pop., 397. Cromer's plurality, 1,367.

IX. Counties of Boone, Clinton, Fountain, Carroll, Hamilton, Montgomery, and Tipton. Joseph M. Cheadle, Dem., 21,357; Charles B. Landis, Rep., 22,447; G. W. King, Pro., 620; J. A. Thompson, Pop., 320. Landis' plurality, 1,090.

X. Counties of Benton, Laporte, Jasper, Tippecanoe, Warren, Lake, Newton, Porter, and White. F. R. Ross, Dem., 24,656; Edward D. Crumpacker, Rep., 20,206. Ross' majority, 4,450.

XI. Counties of Howard, Cass, Grant, Huntington, Miami, Wabash, and Wells. G. W. Meikels, Dem., 20,281; George W. Steele, Rep., 26,552; E. A. McDowell, Pro., 1,057; E. L. Wilson, Pop., 278. Steele's plurality, 6,271.

XII. Counties of Allen, De Kalb, LaGrange, Noble, Steuben, and Whitley. James M. Robinson, Dem., 19,484; C. D. Stemen, Rep., 18,044; H. C. Schrader, Pro., 448. Robinson's plurality, 1,440.

XIII. Counties of Elkhart, Kosciusko, Fulton, Pulaski, Marshall, St. Joseph, and Starke. M. M. Hathaway, Dem., 20,886; Abraham L. Brick, Rep., 23,368; T. E. Webb, Pro., 981; J. L. Kroner, Pop., 206. Brick's plurality, 2,482.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, James A. Mount; Lieutenant-Governor, W. S. Haggard; Secretary of State, U. B. Hunt; Treasurer, L. Levy; Auditor, W. H. Hart; Reporter of Supreme Court, Charles F. Remy; Attorney-General, W. L. Taylor; Superintendent of Instruction, F. L. Jones; Chief of Bureau of Statistics, J. B. Conner; Geologist, W. S. Blatchley—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Leander J. Monks; Justices, James H. Jordan, A. Dowling, J. V. Hadley, F. E. Baker; Clerk of the Court, R. A. Brown—all Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1899.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	29	57	86
Democrats	21	43	64
Republican majority	8	14	22

INDIANA—*Continued.*

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.
1872. President.	163,632	186,147	....	....	22,515 R
1874. Sec. State.	182,154	164,902	16,233	....	17,252 D
1876. President.	213,526	208,011	9,533	....	5,515 D
1878. Sec. State.	194,491	180,755	39,448	....	13,736 D
1880. President.	225,528	232,164	12,986	....	6,641 R
1882. Sec. State.	220,924	210,000	13,615	....	10,924 D
1884. President.	244,993	238,480	8,293	3,028	6,512 D
1886. Lt.-Gov.	225,598	231,922	4,646	9,185	3,224 R
			U. Lab.		
1888. President.	261,013	263,361	2,694	9,881	2,348 R
			Pop.		
1890. Sec. State.	233,881	214,302	17,354	12,106	19,579 D
1892. President.	262,740	255,615	23,208	13,050	7,125 D
1894. Sec. State.	238,732	283,405	29,388	11,157	44,673 R
1896 President.	305,573	323,754	....	3,056	18,181 R
1898. Sec. State.	265,896	282,795	6,016	9,867	16,896 R

IOWA.

Counties. (99.)	Secretary of State, 1898. Porter Fusion	Dobson, Rep.	Smith, Pro.	Daniels, Pop.	President, 1896. Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.
Adair	1,461	1,891	40	35	1,946	2,127
Adams	1,390	1,627	71	30	1,701	1,736
Allamakee	1,490	2,237	19	8	1,897	2,471
Appanoose	2,414	2,577	37	69	2,940	3,046
Audubon	1,211	1,498	17	6	1,417	1,705
Benton	2,667	3,061	83	7	2,560	3,604
Blackhawk	1,631	3,313	140	42	2,167	4,643
Boone	1,813	2,900	167	24	2,801	3,741
Bremer	1,739	1,796	40	8	1,704	2,116
Buchanan	1,674	2,383	190	13	2,233	2,865
Buena Vista	715	1,891	53	42	1,178	2,368
Butler	915	2,196	55	8	1,372	2,670
Calhoun	931	1,999	36	11	1,286	2,698
Carroll	2,039	1,818	30	17	2,417	2,066
Cass	1,591	2,622	29	92	2,240	2,959
Cedar	2,124	2,425	91	11	2,128	2,717
Cerro Gordo	809	2,013	89	10	1,408	3,048
Cherokee	937	1,660	125	37	1,464	2,343
Chickasaw	1,381	1,775	40	16	2,084	1,967
Clarke	1,196	1,633	43	18	1,517	1,646
Clay	539	1,456	61	33	933	1,880
Clayton	2,594	2,730	61	17	2,910	3,302
Clinton	4,089	3,821	52	20	4,590	5,584
Crawford	2,110	1,740	103	17	2,396	2,189
Dallas	1,588	2,819	155	96	2,316	3,326
Davis	1,381	1,543	63	91	2,367	1,652
Decatur	1,940	2,167	39	79	2,362	2,268
Delaware	1,273	2,240	56	10	1,778	2,799
Des Moines	3,271	3,303	68	22	3,741	4,549
Dickinson	336	982	57	13	517	1,131
Dubuque	5,651	3,852	61	13	6,570	5,203
Emmet	341	1,103	43	6	559	1,429
Fayette	2,190	3,159	106	49	2,822	3,522
Floyd	1,015	2,002	73	20	1,461	2,749
Franklin	466	1,780	22	2	894	2,439
Fremont	1,967	1,820	64	33	2,857	1,948
Greene	1,110	2,245	49	27	1,629	2,606
Grundy	1,009	1,501	52	6	1,206	1,894
Guthrie	1,719	2,216	73	31	2,220	2,541
Hamilton	951	2,311	29	9	1,300	3,074
Hancock	684	1,501	29	7	1,007	1,975
Hardin	965	2,715	111	11	1,568	3,575
Harrison	2,424	2,582	82	70	3,214	2,829
Henry	1,494	2,278	97	30	2,092	2,774
Howard	1,262	1,632	54	3	1,507	1,929
Humboldt	517	1,449	24	6	783	2,010
Ida	1,131	1,335	36	17	1,421	1,475
Iowa	1,749	2,014	45	36	1,956	2,391
Jackson	2,493	2,439	30	54	3,019	2,768
Jasper	3,124	3,361	83	30	3,273	3,713
Jefferson	1,502	2,047	63	15	1,772	2,478
Johnson	2,954	2,647	40	32	3,170	2,910
Jones	2,026	2,980	62	8	2,143	3,057
Keokuk	2,458	2,820	127	26	2,891	3,166
Kossuth	1,390	2,046	28	4	1,861	2,930

IOWA—*Continued.*

Counties.	Secretary of State, 1898. Porter Fusion	Dobson, Rep.	Smith, Pro.	Daniels, Pop.	President, 1896. Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.
Lee	4,268	3,575	56	41	5,153	4,847
Linn	3,752	5,892	220	28	5,283	7,335
Louisa	755	1,659	67	28	1,334	2,035
Lucas	1,080	1,655	129	22	1,621	1,859
Lyon	951	1,241	55	9	1,464	1,568
Madison	1,472	2,143	60	236	2,224	2,313
Mahaska	3,236	3,857	200	54	3,974	4,256
Marion	2,599	2,511	144	54	3,119	2,741
Marshall	1,735	3,178	199	19	2,626	4,541
Mills	1,704	1,968	57	23	1,958	2,153
Mitchell	576	1,791	44	7	1,031	2,498
Monona	1,374	1,606	72	128	2,558	1,526
Monroe	1,745	1,621	101	66	2,086	1,826
Montgomery	1,276	2,472	56	33	1,634	2,927
Muscatine	2,537	2,832	58	88	2,863	3,627
O'Brien	1,207	1,807	38	22	1,562	2,421
Osceola	668	840	25	1	767	1,094
Page	1,597	2,841	187	54	2,390	3,213
Palo Alto	1,271	1,471	42	19	1,547	1,595
Plymouth	1,894	2,131	55	39	2,392	2,623
Pocahontas	1,085	1,490	50	15	1,377	1,856
Polk	3,588	7,652	304	94	7,087	11,127
Pottawattamie	4,083	5,009	92	99	5,468	5,810
Poweshiek	1,774	2,586	73	29	2,018	2,969
Ringgold	1,132	1,991	73	38	1,651	2,209
Sac	841	1,778	95	11	1,346	2,513
Scott	3,662	5,105	46	19	4,032	6,449
Shelby	1,809	1,842	26	37	2,175	2,019
Sioux	1,264	2,118	36	11	1,898	2,841
Story	833	2,833	89	13	1,589	3,630
Tama	2,480	2,743	117	4	2,596	3,054
Taylor	1,786	2,374	71	39	2,293	2,468
Union	1,717	1,878	130	92	2,425	2,196
Van Buren	1,799	2,297	57	10	2,076	2,478
Wapello	3,384	3,873	71	134	4,041	4,319
Warren	1,678	2,485	111	58	2,214	2,825
Washington	1,879	2,346	115	22	2,292	2,882
Wayne	1,779	2,027	82	55	2,115	2,101
Webster	1,730	2,924	16	68	2,557	3,681
Winnebago	383	1,440	18	30	714	1,912
Winneshiek	1,598	2,941	54	12	2,033	3,423
Woodbury	3,214	4,420	173	156	4,876	6,204
Worth	346	1,385	14	3	584	1,680
Wright	1,756	2,987	69	5	1,138	2,992
Total	173000	236524	7,559	3,372	223741	289293
Plurality	....	63,524	....	....	....	65,552
Per cent	41.04	56.11	1.79	0.79	42.82	55.46
Scattering		1,081			8,913	
Whole vote		421,536			521,547	

The scattering vote for Secretary of State in 1898 was for Swanholm, Soc. L.

The scattering vote in 1896 was: Palmer, Nat. Dem., 4,516; Levering, Pro., 3,192; Bentley, Nat. Pro., 352; Matchett, Soc. L., 453.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

Districts.

I. Counties of Des Moines, Henry, Jefferson, Lee, Louisa, Van Buren, and Washington. D. J. O'Connell, Fus., 14,568; Thomas Hedge, Rep., 17,817; J. W. Glasgow, Pro., 456. Hedge's plurality, 3,249.

II. Counties of Clinton, Iowa, Jackson, Johnson, Muscatine, and Scott. John J. Ney, Fus., 17,508; Joseph R. Lane, Rep., 18,790; J. B. Welzenback, Soc. L., 396; E. Elliott, Pro., 260; A. W. Ricker, Pop., 193. Lane's plurality, 1,282.

III. Counties of Blackhawk, Bremer, Buchanan, Butler, Delaware, Dubuque, Franklin, Hardin, and Wright. J. H. Howell, Fus., 15,403; David B. Henderson, Rep., 22,512; L. J. Dean, Ind., 78. Henderson's plurality, 7,018.

IV. Counties of Allamakee, Cerro Gordo, Chickasaw, Clayton, Fayette, Floyd, Howard, Mitchell, Winneshiek, and Worth. T. F. Blaise, Fus., 13,849; G. N. Haugen, Rep., 21,468; P. Wooding, Pro., 462; T. Tracy, Pop., 117; P. Woodman, Ind., 4. Haugen's plurality, 7,619.

IOWA—*Continued.*

V. Counties of Benton, Cedar, Grundy, Jones, Linn, Marshall, and Tama. L. J. Rowell, Fus., 15,970; R. G. Cousins, Rep., 21,335; J. G. Van Ness, Pro., 719; J. W. Whitmer, Pop., 76; L. G. Wood, Ind., 42. Cousins' plurality, 5,365.

VI. Counties of Davis, Jasper, Keokuk, Mahaska, Monroe, Poweshiek, and Wapello. J. B. Weaver, Fus., 18,267; John F. Lacey, Rep., 19,738; L. L. Turner, Pro., 518; L. M. Morris, Pop., 294. Lacey's plurality, 1,471.

VII. Counties of Dallas, Madison, Marion, Polk, Story, and Warren. C. O. Holly, Fus., 12,261; John A. T. Hull, Rep., 19,913; T. G. Orwig, Pro., 892; C. M. Iams, Pop., 501. Hull's plurality, 7,652.

VIII. Counties of Adams, Appanoose, Clarke, Decatur, Fremont, Lucas, Page, Ringgold, Taylor, Union, and Wayne. G. L. Finn, Fus., 18,503; W. P. Hepburn, Rep., 22,327; C. L. Parsons, Pro., 817; D. C. Cowles, Pop., 402. Hepburn's plurality, 3,824.

IX. Counties of Adair, Audubon, Cass, Guthrie, Harrison, Mills, Montgomery, Pottawattamie, and Shelby. J. A. Lyons, Fus., 17,484; Smith McPherson, Rep., 21,976; S. M. Blackman, Pro., 378; L. McDowell, Pop., 226. McPherson's plurality, 4,492.

X. Counties of Boone, Calhoun, Carroll, Crawford, Emmet, Greene, Hamilton, Hancock, Humboldt, Kossuth, Palo Alto, Pocahontas, Webster, and Winnebago. E. Anderson, Fus., 17,777; J. P. Dolliver, Rep., 25,180; P. J. Shaw, Pro., 613; A. Norelins, Pop., 155. Dolliver's plurality, 7,403.

XI. Counties of Buena Vista, Cherokee, Clay, Dickinson, Ida, Lyon, Monona, O'Brien, Osceola, Plymouth, Sac, Sioux, and Woodbury. A. S. Garretson, Fus., 16,117; Lot Thomas, Rep., 22,400; J. M. Hoffman, Pro., 723; J. O. McElroy, Pop., 353. Thomas' plurality, 6,283.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Leslie M. Shaw; Lieutenant-Governor, J. C. Milliman; Superintendent of Public Instruction, R. C. Barrett; Secretary of State, Geo. L. Dobson; Auditor, F. F. Merriam; Treasurer, John Herriott; Attorney-General, Milton Remley; Adjutant-General, M. H. Byers—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, G. S. Robinson, Rep.; Associate Justices, Scott M. Ladd, Rep.; C. T. Granger, Rep.; Josiah Given, Rep.; C. M. Waterman, Rep.; H. E. Deemer, Rep.; Clerk of the Court, C. T. Jones, Rep.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1899.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	38	62	100
Democrats	12	38	50
Republican majority	26	24	50

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. Pres.	71,134	131,173	....	....	*60,039 R
1876. Pres.	112,121	171,322	9,400	....	49,721 R
1880. Pres.	105,845	183,904	32,327	....	78,059 R
1884. Pres.	†177,316	197,089	....	1,472	19,773 R
1888. Pres.	179,887	211,598	9,105	3,550	31,711 R
1891. Gov.	207,589	199,373	12,271	919	8,216 D
			Pop.		
1892. Pres.	196,367	219,795	20,595	6,402	23,428 R
1893. Gov.	174,879	207,089	23,888	10,332	32,210 R
1894. Sec. State	149,980	229,376	34,907	7,457	79,396 R
1895. Gov.	149,433	208,689	32,118	11,052	59,256 R
	D. & Pop.		*N. D.*		
1896. Sec. State	224,812	288,715	....	3,533	63,903 R
1896. Pres.	223,741	289,293	4,516	3,192	65,552 R
1897. Gov.	194,514	224,501	4,268	8,357	29,987 R
	Fus.		*Pop.*		
1898. Sec. State	173,000	236,524	3,572	7,559	63,524 R

* Majority. † Democratic and G' back Fusion vote.

KANSAS.

Counties. (105.)	Governor, 1898.		President, 1896.			
	Leedy, Fus.	Stanley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem. & Pop.	McKinley Rep.	Palmer, N. D.	Levering, Pro.
Allen	1,334	1,812	1,660	1,833	22	21
Anderson	1,568	1,605	1,892	1,780	14	35
Atchison	2,177	2,259	2,965	3,326	16	10
Barber	662	654	735	597	4	10
Barton	1,433	1,248	1,616	1,215	18	4
Bourbon	2,200	2,558	3,067	2,900	28	20
Brown	2,001	2,557	2,618	2,879	20	49
Butler	2,275	2,352	2,926	2,414	9	22
Chase	825	863	981	812	8	12
Chautauqua	1,070	1,350	1,293	1,359	10	5
Cherokee	3,311	2,935	5,108	3,505	46	44
Cheyenne	299	284	322	327	4	4
Clark	187	181	192	182	..	..
Clay	1,613	1,620	1,933	1,655	7	32
Cloud	1,843	1,824	2,139	1,718	9	21
Coffee	1,723	1,864	2,194	2,000	36	32
Comanche	144	187	170	142	2	..
Cowley	2,805	3,077	3,410	2,871	20	51
Crawford	3,565	3,113	4,765	3,868	38	24
Decatur	801	620	1,032	594	4	3
Dickinson	1,990	2,270	2,392	2,291	16	28
Doniphan	1,132	2,304	1,392	2,549	8	5
Douglas	2,117	2,740	2,574	3,582	17	42
Edwards	412	384	479	322	2	5
Elk	1,335	1,384	1,470	1,339	4	7
Ellis	919	541	1,050	460	13	2
Ellsworth	744	1,035	994	1,084	1	5
Finney	290	470	365	505	1	1
Ford	555	552	643	555	3	6
Franklin	2,219	2,360	3,152	2,609	9	23
Garfield	..	..	..	..	..	..
Geary	871	944	1,174	1,051	8	16
Gove	201	320	204	279	14	4
Graham	630	405	648	343	3	3
Grant	36	52	60	51	..	..
Gray	112	171	136	153	..	..
Greeley	53	99	76	121	..	2
Greenwood	1,737	1,775	2,062	1,835	10	12
Hamilton	157	204	216	185	3	1
Harper	1,043	958	1,336	812	11	13
Harvey	1,307	1,945	1,681	2,082	17	24
Haskell	38	72	54	81	3	..
Hodgeman	209	278	224	263	..	2
Jackson	1,450	2,041	1,955	2,158	11	20
Jefferson	1,773	2,102	2,276	2,322	19	25
Jewell	1,914	2,072	2,342	1,902	7	19
Johnson	1,949	2,021	2,462	2,513	23	30
Kearney	111	177	172	172	1	..
Kingman	1,015	1,110	1,393	988	12	16
Kiowa	214	266	246	250	3	1
Labette	2,979	3,027	3,669	3,206	20	34
Lane	172	232	191	241	2	5
Leavenworth	3,389	3,120	4,655	4,034	21	45
Lincoln	990	845	1,332	787	12	8
Linn	1,901	1,909	2,425	2,153	21	16
Logan	150	277	175	274	3	2
Lyon	2,199	2,567	3,276	2,860	8	70
Marion	1,283	2,072	1,699	2,285	26	28
Marshall	2,354	2,371	2,776	3,052	29	25
McPherson	1,860	2,333	2,324	2,969	14	28
Meade	142	198	493	203	1	3
Miami	2,046	2,270	2,812	2,541	23	13
Mitchell	1,504	1,382	1,889	1,428	1	22
Montgomery	2,661	2,688	3,120	2,714	27	15
Morris	1,161	1,425	1,456	1,484	15	15
Morton	24	40	36	52	..	1
Nemaha	2,145	2,316	2,478	2,568	11	26
Neosho	2,007	2,040	2,601	2,177	16	17
Ness	455	413	627	354	1	16
Norton	966	1,059	1,260	941	3	26
Osage	2,592	2,579	3,482	2,903	5	48
Osborne	1,107	1,240	1,408	1,325	17	21
Ottawa	1,170	1,312	1,488	1,266	5	13
Pawnee	509	554	633	429	11	6
Phillips	1,349	1,471	1,506	1,374	10	15
Pottawatomie	1,802	2,245	2,280	2,308	23	13
Pratt	643	607	820	621	2	10

KANSAS—*Continued.*

Counties.	Governor, 1898. Leedy, Fus.	Stanley, Rep.	President, 1896. Bryan, Dem. & Pop.	McKinley Rep.	Palmer, N.D.	Levering, Pro.
Rawlins	528	470	609	439	2	1
Reno	2,458	2,993	3,053	3,373	22	28
Republic	1,636	2,142	1,913	2,033	11	17
Rice	1,358	1,705	1,731	1,729	19	57
Riley	1,122	1,728	1,443	1,890	20	20
Rooks	820	841	971	817	5	7
Rush	561	609	645	515	4	4
Russell	686	960	828	902	5	19
Saline	1,904	1,808	2,334	1,706	10	8
Scott	128	121	161	91	..	1
Sedgwick	4,187	4,203	5,424	4,122	17	53
Seward	56	88	78	100	..	1
Shawnee	3,805	5,937	5,536	6,978	31	78
Sheridan	367	363	384	283	28	2
Sherman	339	333	437	291	1	2
Smith	1,740	1,524	2,017	1,385	7	29
Stafford	968	808	1,282	710	1	18
Stanton	38	42	57	55	..	..
Stevens	75	48	101	48	..	..
Sumner	2,429	2,801	3,049	2,515	12	37
Thomas	460	376	458	304	2	2
Trego	305	294	340	256	..	3
Wabaunsee	1,174	1,464	1,445	1,586	12	18
Wallace	79	163	124	181	..	..
Washington	1,983	2,565	2,391	2,514	39	11
Wichita	117	211	191	214	..	3
Wilson	1,599	1,769	1,959	1,852	7	7
Woodson	1,075	1,209	1,189	1,288	7	10
Wyandotte	3,960	4,236	6,862	6,852	80	50
Total	133983	149853	171810	159541	1,209	1,921
Plurality	..	15,870	12,269	..	..	..
Per cent	46.58	51.73	51.05	47.16	0.36	0.57
Scattering	2,929			1,862		
Whole vote	287,765			336,134		

Of the scattering vote for Governor in 1898, Peffer, Pro., had 1,092 and Lipscomb, Soc. L., 642.

Bryan's vote was: Dem., *126,456; Pop., 45,354—171,810. Middle-of-the-Road Populists cast 1,232 votes. Bentley's vote was 630. The Democratic and People's tickets had the same electors.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

At Large—J. D. Botkin, Fusion, 130,417; W. J. Bailey, Rep., 148,654; M. Williams, Pro., 2,022; F. E. Miller, Soc. L., 630.

Districts.

I. Counties of Atchison, Brown, Doniphan, Jackson, Jefferson, Leavenworth, Nemaha, and Shawnee. W. W. Price, Fus., 16,188; Charles Curtis, Rep., 23,809. Curtis' majority, 7,626.

II. Counties of Allen, Anderson, Bourbon, Douglas, Franklin, Johnson, Linn, Miami, and Wyandotte. M. S. Peters, Fus., 19,014; J. D. Bowersock, Rep., 20,920. Bowersock's majority, 1,906.

III. Counties of Chautauqua, Cherokee, Cowley, Crawford, Elk, Labette, Montgomery, Neosho, and Wilson. E. B. Ridgely, Fus., 21,737; S. S. Kirkpatrick, Rep., 20,556. Ridgely's majority, 1,181.

IV. Counties of Butler, Chase, Coffey, Greenwood, Lyon, Marion, Morris, Osage, Pottawatomie, Wabaunsee, and Woodson. H. S. Martin, Fus., 17,409; J. M. Miller, Rep., 20,307. Miller's majority, 2,898.

V. Counties of Clay, Cloud, Geary, Dickinson, Marshall, Ottawa, Republic, Riley, Saline, and Washington. W. D. Vincent, Fus., 16,502; W. A. Calderhead, Rep., 18,972. Calderhead's majority, 2,470.

VI. N. B. McCormick, Pop., 14,731; W. A. Reeder, Rep., 16,831; W. G. Hoffer, Dem., 2,333. Reeder's plurality, 2,100.

KANSAS—*Continued.*

VII. Jerry Simpson, Fus., 24,865; Chester I. Long, Rep., 26,985. Long's majority, 2,120.

VOTE FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1896.

For Governor, J. W. Leedy, Dem.-Pop., 163,041; E. N. Morrill, Rep., 160,530; Horace Hurley, Pro., 2,347; A. E. Redford, Ind., 703; Douthard, Nat., 757. Leedy's plurality, 7,511.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, W. E. Stanley; Lieutenant-Governor, H. E. Richter; Secretary of State, G. H. Clark; Treasurer, Frank Grimes; Auditor, Geo. E. Cole; Attorney-General, A. A. Godard; Superintendent of Education, Frank Nelson; Commissioner of Agriculture, ————; Bank Commissioner, ————; Adjutant-General, ————; Commissioner of Insurance, ————. All Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Frank Doster, Pop.; Associate Justices, Wm. R. Smith, Rep., and W. A. Johnston, Rep.; Clerk, J. Martin, Pop.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1899.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	12	90	102
Fusion	28	32	60

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.
1872. President	32,970	66,805	....	....	*33,835 R
1874. Governor	35,301	48,594	....	....	*13,293 R
1876. President	37,002	78,622	7,770	....	40,120 R
1878. Governor	37,208	74,020	27,057	....	36,812 R
1880. President	59,789	121,520	19,710	....	61,731 R
1882. Governor	83,237	75,158	20,989	....	8,079 D
1884. President	90,132	154,406	16,341	4,954	64,274 R
1886. Governor	115,697	149,615	....	8,094	33,918 R
1888. President	102,745	182,904	U. L. 37,788	6,779	80,159 R
1890. Governor	71,357	115,025	F. A. 106,972	1,230	8,053 R
1892. President	....	157,237	Pop. 163,111	4,539	5,874 P
1894. Governor	26,709	148,667	118,329	5,496	30,368 R
1895. Ch. Justice	Dem.-Pop.	124,272	Pr. Sil. 42,888	....	81,411 R
1896. President	171,810	159,541	N. D. 1,209	1,921	12,269DP
1898. Governor	133,983	149,853	....	1,092	15,870 R

* Majority.

KENTUCKY.

Counties. (119.)	Clerk Court of Appeals, 1897. Snackelford, Dem.	Bailey Rep.	Hindman, N. D.	Parker Pop.	President, 1896. Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.
Adair	1,473	1,462	73	10	1,345	1,612
Allen	1,344	1,478	13	83	1,460	1,595
Anderson	1,171	839	101	12	1,286	1,151
Ballard	994	279	22	126	1,670	495
Barren	2,267	1,641	82	212	3,006	2,092
Bath	1,830	1,401	36	21	1,791	1,579
Bell	304	1,294	14	6	615	1,900
Boone	1,449	362	15	3	2,317	781
Bourbon	2,126	1,999	169	4	2,210	2,578
Boyd	1,637	1,890	35	5	1,241	2,087
Boyle	1,446	1,323	161	24	1,266	1,687
Bracken	1,397	1,055	8	6	1,762	1,226
Breathitt	1,242	791	3	..	1,275	923
Breckinridge	1,229	2,006	78	310	2,202	2,276
Bullitt	1,029	462	61	5	1,168	799
Butler	1,053	1,684	11	84	1,139	1,907
Caldwell	1,428	1,319	42	93	1,530	1,544
Calloway	1,730	474	23	178	2,572	561
Campbell	4,754	4,853	35	20	4,304	5,821
Carlisle	810	175	45	136	1,624	390
Carroll	1,262	494	43	1	1,778	685
Carter	1,550	2,075	20	3	1,665	2,440
Casey	1,145	1,437	24	13	1,061	1,643
Christian	2,728	3,367	161	56	3,145	4,625
Clark	2,113	1,697	143	2	2,055	2,032

KENTUCKY—*Continued.*

Counties.	Clerk Court of Appeals, 1897.				President, 1896.	
	Shackelford, Dem.	Bailey Rep.	Hindman, N. D.	Parker Pop.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.
Clay	245	1,686	17	9	707	1,725
Clinton	245	727	16	15	360	1,004
Crittenden	1,373	1,499	18	74	1,576	1,574
Cumberland	579	851	21	25	621	1,154
Daviess	3,127	1,404	183	450	4,952	3,105
Edmonson	875	913	1	10	863	952
Elliott	1,173	483	1	..	1,294	577
Estill	988	1,145	12	44	798	963
Fayette	4,049	2,792	292	11	3 938	5,163
Fleming	1,892	1,893	60	7	2,013	1,935
Floyd	1,397	1,092	4	..	1,410	1,057
Franklin	2,422	1,250	168	66	2,464	2,175
Fulton	719	197	66	27	1,414	603
Gallatin	640	251	13	1	933	396
Garrard	1,203	1,246	76	9	1,171	1,595
Grant	1,627	1,174	39	2	1,852	1,417
Graves	2,495	765	65	372	4,699	1,628
Grayson	854	1,635	55	341	2,002	1,874
Green	1,172	1,240	32	44	1 142	1,389
Greenup	1,432	1,596	8	3	1 369	1,802
Hancock	552	940	25	95	1 080	1,026
Hardin	1,906	977	90	129	2,348	1,885
Harlan	136	1,031	9	2	216	1,189
Harrison	1,981	1,260	70	3	2 690	1,705
Hart	1,791	1,674	88	24	1,951	1,999
Henderson	2,365	1,561	149	179	4 000	2,750
Henry	1,946	1,313	216	29	2,115	1,711
Hickman	1,111	424	..	..	1 928	727
Hopkins	2,300	1,924	..	..	3,470	2,490
Jackson	130	1,202	12	4	189	1,517
Jefferson	21,776	20,657	2,793	149	16,707	29,107
Jessamine	1,461	989	71	7	1,428	1,343
Johnson	967	1,617	8	6	975	1,794
Kenton	5,958	4,493	53	27	7,008	6,165
Knott	646	396	1	3	795	404
Knox	617	1,969	24	9	833	2,237
Larue	1,031	809	11	22	1,324	955
Laurel	742	1,407	34	90	969	1,921
Lawrence	1,929	1,943	8	..	1,820	1,966
Lee	653	808	1	..	587	881
Leslie	58	735	..	1	81	913
Letcher	261	590	5	1	388	813
Lewis	1,279	2,118	6	91	1,433	2,348
Lincoln	1,715	1,593	82	5	1,628	1,833
Livingston	1,081	700	66	165	1,246	872
Logan	2,211	1,978	169	406	3,266	2,484
Lyon	813	681	36	84	969	763
Madison	2,859	2,732	123	6	2,756	3,100
Magoffin	838	1,246	3	1	833	1,148
Marion	1,497	1,260	95	1	1,873	1,575
Marshall	1,049	181	45	342	1,926	567
Martin	247	705	..	...	227	730
Mason	2,529	2,273	47	7	2 698	2,575
McCracken	2,371	1,504	83	151	2,955	2,284
McLean	978	741	37	146	1,392	935
Meade	1,023	553	45	95	1,519	781
Menifee	601	384	..	7	636	359
Mercer	1,448	1,137	166	58	1,745	1,765
Metcalfe	845	954	35	72	908	1,153
Monroe	560	1,137	20	50	794	1,613
Montgomery	1,579	1,243	90	4	1,609	1,467
Morgan	1,328	930	8	30	1,642	910
Muhlenberg	1,471	1,829	84	50	1,700	2 217
Nelson	1,722	922	90	53	2 223	1,446
Nicholas	1,521	1,082	33	28	1 878	1,159
Ohio	2,159	2,409	74	239	2,679	2,653
Oldham	815	402	101	16	946	691
Owen	2,321	716	53	43	3,373	1,086
Owsley	149	924	16	..	197	983
Pendleton	1,530	1,331	28	13	1,939	1,585
Perry	425	785	3	..	340	824
Pike	1,988	2,106	125	90	1,900	2,141
Powell	672	579	14	3	688	625
Pulaski	1,471	2,482	60	203	2,099	3,668
Robertson	554	377	2	6	666	449
Rockcastle	507	1,193	20	13	846	1,480
Rowan	700	763	2	..	650	767
Russell	742	1,001	16	6	612	1,038
Scott	2,203	1,592	156	7	2,237	2,111

KENTUCKY—*Continued.*

Counties.	Clerk Court of Appeals, 1897.				President, 1896.	
	Shackelford, Dem.	Bailey Rep.	Hindman, N. D.	Parker Pop.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.
Shelby	1,941	1,435	265	52	2,524	2,029
Simpson	1,207	491	51	69	1,331	888
Spencer	738	317	32	9	969	596
Taylor	1,014	824	13	78	1,166	1,050
Todd	1,862	1,697	89	18	1,707	1,793
Trigg	1,268	1,082	39	152	1,633	1,295
Trimble	874	237	36	3	1,267	418
Union	1,913	600	148	69	3,183	1 249
Warren	3,304	2,194	154	54	3,716	2,866
Washington	1,538	1,369	66	28	1,536	1,573
Wayne	1,223	1,115	31	12	1,190	1,413
Webster	1,562	1,321	53	122	2,471	1,484
Whitley	406	2,123	11	18	862	3,130
Wolfe	856	643	25	9	981	583
Woodford	1,467	1,171	169	4	1,546	1,665
Total	187482	169678	9,562	7,274	217890	218171
Plurality	17,804	..	..	..	..	281
Per cent	49.90	45.17	2.45	1.94	48.87	48.92
Scattering		1,734			9,895	
Whole vote		375,730			445,775	

The scattering vote for Clerk of the Court of Appeals in 1897 was for Wallace, Pro.

In the Presidential vote of 1896 W. B. Smith, the first Democratic elector, ran ahead of his ticket and was elected, thus giving one electoral vote in Kentucky to Bryan.

The scattering vote for President in 1896 was: Palmer, Nat. Dem., 5,114; Levering, Pro., 4,781.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

Districts.

I. Counties of Ballard, Caldwell, Calloway, Carlisle, Crittenden, Fulton, Graves, Hickman, Livingston, Lyon, Marshall, McCracken, and Trigg, Charles K. Wheeler, Dem., 10,580; G. W. Reeves, Rep., 5,036. Wheeler's majority, 5,544.

II. Counties of Christian, Daviess, Hancock, Henderson, Hopkins, McLean, Union, and Webster. H. D. Allen, Dem., 8,939; W. J. Fowler, Rep., 4,463; G. W. Jolly, Ind., 1,641; S. James, Pop., 569. Allen's plurality, 4,476.

III. Counties of Allen, Barren, Butler, Edmonson, Logan, Metcalfe, Monroe, Muhlenberg, Simpson, Todd, and Warren. John S. Rhea, Dem., 14,771; M. P. Creel, Rep., 11,748; J. S. Dorsey, Pop., 394. Rhea's plurality, 3,023.

IV. Counties of Breckinridge, Bullitt, Grayson, Greene, Hardin, Hart, Larue, Marion, Meade, Nelson, Ohio, Taylor, and Washington. D. H. Smith, Dem., 16,696; C. Blanford, Rep., 12,826; R. H. Mullin, Pop., 689. Smith's plurality, 3,870.

V. County of Jefferson. Oscar Turner, Dem., 14,770; Walter Evans, Rep., 14,202; J. H. Hambrick, Ind., 421; A. Schmutz, Soc. L., 394. Turner's plurality, 568.

VI. Counties of Boone, Campbell, Carroll, Gallatin, Grant, Kenton, Pendleton, and Trimble. A. S. Berry, Dem., 13,130; W. M. Donaldson, Rep., 8,962. Berry's majority, 4,168.

VII. Counties of Bourbon, Fayette, Franklin, Henry, Oldham, Owen, Scott, and Woodford. Evan E. Settle, Dem., 12,904; T. J. Hardin, Rep., 6,168. Settle's majority, 6,736.

VIII. Counties of Anderson, Boyle, Garrard, Jessamine, Lincoln, Madison, Mercer, Rockcastle, Shelby, and Spencer. G. G. Gilbert, Dem., 13,047; G. M. Davidson, Rep., 12,206; W. H. Ziegler, Ind., 435. Gilbert's plurality, 841.

KENTUCKY—*Continued.*

IX. Counties of Bracken, Bath, Boyd, Carter, Fleming, Greenup, Harrison, Lewis, Lawrence, Mason, Nicholas, Robertson, and Rowan. Mordecai Williams, Dem., 16,732; Samuel J. Pugh, Rep., 16,742. Pugh's majority, 10.

X. Counties of Breathitt, Clark, Elliott, Estill, Floyd, Johnson, Knott, Lee, Martin, Magoffin, Montgomery, Morgan, Menifee, Pike, Powell, and Wolfe. T. Y. Fitzpatrick, Dem., 13,456; W. J. Seitz, Rep., 11,402. Fitzpatrick's majority, 2,054.

XI. Counties of Adair, Bell, Casey, Clay, Clinton, Harlan, Knox, Letcher, Leslie, Laurel, Metcalfe, Owsley, Perry, Pulaski, Russell, Wayne, and Whitley. H. H. Tye, Dem., 3,319; Vincent Boreing, Rep., 15,706; J. D. White, Ind. Rep., 11,244; A. J. Bowman, Pop., 106. Boreing's plurality, 4,462.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, William O. Bradley; Lieutenant-Governor, W. J. Worthington; Secretary of State, Charles Finley; Treasurer, G. W. Long; Auditor, Samuel H. Stone; Superintendent of Public Instruction, W. J. Davidson; Commissioner of Agriculture, Lucas Moore; Attorney-General, W. S. Taylor; Adjutant-General, D. R. Collins—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Court of Appeals: Chief Justice, James H. Hazelrig, Dem.; Justices, J. D. White, Dem.; B. L. D. Guffy, Rep.; George Du Relle, Rep.; A. Rollins Burnam, Rep.; T. H. Paynter, Dem.; J. P. Hobson, Dem.; Clerk, Samuel J. Shackelford, Dem.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1898-9.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	26	73	99
Republicans	11	27	38
Populists	1	..	1
Nat. Democrats	..	2	2

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. Pres..	100,212	88,816	....	....	*11,396 D
1876. Pres..	159,690	97,156	1,944	....	62,634 D
1880. Pres..	147,999	104,550	11,398	....	43,449 D
1884. Pres..	152,961	118,763	1,693	 3,139	34,198 D
			Lab.		
1887. Gov...	144,619	127,604	4,487	 8,390	17,015 D
1888. Pres..	183,800	155,134	622	 5,225	28,666 D
1891. Gov...	144,168	116,087	25,631	 3,293	28,081 D
			Pop.		
1892. Pres..	175,461	135,441	23,500	 6,442	40,020 D
1895. Gov...	168,524	172,436	16,911	 4,186	8,912 R
			N. D.		
1896. Pres..	217,890	218,171	 5,114	4,781	281 R
1897. Clerk.	187,482	169,678	7,274	9,562 1,734	17,804 D

* Majority.

LOUISIANA.

Parishes. (59.)	President, 1896.			President, 1892.		Pres. 1888.
	Bryan Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Palmer, N.D.	Cleveland, Dem.	Fusion Rep. and Pop.*	Cleveland, Dem.
Acadia	1,082	234	11	258	114	607
Ascension	737	722	43	2,099	210	1,965
Assumption	344	1,070	40	1,276	733	2,239
Avoyelles	1,657	214	12	1,696	125	1,507
Baton R., E.	1,412	595	58	1,072	640	1,270
Baton R., W.	237	279	..	1,387	227	573
Bienville	1,491	51	11	1,620	443	988
Bossier	1,146	22	10	2,914	..	2,155
Caddo	1,812	285	68	2,552	235	2,541
Calcasieu	2,658	891	30	1,089	664	1,420
Caldwell	610	26	3	670	234	882
Cameron	254	37	6	180	5	203
Carroll, East	235	185	24	1,287	35	1,996
Carroll, West	527	1	..	408	1	563
Catahoula	811	74	3	1,081	439	733
Claiborne	1,757	53	24	1,444	167	1,653
Concordia	1,085	80	7	3,593	..	2,477
De Soto	1,940	153	26	1,598	293	1,020

LOUISIANA—*Continued.*

Parishes.	President, 1896.			President, 1892.		Pres. 1888.
	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Palmer, N.D.	Cleveland, Dem.	Fusion Rep. and Pop.*	Cleveland, Dem.
Feliciana, E.	1,548	15	9	1,355	96	826
Feliciana, W.	919	44	19	1,593	..	1,795
Franklin	871	28	19	796	26	565
Grant	780	123	13	206	519	584
Iberia	939	391	11	576	13	1,594
Iberville	258	600	18	1,609	660	1,116
Jackson	705	18	2	396	306	519
Jefferson	1,383	352	9	1,275	235	594
Lafayette	825	167	18	664	..	1,373
Lafourche	1,129	286	12	2,922	200	2,335
Lincoln	1,241	40	25	695	1,075	842
Livingston	693	72	3	333	225	277
Madison	1,248	96	12	3,433	17	2,523
Morehouse	853	46	7	1,176	82	1,286
Natchitoches	1,056	23	9	1,140	516	1,599
Orleans	17,487	8,295	789	19,234	6,194	15,475
Ouachita	2,712	93	11	2,701	241	2,702
Plaquemines	1,502	540	11	927	1,138	703
P'te Coupée	773	410	24	893	323	878
Rapides	2,600	142	37	3,446	467	3,397
Red River	832	26	5	927	320	1,479
Richland	706	61	11	882	23	1,090
Sabine	1,469	36	6	809	764	642
St. Bernard	569	66	11	449	193	561
St. Charles	125	282	8	345	704	105
St. Helena	522	59	43	306	77	393
St. James	210	1,417	21	575	668	543
St. John Bapt.	180	539	24	503	1,118	399
St. Landry	1,786	242	7	1,136	920	1,631
St. Martin	679	76	29	491	13	1,009
St. Mary	591	580	93	1,311	284	1,781
St. Tammany	656	317	32	501	239	374
Tangipahoa	1,429	395	5	786	132	902
Tensas	1,108	236	16	2,351	213	2,787
Terrebonne	597	348	25	1,210	579	1,484
Union	1,586	86	9	1,216	637	2,033
Vermilion	702	196	5	316	222	977
Vernon	697	35	12	361	342	588
Washington	1,168	48	5	399	143	417
Webster	774	97	26	1,441	286	1,310
Winn	682	42	6	211	787	553
Total	77,175	22,037	1,834	87,922	26,563	85,032
Majority	..	..	..	61,359	..	54,548
Plurality	55,138	..	..	..	..	..
Per cent	76.37	21.80	1.81	76.79	23.21	73.40
Scattering	..			..		229
Whole vote	101,046			114,485		115744

McKinley's separate votes were: Regular, 18,320; Sugar Planters, 3,717.

* The Fusion ticket contained 5 Harrison and 3 Weaver electors. The Populists ran 1,231 ahead of the Republicans, the highest Harrison elector receiving 25,332 votes. Harrison's vote in 1888 was 30,484.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

I. Parishes of Plaquemines and St. Bernard, and part of the city of New Orleans. Adolph Meyer, Dem., 5,422; C. W. Keating, Rep., 896. Meyer's majority, 4,523.

II. Parishes of Jefferson, St. Charles, St. John Baptist, and St. James, and part of the city of New Orleans. R. C. Davey, Dem., 6,802; F. N. Wicker, Rep., 1,054. Davey's majority, 5,748.

III. Parishes of Ascension, Assumption, Calcasieu, Cameron, Iberia, Iberville, Lafayette, Lafourche, St. Martin, St. Mary, Terrebonne, and Vermilion. Robert F. Broussard, Dem., 4,929; Charles Fontelieu, Rep., 974. Broussard's majority, 3,955.

IV. Parishes of Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, De Soto, Grant, Natchitoches, Rapides, Red River, Sabine, Vernon, Webster, and Winn. Phanor Brazeale, Dem., 4,424; Hardy L. Brian, Rep., 1,476. Brazeale's majority, 2,948.

LOUISIANA—*Continued.*

V. Parishes of Caldwell, East Carroll, West Carroll, Catahoula, Claiborne, Concordia, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Tensas, and Union. S. Baird, Dem., 3,558; J. G. Taliaferro, Rep., 1,096; H. B. Taliaferro, Ind., 151. Baird's plurality, 2,462.

VI. Parishes of Acadia, Avoyelles, Baton Rouge, East; Baton Rouge, West; Feliciana, East; Feliciana, West; Livingston, Pointe Coupée, St. Helena, St. Landry, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, and Washington. S. M. Robertson, Dem., 2,494. No opposition.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Murphy J. Foster; Lieutenant-Governor, R. H. Snyder; Secretary of State, John T. Michel; Treasurer, A. V. Fournet; Auditor, W. W. Heard; Attorney-General, M. J. Cunningham; Superintendent of Education, J. V. Calhoun; Adjutant-General, Allen Gumel; Commissioner of Agriculture, I. G. Lee; Commissioner of Insurance, J. J. McCann—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, F. T. Nicholls; Associate Justices, Newton C. Blanchard, Lynn B. Watkins, Jos. A. Breaux, Henry C. Miller; Clerk, T. McC. Hyman—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1899.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	28	69	88
Republicans	7	24	31
Populists	1	14	15
Democratic majority	20	22	42

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

		Dem.	*Rep.*	*Maj.*
1872.	President	66,467	59,975	6,492 D
1872.	President	*57,029	71,634	14,605 R
1876.	President	83,723	77,174	6,549 D
1876.	President	*70,508	75,315	4,807 R
1880.	President	65,067	38,628	26,439 D
1884.	President	62,529	46,347	16,182 D
1888.	President	85,082	30,484	54,548 D
		Rep.	*F. A.*	*Plu.*
1892.	Governor	†126,009	‡40,135 8,592	85,874 D
			Fusion.	
1892.	President	87,922	26,563	61,359 D
			Fusion.	
1896.	Governor	116,216	90,138	26,078 D
			Rep. *Nat. D.*	
1896.	President	77,175	22,037 1,834	55,138 D

* Count of the Rep. Returning Board. † Combined Dem. vote. ‡ Combined Rep. vote.

MAINE.

Counties. (16.)	Governor, 1898.		President, 1896.			
	Lord, Dem.	Powers, Rep.	Bryan, Dem. & Pop.	McKinley, Rep.	Palmer, N. D.	Levering, Pro.
Androscoggin	2,468	3,860	2,513	5,548	157	111
Aroostook	1,342	3,324	1,384	4,879	42	239
Cumberland	4,767	7,[illegible]	5,1[illegible]5	11,017	450	224
Franklin	714	1,815	886	2,578	49	38
Hancock	1,436	2,693	1,793	4,306	119	51
Kennebec	1,881	4,647	2,807	7,889	108	191
Knox	2,430	2,915	1,903	3,286	103	35
Lincoln	1,036	2,041	1,211	2,596	62	37
Oxford	1,012	2,805	1,677	4,779	159	67
Penobscot	2,596	5,067	4,031	8,414	91	133
Piscataquis	508	1,197	1,004	2,542	36	46
Sagadahoc	437	1,517	957	2,725	79	45
Somerset	1,641	2,901	2,018	4,696	82	97
Waldo	1,606	2,551	1,939	3,252	50	32
Washington	1,339	2,572	1,934	4,627	111	50
York	4,284	6,476	3,456	7,531	174	174
Total	29,497	54,266	34,683	80,465	1,870	1,570
Plurality	..	24,769	..	45,777	..	..
Per cent	33.72	62.03	29.24	67.85	1.58	1.38
Scattering	3,312					
Whole vote	87,075		118,593			

Of the scattering vote for Governor in 1898, Ladd, Pro., had 2,335; Gerry, Pop., 662; Lermond, Nat. Dem., 315.

Bryan received 32,201 votes on the Democratic (Bryan and Sewall) electoral ticket and 2,482 votes on the Populist (Bryan and Watson) electoral ticket, in 1896.

MAINE—*Continued.*

The vote for Governor in 1896 was: M. P. Frank, Dem., 34,387; L. P. Powers, Rep., 82,764; A. S. Ladd, Pro., 2,661; L. C. Bateman, Pop., 3,332. Powers' plurality, 48,377.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

District.

I. Counties of Cumberland and York. L. F. McKinney, Dem., 9,072; Thomas B. Reed, Rep., 14,598; D. P. Parker, Pro., 673; Moulton, Peo., 53. Reed's plurality, 5,526.

II. Counties of Androscoggin, Franklin, Knox, Lincoln, Oxford, and Sagadahoc. John Scott, Dem., 8,126; Nelson Dingley, Jr., Rep., 15,149; A. J. Wheeler, Pro., 342; Blanchard, N. D., 89. Dingley's plurality, 7,023.

III. Counties of Hancock, Kennebec, Somerset, and Waldo. F. W. Plaisted, Dem., 6,634; Edwin C. Burleigh, Rep., 12,854; O. S. Pillsbury, Pro., 503. Burleigh's plurality, 6,220.

IV. Counties of Aroostook, Penobscot, Piscataquis, and Washington. A. J. Chase, Dem., 5,534; C. A. Boutelle, Rep., 12,480; G. W. Park, Pro., 451; Littlefield, Peo., 244. Boutelle's plurality, 6,946.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Llewellyn Powers; Secretary of State, Byron Boyd; Treasurer, F. M. Simpson; Adjutant-General, John T. Richards; Attorney-General, William T. Haines; Superintendent of Education, W. W. Stetson; Insurance Commissioner, S. W. Carr—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Judicial Court: Chief Justice, John A. Peters; Associate Justices, Andrew P. Wiswell, Lucilius A. Emery, William H. Folger, W. P. Whitehouse, Thomas H. Haskell, Sewall C. Strout, and Albert R. Savage—all Republicans except Strout; Clerk of the Court at Augusta, W. S. Choate, Rep.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1899.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	31	126	157
Democrats	..	25	25
Republican majority	31	101	132

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

		Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872.	President	29,087	61,422	....	....	*32,335 R
1876.	President	49,823	66,300	663	....	16,477 R
			Fusion.			
1880.	Governor	73,786	73,597	....	418	189 F
			Dem.			
1880.	President	65,171	74,039	4,408	235	8,868 R
1882.	Governor	63,552	72,724	1,302	395	8,872 R
1884.	Governor	58,070	77,779	3,147	1,157	19,709 R
1884.	President	51,656	71,716	3,994	2,169	20,060 R
1886.	Governor	56,242	68,893	....	3,873	12,651 R
				Lab.		
1888.	President	50,481	73,734	1,344	2,691	23,253 R
1890.	Governor	45,331	64,214	1,298	2,981	18,883 R
				Pop.		
1892.	President	48,044	62,923	2,381	3,062	14,979 R
1894.	Governor	30,621	69,599	5,321	2,730	38,978 R
				N. D.		
1896.	President	34,688	80,465	1,870	1,570	45,777 R
1898.	Governor	29,497	54,266	315	2,335	24,769 R

* Majority.

MARYLAND.

Counties. (24.)	Comptroller, 1897.		President, 1896.			
	Smith, Dem.	Goldsborough, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley, Rep.	Palmer, N. D.	Levering, Pro.
Allegany	3,158	4,515	3,911	5,466	57	236
Anne Arund'l	3,473	3,365	3,145	4,030	48	115
Baltimore C'y	46,929	54,683	40,852	61,950	1,368	1,903
Baltimore Co.	7,920	7,289	7,121	9,206	280	512
Calvert	957	1,263	882	1,295	6	49
Caroline	1,793	1,649	1,065	1,686	25	110
Carroll	3,931	3,815	3,811	4,048	35	209
Cecil	3,253	2,665	2,909	3,130	88	99
Charles	1,615	1,891	1,372	2,118	14	22
Dorchester	3,154	2,906	2,633	3,043	16	127

MARYLAND—*Continued.*

Counties.	Comptroller 1897.		President, 1896.			
	Smith, Dem.	Goldsbor'gh Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Palmer, N. D.	Levering, Pro.
Frederick	4,934	5,648	5,214	6,353	88	279
Garrett	1,255	1,791	1,275	2,060	14	41
Harford	3,303	2,945	3,362	3,373	73	292
Howard	2,056	1,652	1,787	1,978	36	59
Kent	2,300	2,203	1,981	2,398	8	78
Montgomery .	3,133	2,931	3,460	3,218	57	108
Pr'ceGeorge's	2,896	2,912	2,504	3,250	28	25
Queen Anne's	2,363	1,786	2,519	1,917	32	143
Somerset	2,208	2,479	1,471	1,044	15	19
St Mary's....	1,841	1,960	2,085	2,646	15	451
Talbot.....	2,457	2,435	2,189	2,543	50	151
Washington ..	4,810	4,805	4,386	5,428	114	197
Wicomico	2,363	1,944	2,254	2,023	30	314
Worcester	2,097	1,651	1,962	1,756	20	379
Total	114064	121173	104735	136959	2,507	5,918
Plurality	..	7,109	..	32,224	..	..
Per cent	47.16	50.10	41.75	54.60	1.00	2.36
Scattering.....	6,604		723			
Whole vote	241,841		250,842			

The scattering vote for Comptroller in 1897 was 6,096 for Frizzell, Pro., and 508 for Whipkey, Soc. L.

Of the scattering vote for President in 1896, Matchett, Soc. L., received 587, and Bentley, Nat. Pro., 136.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

I. Counties of Caroline, Dorchester, Kent, Queen Anne's, Somerset, Talbot, Wicomico, and Worcester. J. W. Smith, Dem., 16,749; W. F. Jackson, Rep., 15,823; J. Swann, Pro., 1,823; W. Willis, Sil. D., 574.

II. Baltimore City (20th to 22d Wards inclusive, and 9th Precinct of 11th Ward), counties of Baltimore (2d to 12th Districts inclusive), Carroll, Cecil, and Harford R. B. Tippett, Dem., 20,436; William B. Baker, Rep., 20,806; H. J. Hollingsworth, Pro., 1,772.

III. Baltimore City (1st to 7th inclusive, 15th and 16th Wards). J. B. Schwatka, Dem., 17,386; F. A. Wachter, Rep., 17,508; J. F. Hicks, Pro., 718.

IV. Baltimore City (8th to 14th inclusive, 18th and 19th Wards). J. W. Denny, Dem., 17,260; Wm. W. McIntire, Rep., 16,664; T. S. Creney, Pro., 1,134; T. Meyer, Labor, 289.

V. Baltimore City (17th Ward), counties of Baltimore (1st and 13th Districts), Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Howard, Prince George's, and St Mary's. J. S. Cummings, Dem., 14,672; S. M. Mudd, Rep., 17,249; J. E. Wetherald, Pro., 913; C. T. Parker, Ind. Rep., 277.

VI. Counties of Allegany, Frederick, Garrett, Montgomery, and Washington. T. A. Poppenberger, Dem., 14,372; G. A. Pearce, Rep., 18,878; J. T. Baker, Pro., 1,167.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Lloyd Lowndes; Secretary of State, Richard Dallam; Comptroller, P. L. Goldsborough; Treasurer, T. J. Shryock; Adjutant-General, L. A. Wilmer; Attorney-General, H. M. Claybaugh; Superintendent of Education, E. B. Prettyman; Commissioner of Insurance, F. Albert Kurtz—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Court of Appeals: Chief Judge, James McSherry; Associate Judges, David Fowler, A. Hunter Boyd, Henry Page, Charles B. Roberts, John P. Briscoe, S. D. Schmucker, and James A. Pearce; Clerk, Allan Rutherford—all Democrats except Schmucker and Rutherford, Republican.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1899.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	8	42	50
Republicans.....	18	49	67

MARYLAND—*Continued.*

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Maj.*
1872. President.	67,506	66,442	....	....	1,064 D
1876. President.	91,780	71,981	....	....	19,799 D
1880. President.	93,706	78,515	818	....	*15,191 D
1884. President.	96,866	82,748	578	2,827	*11,118 D
1888. President.	106,168	99,986	....	4,767	*6,182 D
1889. Comptrol.	103,990	96,527	....	3,741	*7,393 D
1891. Governor.	108,539	78,388	....	5,120	*30,151 D
			Pop.		
1892. President.	119,866	92,736	796	5,877	21,130 D
1893. Comptrol.	98,806	79,954	....	7,586	18,852 D
1895. Governor.	106,169	124,936	989	7,719	*18,767 R
			N. D.		
1896. President.	104,735	136,959	2,507	5,918	*32,224 R
1897. Comptrol.	114,064	121,173	....	6,096	7,109 R

* Plurality.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Counties. (14.)	Governor, 1898.			President, 1896.		
	Bruce, Dem.	Wolcott, Rep.	Peare, Soc. L.	Bryan, Dem. & Pop.	McKinley Rep.	Palmer, N. D.
Barnstable....	407	2,904	18	517	4,456	116
Berkshire.....	4,577	7,532	665	3,913	9,710	367
Bristol	6,275	13,779	1,235	6,022	21,629	436
Dukes	96	565	14	91	691	33
Essex	13,712	26,496	1,940	15,025	37,041	1,028
Franklin.....	1,306	3,485	67	1,110	5,671	297
Hampden	7,296	10,777	1,163	6,787	16,064	518
Hampshire ..	1,979	3,431	128	1,608	6,434	225
Middlesex	19,991	41,725	1,008	19,591	57,281	2,713
Nantucket ...	77	349	5	62	485	16
Norfolk	5,443	12,407	269	4,990	16,897	918
Plymouth	2,617	7,749	378	3,396	13,405	520
Suffolk	33,262	37,839	1,453	31,744	53,633	3,180
Worcester	10,922	22,117	1,720	10,855	35,579	1,337
Total	107960	191146	10,063	105711	278976	11,749
Plurality.....	..	83,186	...	..	173265	..
Per cent	33.97	60.15	3.16	26.32	69.47	2.92
Scattering	3,566			5,132		
Whole vote.	317,735			401,568		

Of the scattering vote for Governor in 1898, Shapleigh, Pro., had 4,734, and Porter, Soc. Dem., 3,749.

In 1896 Bryan's Democratic vote was 90,530; Populist, 15,181. Of the scattering vote in 1896, Levering, Pro., had 2,998 and Matchett, Soc. L., 2,114.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

District.

I. Counties of Berkshire, Franklin (part), Hampden (part), and Hampshire (part). C. P. Davis, Dem., 8,780; G. P. Lawrence, Rep., 14,315; E. A. Buckland, Soc. L., 1,602. Lawrence's plurality, 5,555.

II. Counties of Franklin (part), Hampden (part), Hampshire (part), and Worcester (part). R. E. Bisbee, Dem., 8,054; F. H. Gillett, Rep., 13,327; G. H. Wrenn, Soc. L., 707. Gillett's plurality, 5,273.

III. Counties of Middlesex (part) and Worcester (part). J. R. Thayer, Dem., 11,167; J. H. Walker, Rep., 11,008. Thayer's majority, 159.

IV. Counties of Middlesex (part), Norfolk (part), and Worcester (part). I. Porter Morse, Dem., 8,485; George W. Weymouth, Rep., 14,411. Weymouth's majority, 5,926.

V. Counties of Essex (part) and Middlesex (part). J. J. Flynn, Dem., 13,716; William S. Knox, Rep., 14,737. Knox's majority, 1,021.

VI. County of Essex (part). Eben Moody Boynton, Dem., 6,035; William H. Moody, Rep., 13,494; A. L. Gillen, Dem. Soc., 1,390. Moody's plurality, 7,459.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Continued.*

VII. Counties of Essex (part), Middlesex (part), and Suffolk (part). W. L. Ramsdell, Dem., 12,338; E. W. Roberts, Rep., 16,559; J. F. Maloney, Soc. L., 781. Roberts' plurality, 4,221.

VIII. Counties of Middlesex (part) and Suffolk (part). G. A. Perkins, Dem., 5,846; Samuel W. McCall, Rep., 14,935; W. E Stacey, Soc. L., 593. McCall's plurality, 9,089.

IX. County of Suffolk (part). John F. Fitzgerald, Dem., 10,303; F. H. Krebs, Jr., Rep., 5,450; J. A. Gallivan, Ind. Dem., 5,000; F. K. Bradman, Rep.-Cit., 412. Fitzgerald's plurality, 4,853.

X. Counties of Suffolk (part) and Norfolk (part). Henry F. Naphen, Dem., 17,149; S. J. Barrows, Rep., 13,909. Naphen's majority, 3,240.

XI. Counties of Bristol, Middlesex, Norfolk, Suffolk, and Worcester (parts of each). William H. Baker, Dem., 10,709; Charles F. Sprague, Rep., 17,001. Sprague's majority, 6,292.

XII. Counties of Bristol, Norfolk, and Plymouth (parts of each). P. E. Brady, Dem., 6,210; William C. Lovering, Rep., 13,653; J. O'Fihelly, Soc. L., 847. Lovering's plurality, 7,443.

XIII. Counties of Barnstable, Bristol, Dukes, Nantucket, and Plymouth (parts of each). Charles T. Luce, Dem., 4,868; William S. Greene, Rep., 13,463; T. Stevenson, Soc. L., 1,277. Greene's plurality, 8,595.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Roger Wolcott; Lieutenant-Governor, W. M. Crane; Secretary of State, W. M. Olin; Treasurer, E. P. Shaw; Auditor, John W. Kimball; Adjutant-General, Samuel Dalton; Attorney-General, H. M. Knowlton; Secretary of the Board of Education, Frank A. Hill; Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, W. R. Sessions; Insurance Commissioner, F. L. Cutting—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Judicial Court for the Commonwealth: Chief Justice, Walbridge A. Field; Justices, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Marcus P. Knowlton, James M. Morton, John Lathrop, James M. Barker, and John W. Hammond; Clerk of the Court, Henry A. Clapp.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1899.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	33	165	198
Democrats	7	65	72
Independents	..	10	10
Republican majority.	26	90	116

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. President.	59,195	133,495	....	....	*74,300 R
1876. President.	108,777	150,063	....	....	*41,286 R
1880. President.	111,960	165,205	4,548	682	53,245 R
1882. Governor..	133,946	119,997	....	2,137	13,949 D
1884. President.	122,352	146,724	24,382	9,923	24,372 R
1885. Governor..	90,346	112,243	2,227	4,714	21,897 R
1886. Governor..	112,883	122,346	....	8,251	9,463 R
			Lab.		
1887. Governor..	118,394	136,000	595	10,945	17,606 R
1888. President.	151,855	183,892	....	8,701	32,037 R
1889. Governor.	120,582	127,357	....	15,198	6,775 R
1890. Governor..	140,507	131,454	....	13,554	9,053 D
1891. Governor..	157,982	151,515	1,772	8,968	6,467 D
			Pop.		
1892. Governor	186,377	183,843	1,976	7,067	2,534 D
1892. President.	176,813	202,814	3,210	7,539	26,001 R
1893. Governor..	156,916	192,613	4,885	8,556	35,697 R
1894. Governor.	123,930	189,307	9,037	9,965	65,377 R
1895. Governor..	121,599	186,280	7,786	9,170	64,681 R
	Dem.-Pop.	*Rep.*	*N. D.*	*Pro.*	
1896. Governor..	103,662	258,204	14,164	4,472	154,542 R
1896. President..	105,711	278,976	11,749	2,988	173,265 R
1897. Governor..	79,552	165,095	13,879	4,948	85,543 R
1898. Governor.	107,960	191,146	....	4,734	83,186 R

* Majority.

MICHIGAN.

Counties. (83.)	Governor, 1898.		President, 1896.			
	Whiting, Dem.	Pingree, Rep.	Bryan, Dem. & Pop.	McKinley Rep.	Palmer, N. D.	Levering, Pro.
Alcona	129	671	275	742	22	6
Alger	352	761	..	801	..	5
Allegan	2,980	3,493	3,937	5,816	149	94
Alpena	1,188	1,766	1,665	1,775	26	13
Antrim	401	1,328	1,228	1,886	58	39
Arenac	637	748	997	616	18	..
Baraga	291	609	459	613	10	12
Barry	2,453	2,887	3,157	3,295	88	52
Bay	3,899	5,617	6,298	6,016	151	63
Benzie	459	866	803	1,370	30	55
Berrien	4,172	6,096	4,793	6,673	271	117
Branch	3,200	3,411	3,977	3,598	74	40
Calhoun	4,606	5,407	6,202	5,885	211	180
Cass	2,374	2,913	3,012	3,035	59	64
Charlevoix	429	933	978	1,652	24	38
Cheboygan	1,017	1,384	1,616	1,574	16	12
Chippewa	914	1,731	1,001	2,104	45	58
Clare	578	818	725	884	29	12
Clinton	2,821	3,090	3,467	3,478	65	63
Crawford	263	266	350	350	3	2
Delta	461	1,289	1,237	2,774	65	11
Dickinson	302	2,001	527	2,609	56	41
Eaton	3,726	4,264	4,631	4,271	108	66
Emmet	1,023	1,515	1,337	1,727	48	69
Genesee	3,156	4,834	4,914	5,640	102	127
Gladwin	306	685	323	748	28	13
Gogebic	632	1,583	837	1,923	48	26
Gr'd Traverse	728	1,900	1,745	2,533	71	72
Gratiot	2,833	3,097	3,972	3,380	72	60
Hillsdale	3,420	3,825	3,987	4,566	91	78
Houghton	1,271	4,468	1,995	6,139	178	225
Huron	1,490	3,113	2,808	3,336	88	30
Ingham	4,594	4,523	5,691	4,966	81	111
Ionia	4,138	4,287	4,758	4,589	65	59
Iosco	556	1,096	913	1,468	38	17
Iron	286	795	236	1,051	24	..
Isabella	1,732	2,387	2,679	2,425	24	40
Jackson	5,468	4,643	6,515	6,209	127	149
Kalamazoo	3,747	5,112	5,434	5,892	83	83
Kalkaska	166	710	422	940	27	18
Kent	7,924	15,246	13,584	17,053	318	397
Keweenaw	24	324	45	411	5	1
Lake	383	709	548	888	20	8
Lapeer	1,915	2,937	3,066	3,810	105	101
Leelanaw	318	827	691	1,403	53	33
Lenawee	5,538	5,529	6,300	6,861	143	148
Livingston	2,513	2,644	2,996	2,894	76	73
Luce	258	357	236	358	16	17
Mackinac	542	673	805	806	36	9
Macomb	3,005	3,727	3,400	4,153	157	72
Manistee	1,972	2,465	2,487	2,697	94	35
Marquette	1,298	3,214	1,980	5,110	79	100
Mason	943	1,741	1,580	2,176	86	32
Mecosta	865	2,050	1,975	2,887	73	49
Menominee	1,045	1,843	1,499	3,105	47	22
Midland	1,000	1,277	1,507	1,524	47	34
Missaukee	500	957	687	899	14	27
Monroe	3,276	3,228	4,209	4,053	74	51
Montcalm	2,155	3,243	3,651	4,523	87	60
Montmorency	223	510	330	479	2	3
Muskegon	1,764	4,271	3,110	4,682	83	71
Newaygo	1,097	2,094	1,943	2,649	30	44
Oakland	4,415	5,442	5,352	5,840	180	129
Oceana	955	2,178	1,637	2,534	61	113
Ogemaw	478	893	560	793	24	18
Ontonagon	308	572	416	758	25	7
Osceola	617	1,614	1,178	2,270	69	52
Oscoda	62	183	62	308	9	1
Otsego	402	898	560	859	14	10
Ottawa	2,456	3,906	3,549	5,202	114	67
Presque Isle	328	850	371	764	10	8
Roscommon	101	285	141	282	3	4
Saginaw	5,306	7,102	8,792	8,363	182	75
Sanilac	1,800	3,021	3,156	3,631	90	93

MICHIGAN—*Continued.*

Counties.	Governor, 1898.		President, 1896.			
	Whiting, Dem.	Pingree, Rep.	Bryan, Dem. & Pop.	McKinley Rep.	Palmer, N. D.	Levering, Pro.
Schoolcraft....	412	818	549	975	13	13
Shiawassee....	3,035	4,128	4,303	4,655	139	87
St. Clair.....	3,750	6,103	5,127	7,164	161	98
St. Joseph.....	2,352	2,443	3,968	3,125	51	59
Tuscola.....	2,058	4,130	3,565	4,275	87	88
Van Buren....	2,928	3,944	3,982	4,506	92	73
Washtenaw ..	4,572	4,704	5,341	5,677	215	110
Wayne.....	19,273	27,689	26,216	36,617	906	264
Wexford	788	1,422	1,359	2,036	36	49
Total.....	168142	243239	236714	293582	6,379	5,025
Plurality.....	..	75,097	..	56,868	..	..
Per cent.....	39.95	57.73	43.47	53.92	1.26	0.92
Scattering.....	9,783		2,292			
Whole vote.	421,164		544,492			

Of the scattering vote for Governor in 1898, Cheever, Pro., had 7,006; Cook, Pop., 1,656, and Hasseler, Soc. L., 1,101.

Of the scattering vote for President in 1896, Bentley, Nat. Pro., had 1,995, and Matchett, Soc. L., 297.

The vote for Governor in 1894 was: Fisher, Dem., 130,823; Rich, Rep., 237,215; Nichols, Pop., 30,012; Todd, Pro., 18,783. Rich's plurality, 106,392.

VOTE FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1896.

For Governor, Charles R. Sligh, Dem.-Pop., 221,022; Hazen S. Pingree, Rep., 304,431; Rufus F. Sprague, N. D., 9,738; Robert C. Safford, Pro., 5,499; John Gilbertson, N. P., 1,944. Pingree's plurality, 83,409. The other State officers were elected by pluralities averaging 22,000 less than Pingree's.

The vote for State officers in 1895 was: For Justice of the Supreme Court, John W. McGrath, Dem., 108,807; Joseph B. Moore, Rep., 189,294; R. B. Taylor, Pop., 25,943; M. H. Walker, Pro., 18,116. Moore's plurality, 80,487.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

Districts.

I. County of Wayne (part) James H. Pound, Dem., 15,401; J. B. Corliss, Rep., 16,659. Corliss' majority, 1,258.

II. Counties of Lenawee, Monroe, Jackson, Washtenaw, and Wayne (part). Orin H. Pierce, Dem., 19,999; Henry C. Smith, Rep., 21,912. Smith's majority, 1,913.

III. Counties of Branch, Hillsdale, Kalamazoo, Calhoun, and Eaton. A. M. Todd, Dem., 19,864; Washington Gardiner, Rep., 21,182. Gardiner's majority, 1,318.

IV. Counties of St. Joseph, Cass, Berrien, Van Buren, Allegan, and Barry. R. J. Jarvis, Dem., 17,146; E. L. Hamilton, Rep., 21,182. Hamilton's majority, 4,036.

V. Counties of Ottawa, Kent, and Ionia. George R. Perry, Dem., 16,064; William A. Smith, Rep., 22,021. Smith's majority, 5,957.

VI. Counties of Oakland, Genesee, Livingston, Ingham, and Wayne (part). Charles Fishback, Dem., 17,171; Samuel W. Smith, Rep., 22,981. Smith's majority, 5,810.

VII. Counties of Macomb, Lapeer, St. Clair, Sanilac, Huron, and Wayne (part). Frederick E. Burton, Dem., 12,888; Edgar Weeks, Rep., 18,623. Weeks' majority, 5,735.

VIII. Counties of Clinton, Saginaw, Shiawassee, and Tuscola. Ferdinand Brucker, Dem., 15,[illegible]; Joseph W. Fordney, Rep., 16,798. Fordney's majority, 1,709.

MICHIGAN—*Continued.*

IX. Counties of Muskegon, Oceana, Newaygo, Mason, Lake, Manistee, Wexford, Benzie, Leelanaw, and Manitou. C. J. Chaddock, Dem., 9,291; Roswell P. Bishop, Rep., 15,687. Bishop's majority, 6,396.

X. Counties of Bay, Midland, Gladwin, Arenac, Ogemaw, Iasco, Alcona, Oscoda, Crawford, Montmorency, Alpena, Presque Isle, Otsego, Cheboygan, and Emmet. R. J. Kelly, Dem., 13,230; Rosseau O. Crump, Rep., 16,482. Crump's majority, 3,252.

XI. Counties of Montcalm, Gratiot, Isabella, Mecosta, Osceola, Clare, Roscommon, Missaukee, Kalkaska, Grand Traverse, Antrim, and Charlevoix. A. W. Nichols, Dem., 11,799; Wm. S. Mesick, Rep., 18,545. Mesick's majority, 6,746.

XII. Counties of Delta, Schoolcraft, Chippewa, Mackinac, Ontonagon, Marquette, Menominee, Dickinson, Baraga, Houghton, Keweenaw, Isle Royal, Alger, Luce, Iron, Cass, and Gogebic. S. I. Curry, Dem., 8,921; Carlos D. Sheldon, Rep., 19,895. Sheldon's majority, 10,974.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Hazen S. Pingree; Lieutenant-Governor, O. W. Robinson; Secretary of State, Justice S. Stearns; Treasurer, Geo. A. Steel; Auditor-General, Roscoe D. Dix; Attorney-General, Horace M. Orin; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Jason E. Hammond; Insurance Commissioner, Milo D. Campbell—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Claudius B. Grant, Rep.; Justices, Robert M. Montgomery, Rep.; Frank A. Hooker, Rep.; Joseph B. Moore, Rep.; Charles D. Long, Rep.; Clerk, Charles C. Hopkins, Rep.

STATE LEGISLATURE. 1899.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot*
Republicans	27	93	120
Democrats	5	7	12
Republican majority	22	86	108

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. Pres....	78,250	138,758	....	....	*60,108 R
1876. Pres....	141,595	166,901	9,060	....	*25,306 R
1878. Gov.....	78,503	126,260	72,313	....	47,777 R
1880. Pres....	131,200	185,190	34,795	....	53,890 R
	Dem.-Gr.†		*Stv.-Gr.*		
1882. Gov.....	154,269	149,697	2,006	5,854	4,572 F
1883. Sup. Ct.	127,226	119,870	541	13,467	7,506 F
1884. Gov.....	189,887	190,840	414	22,207	3,953 R
1884. Pres....	189,361	192,669	753	18,403	3,308 R
1885. Regent..	155,743	158,353	....	14,708	17,390 F
1886. Gov.....	174,042	181,474	....	25,179	7,432 R
	Dem.				
1887. Sup. Ct.	140,315	174,924	27,658	18,530	34,609 R
			U. L.		
1888. Pres....	213,469	236,387	4,555	20,945	22,923 R
1889. Sup. Ct.	122,365	155,426	2,681	16,380	33,471 R
			Indus.		
1890. Gov.....	183,725	172,205	13,198	28,851	11,520 D
1891. Sup. Ct.	148,271	153,211	9,121	14,144	4,940 R
			Pop.		
1892. Pres....	202,296	222,708	19,892	14,069	20,412 R
1893. Sup. Ct.	148,712	164,754	14,469	14,526	16,039 R
1894. Gov.....	130,823	237,215	30,012	18,788	106,392 R
1895. Sup. Ct.	108,807	189,294	25,943	18,116	80,487 R
	Dem.-Pop.		*N. D.*		
1896. Gov.....	221,022	304,431	9,738	5,499	83,409 R
1896. Pres....	236,714	293,582	6,379	5,025	56,868 R
1897. Sup. Ct.	129,307	210,721	30,729	7,936	71,414 R
			Pop.		
1898. Gov.....	168,142	243,239	1,656	7,006	75,097 R

* Majority. † Fusion.

MINNESOTA.

Counties. (82.)	Governor, 1898.			President, 1896.		
	Lind, Fusion.	Eustis, Rep.	Higgins, Pro.	Bryan, Dem. & Pop.	Mc Kinley Rep.	Levering, Pro.
Aitkin	406	298	7	344	855	17
Anoka	893	871	18	791	1,553	24
Becker	1,000	1,117	93	985	1,479	49
Beltrami	417	441	11	213	202	3
Benton	836	634	36	867	778	8
Big Stone	887	623	35	742	1,048	54
Blue Earth	2,568	2,428	105	2,744	4,055	150
Brown	1,550	904	21	1,469	1,807	42
Carlton	597	516	12	543	1,169	13
Carver	1,477	1,143	18	1,268	1,856	13
Cass	410	588	13	271	351	6
Chippewa	934	755	26	1,037	1,310	33
Chisago	784	1,103	9	437	2,558	18
Clay	1,412	930	60	1,908	1,594	43
Cook	85	77	..	107	81	3
Cottonwood	646	710	36	810	1,242	47
Crow Wing	904	1,010	31	1,066	1,701	59
Dakota	2,186	1,191	99	2,210	2,147	90
Dodge	459	1,026	77	911	1,900	86
Douglas	1,617	1,202	52	1,361	1,976	58
Faribault	1,110	1,899	107	1,107	3,116	82
Fillmore	1,527	2,219	156	1,939	4,185	167
Freeborn	864	1,786	111	1,179	3,400	99
Goodhue	1,884	3,108	113	1,426	5,748	118
Grant	761	518	27	339	1,002	167
Hennepin	19,633	14,458	681	20,505	26,786	450
Houston	910	1,383	48	991	2,087	47
Hubbard	384	437	10	344	364	4
Isanti	1,106	483	9	730	1,490	...
Itasca	573	461	14	724	826	5
Jackson	964	1,052	35	1,150	1,558	29
Kanabec	347	166	1	256	484	10
Kandiyohi	1,932	995	45	1,638	2,181	38
Kittson	753	367	20	762	753	23
Lac qui Parle	1,198	893	61	932	1,620	57
Lake	336	233	..	320	595	6
Le Sueur	2,082	1,620	78	2,003	2,235	65
Lincoln	565	378	35	703	674	31
Lyon	1,141	976	42	1,351	1,623	67
McLeod	1,623	1,374	62	1,653	1,595	43
Marshall	1,233	721	32	1,222	1,200	15
Martin	1,472	957	89	1,327	1,739	95
Meeker	1,795	1,033	38	1,536	2,094	51
Mille Lacs	678	634	22	456	977	13
Morrison	2,058	1,187	62	1,734	1,960	51
Mower	928	1,783	80	1,407	3,379	85
Murray	892	634	26	1,054	1,204	21
Nicollet	1,318	988	32	837	1,803	32
Nobles	993	812	63	1,204	1,568	48
Norman	919	1,059	113	1,304	1,382	83
Olmsted	1,759	2,268	122	1,741	3,201	83
Otter Tail	3,427	2,314	282	4,482	3,544	162
Pine	914	535	12	875	1,152	13
Pipestone	559	686	25	919	862	17
Polk	2,389	1,472	116	5,054	2,855	69
Pope	576	978	50	688	1,773	43
Ramsey	11,770	9,876	324	12,048	17,522	177
Red Lake	1,084	422	20	..	..	..
Redwood	834	1,028	49	1,123	1,818	31
Renville	2,084	1,528	78	1,978	2,553	51
Rice	1,733	2,095	121	2,002	3,483	103
Rock	490	780	32	765	1,209	28
Roseau	401	283	17	527	287	6
St. Louis	4,966	4,409	108	7,412	9,810	92
Scott	1,730	753	49	1,706	1,126	29
Sherburne	446	450	17	536	1,008	18
Sibley	1,553	1,110	18	1,251	1,826	19
Stearns	4,061	1,900	63	4,911	2,873	43
Steele	1,091	1,435	72	1,248	2,044	80
Stevens	681	595	18	685	981	23
Swift	1,272	771	39	1,222	1,273	40
Todd	1,530	1,620	143	1,739	2,043	98
Traverse	975	387	23	963	689	...
Wabasha	1,787	1,770	73	1,630	2,530	76
Wadena	519	677	18	534	874	25
Waseca	1,315	1,118	36	1,244	1,902	57
Washington	1,899	1,626	30	1,558	3,995	47

MINNESOTA—*Continued.*

Counties.	Governor, 1898.			President, 1896.		
	Lind, Fusion.	Eustis, Rep.	Higgins, Pro.	Bryan, Dem. & Pop.	Mc-Kinley Rep.	Levering, Pro.
Watonwan	588	764	34	586	1,622	33
Wilkin	777	472	26	855	631	21
Winona	3,233	2,372	98	3,528	3,935	69
Wright	2,530	1,911	60	2,172	3,312	49
Yellow Med.	1,065	961	64	1,015	1,578	63
Total	132024	111625	5,208	139626	193501	4,343
Plurality	20,399	..	..	..	53,875	..
Per cent	52.28	44.24	2.06	40.80	56.70	1.23
Scattering	3,423			4,078		
Whole vote.	252,280			341,539		

The scattering vote for Governor in 1898 was: L. C. Long, Pop., 1,766; W. B. Hammond, Soc. L., 1,657.

Democrats and Populists fused in 1896, 4 of the electors being Democrats and 4 being Populists.

The scattering vote for President in 1896 was: Palmer, Nat. Dem., 3,202; Matchett, Soc. L., 876.

The vote for Governor in 1896 was: John Lind, Fus., 162,311; David M. Clough, Rep., 165,807; W J. Dean, Pro., 5,062; W. B. Hammond, Soc. L., 1,098; A. A. Ames, Ind., 2,868. Clough's plurality, 3,496.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

Districts.

I. Counties of Dodge, Fillmore, Freeborn, Houston, Mower, Olmsted, Steele, Wabasha, Waseca, and Winona. Milo White, Fus., 11,941; J. A. Tawney, Rep., 18,931. Tawney's majority, 6,990.

II. Counties of Blue Earth, Brown, Cottonwood, Faribault, Jackson, Lac qui Parle, Lincoln, Lyon, Martin, Murray, Nicollet, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Rock, Sibley, Watonwan, and Yellow Medicine. D. H. Evans, Fus., 14,785; J. T. McCleary, Rep., 20,480. McCleary's majority, 5,695.

III. Counties of Carver, Dakota, Goodhue, Le Sueur, McLeod, Meeker, Renville, Rice, and Scott. C. G. Hinds, Fus. 13,183; Joel P. Heatwole, Rep., 19,271. Heatwole's majority, 6,088.

IV. Counties of Chisago, Isanti, Kanabec, Ramsey, and Washington. J. W. Willis, Fus., 11,622; Frederick C. Stevens, Rep., 15,948. Stevens' majority, 4,326.

V. County of Hennepin. T. J. Caton, Fus., 12,896; Loren Fletcher, Rep., 18,736. Fletcher's majority, 5,840.

VI. Counties of Aitkin, Anoka, Beltrami, Benton, Carlton, Cass, Cook, Crow Wing, Hubbard, Itasca, Lake, Mille Lacs, Morrison, Pine, St. Louis, Sherburne, Stearns, Todd, Wadena, and Wright. Chas. A. Towne, Fus., 21,731; Page Morris, Rep., 22,194. Morris' majority, 463.

VII. Counties of Becker, Big Stone, Chippewa, Clay, Douglas, Grant, Kandiyohi, Kittson, Marshall, Norman, Otter Tail, Polk, Pope, Red Lake, Roseau, Stevens, Swift, Traverse, and Wilkin. P. M. Ringdal, Fus., 16,284; Frank M. Eddy, Rep., 19,694. Eddy's majority, 3,410.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, John Lind; Lieutenant-Governor, L. A. Smith; Secretary of State, Albert Berg; Treasurer, A. T. Koerner; Auditor, R. C. Dunn; Attorney-General, W. B. Douglas—all Republicans except Lind, Dem.-Pop.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Charles M. Start, Rep.; Associate Justices, William Mitchell, Dem.; Daniel Buck, Dem.; Thomas Canty, Dem., and L. W. Collins, Rep.; Clerk, Darius F. Reese, Rep.

MINNESOTA—*Continued.*

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1899.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	44	93	137
Democrats	18	25	43
Independent	1	1	2
Republican majority	25	67	92

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. Pres	35,211	55,709	....	....	*20,498 R
1876. Pres	48,787	72,955	2,329	....	*24,168 R
1880. Pres	53,315	93,902	3,267	236	40,588 R
1883. Gov	57,859	72,404	....	4,924	14,545 R
1884. Pres	70,065	111,085	3,583	4,684	41,620 R
1886. Gov	104,464	107,064	....	8,966	2,600 R
			U. Lab.		
1888. Pres	104,385	142,492	1,094	15,311	38,106 R
			Pop.		
1890. Gov	85,844	88,111	58,514	8,424	2,267 R
1892. Pres	100,920	122,823	29,313	14,182	†12,367 R
1892. Gov	94,684	109,205	39,784	12,167	14,521 R
1894. Gov	53,579	147,944	87,331	6,879	60,013 R
			N. D.		
1896. Pres	139,626	193,501	3,202	4,343	53,875 R
	Fus.		*Pop.*		
1898. Gov	132,024	111,625	1,766	5,208	20,399 F

* Majority. † Majority over the Fusion electoral vote.

MISSISSIPPI.

Counties. (75.)	President, 1896.				President, 1892.	
	Bryan, Dem.*	Mc-Kinley Rep.	Palmer, N. D.	Levering, Pro	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.
Adams	497	174	30	4	474	82
Alcorn	929	63	6	4	690	52
Amite	995	22	17	6	576	9
Attala	1,307	166	19	8	756	13
Benton	638	116	2	3	423	62
Boliver	368	116	6	20	234	25
Calhoun	956	33	24	11	613	5
Carroll	1,195	79	13	2	624	22
Chickasaw	666	75	24	21	332	73
Choctaw	908	56	4	7	389	19
Claiborne	518	16	41	3	425	7
Clark	947	7	5	4	628	2
Clay	676	36	8	5	523	6
Coahoma	347	91	9	3	272	33
Copiah	1,615	60	15	14	1,041	17
Covington	731	73	2	2	238	9
De Soto	891	59	25	4	478	18
Franklin	602	18	7	3	314	10
Greene	266	..	4	..	181	9
Grenada	491	20	2	6	400	2
Hancock	349	49	7	2	256	11
Harrison	237	18	15	1	360	10
Hinds	1,643	144	29	40	1,216	68
Holmes	1,013	74	5	6	641	23
Issaquena	97	34	1	1	722	13
Itawamba	1,089	39	11	4	794	16
Jackson	737	181	72	4	453	16
Jasper	871	23	16	5	675	3
Jefferson	627	51	4	2	413	20
Jones	940	39	14	7	390	8
Kemper	924	149	19	3	651	27
Lafayette	1,314	131	3	1	866	48
Lauderdale	1,978	99	42	18	1,366	24
Lawrence	779	176	8	3	386	36
Leake	1,164	94	5	7	708	15
Lee	1,241	50	9	3	749	7
Leflore	816	..	1	..	339	3
Lincoln	991	143	24	34	454	36
Lowndes	820	16	7	3	666	4
Madison	764	71	20	2	695	8
Marion	839	228	29	7	263	2
Marshall	1,286	72	14	7	1,097	22
Monroe	1,608	71	7	1	1,073	24
Montgomery	1,053	24	7	7	674	7
Neshoba	1,055	7	3	2	539	..
Newton	1,201	11	7	6	758	3
Noxubee	715	14	6	11	492	2
Oktibbeha	817	27	2	7	595	..
Panola	1,245	78	12	23	624	24

MISSISSIPPI—*Continued.*

Counties.	President, 1896.				President, 1892.	
	Bryan, Dem.*	Mc-Kinley Rep.	Palmer, N. D.	Levering, Pro.	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.
Pearl River	272	34	9	1	137	2
Perry	419	32	3	7	202	1
Pike	1,380	123	29	11	744	35
Pontotoc	944	65	7	11	461	9
Prentiss	973	167	18	4	633	51
Quitman	171	40	..	..	71	14
Rankin	1,044	77	10	3	748	55
Scott	782	24	3	9	487	..
Sharkey	194	21	2	4	135	13
Simpson	677	53	3	9	332	4
Smith	1,077	3	2	5	547	12
Sunflower	461	27	6	1	213	3
Tallahatchie	780	26	..	1	425	8
Tate	1,128	76	41	6	801	28
Tippah	1,066	103	5	5	755	85
Tishomingo	852	67	3	2	612	58
Tunica	175	62	5	1	124	13
Union	1,264	114	7	..	721	14
Warren	875	182	140	8	631	28
Washington	612	98	45	5	600	20
Wayne	655	32	5	2	390	6
Webster	877	145	3	5	414	16
Wilkinson	561	36	6	1	258	6
Winston	1,095	32	14	22	357	4
Yalobusha	1,110	73	37	13	715	12
Yazoo	1,161	25	6	2	738	1
Total	63,859	5,130	1,071	485	40,237	1,406
Plurality	58,729	..	..	..	29,981	..
Per cent	90.00	7.27	1.51	0.06	76.20	2.66
Scattering	....				11,166	
Whole vote	70,545				52,809	

*This is the combined Bryan and Sewall (F. S. D.) and the Bryan and Watson (Pop.) vote. The Bryan and Watson (Pop.) vote was 7,517.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

Districts.

I. Counties of Alcorn, Itawamba, Lee, Lowndes, Monroe, Oktibbeha, Prentiss, and Tishomingo. John M. Allen, Dem., 2,468. No opposition.

II. Counties of Benton, De Soto, Lafayette, Marshall, Panola, Tallahatchie, Tippah, Tate, and Union. Thomas Spight, Dem., 2,949; scattering, 226.

III. Counties of Boliver, Coahoma, Issaquena, Leflore, Quitman, Sharkey, Sunflower, Tunica, Warren, and Washington. Thomas C. Catchings, Dem., 2,288; C. J. Jones, Rep., 373; scattering, 45.

IV. Counties of Calhoun, Carroll, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Clay, Grenada, Kemper, Montgomery, Noxubee, Pontotoc, Webster, Winston, and Yalobusha. A. F. Fox, Dem., 3,461; R. R. Brewer, Pop., 1,090.

V. Counties of Attala, Clarke, Holmes, Jasper, Lauderdale, Leake, Neshoba, Newton, Scott, Smith, Wayne, and Yazoo. John S. Williams, Dem., 4,943; J. R. S. Pitts, Rep., 142; scattering, 20.

VI. Counties of Adams, Amite, Covington, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Jones, Lawrence, Marion, Perry, Pike, and Wilkinson. F. A. McLain, Dem., 4,666; N. C. Hathorn Pop., 998; N. C. Hill, Ind., 427; scattering, 5

VII. Counties of Claiborne, Copiah, Franklin, Hinds, Jefferson, Lincoln, Madison, Rankin, and Simpson. Patrick Henry, Dem., 3,278; E. F. Brennan, Rep., 327.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, A. J. McLaurin; Lieutenant-Governor, J. H. Jones; Secretary of State, J. L. Power; Treasurer, A. Q. May; Auditor, W. D. Holder; Superintendent of Education, H. L. Whitfield; Attorney-General, W. N. Nash; Adjutant-General, William Henry—all Democrats.

MISSISSIPPI—*Continued.*

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Thomas H. Woods; Associate Justices, S. H. Terral and Albert H. Whitfield; Clerk of the Court, Edward W. Brown—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1899

The State Legislature is wholly Democratic, except two Populists in the lower house.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

		Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pop.*	*Maj.*
1872.	President...	47,287	82,406	....	....	35,119 R
1876.	President...	112,143	52,705	....	....	59,438 D
1877.	Governor...	96,382	1,168	....	....	95,214 D
1880.	President...	75,750	34,854	5,797	....	*40,896 D
1881.	Governor...	76,365	51,364	....	....	25,001 D
1884.	President...	76,510	43,509	....	....	33,001 D
1885.	Governor...	88,783	1,081	....	....	87,702 D
				Pro.		
1888.	President...	85,471	30,096	218	....	55,375 D
1892.	President...	40,237	1,406	910	10,256	29,981 D
1895.	Governor...	46,873	....	....	17,466	*22,407 D
				Nat.D.	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1896.	President...	63,859	5,130	1,071	485	58,729 D

*Plurality.

MISSOURI.

Counties (115.)	Judge Supreme Court, 1898.				President, 1896.	
	Marshall, Dem.	Finkelnburg, Rep.	Voris, Peo.	Robinson, Pro.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.
Adair	1,627	2,148	285	28	2,311	2,402
Andrew	1,889	2,130	15	20	2,191	2,252
Atchison	1,793	1,680	59	41	2,272	1,587
Audrain	3,216	1,129	74	30	3,984	1,609
Barry	2,328	2,158	63	20	3,151	2,320
Barton	2,057	1,602	47	94	2,824	1,495
Bates	2,648	1,912	660	92	5,073	2,522
Benton	1,402	1,803	31	29	1,762	1,957
Bollinger	1,356	1,181	24	4	1,485	1,272
Boone	3,471	739	73	25	5 075	1,705
Buchanan	6,573	5,523	26	84	7,336	6,854
Butler	1,621	1,397	50	9	1,743	1,635
Caldwell	1,535	2,024	155	19	2,053	2,115
Callaway	3,755	1,316	19	8	4,358	1,849
Camden	1,015	1,351	33	10	1,287	1,326
Cape Gir'rd'u	2,017	2,543	222	51	2,473	2,482
Carroll	3,177	3,191	57	48	3,555	3,363
Carter	672	527	2	2	611	483
Cass	2,532	1,528	114	63	3,975	2,229
Cedar	1,494	1,693	249	21	2,400	1,881
Chariton	2,904	1,492	55	16	4,321	2,359
Christian	1,062	1,857	90	7	1,729	1,983
Clark	1,910	1,930	5	46	2,107	1,953
Clay	2,882	454	46	22	4,071	924
Clinton	1,990	1,374	35	33	2,610	1,792
Cole	2,131	1,874	9	10	2,198	2,033
Cooper	2,646	2,424	67	15	3,028	2,711
Crawford	1,287	1,410	12	16	1,383	1,447
Dade	1,736	1,816	79	23	2,363	1,797
Dallas	1,067	1,533	257	14	1,525	1,466
Daviess	2,604	2,273	83	76	3,125	2,330
De Kalb	1,707	1,541	101	53	2,167	1,590
Dent	1,255	871	71	3	1,493	1,097
Douglas	500	1,698	867	10	1,700	1,598
Dunklin	1,914	547	15	9	2 975	961
Franklin	2,329	3,119	11	8	2,904	3 797
Gasconade	481	1,966	12	3	515	2,185
Gentry	2,346	1,947	160	45	2,906	2 000
Greene	4,965	5,157	322	50	6,327	5 808
Grundy	1,087	2,117	18	29	1,675	2,778
Harrison	1,706	2,661	174	38	2,582	2,956
Henry	3,401	2,307	109	45	4,442	3,234
Hickory	795	1,154	41	13	1,045	1,194
Holt	1,634	2,181	23	32	2,036	2 397
Howard	2,626	882	28	15	3,317	1,353
Howell	1,822	2,013	257	30	2,373	1,892
Iron	706	469	7	7	1,016	607
Jackson	16,780	14,511	328	98	20,705	18,711
Jasper	5,550	5,456	274	92	7,026	4,825
Jefferson	2,856	2,674	23	29	2,785	2,876

MISSOURI—*Continued.*

Counties.	Judge Supreme Court, 1898.				President, 1896.	
	Marshall, Dem.	Finkelnburg, Rep.	Voris, Peo.	Robinson, Pro.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.
Johnson	3,179	2,647	127	46	4,240	3.219
Knox	1,768	1,092	46	21	2.185	1,246
Laclede	1,610	1,620	200	28	2,120	1,598
Lafayette	3,529	2,779	36	30	4,463	3,373
Lawrence	2,928	2,893	54	38	3 369	2,962
Lewis	2,174	1,006	40	14	2,624	1,581
Lincoln	3,535	1,198	7	10	3,003	1,564
Linn	2,709	2,639	59	45	3,327	3,015
Livingston	2,484	2,171	261	74	3,353	2,377
McDonald	1,296	1,069	50	31	1,676	998
Macon	3,632	3,042	202	32	4,473	3,475
Madison	1,066	651	12	8	1,256	780
Maries	1,073	398	3	5	1,385	546
Marion	2,775	1,348	5	23	4,008	2,699
Mercer	867	1,566	24	20	1,405	1,958
Miller	1,538	1,719	29	10	1 694	1,707
Mississippi	1,196	708	7	4	1,673	1,074
Moniteau	1,536	1,534	239	31	2,096	1,580
Monroe	3,402	523	42	17	4,379	892
Montgomery	2,103	1,810	39	64	2,272	1,920
Morgan	1,364	1,282	74	5	1,628	1,366
New Madrid	1,073	275	3	1	1,639	480
Newton	2,326	2,037	88	113	3,029	2,174
Nodaway	3,899	3,448	48	44	4,577	3,437
Oregon	1,349	508	74	5	1,783	576
Osage	1,346	1,643	2	32	1,456	1,700
Ozark	681	1,212	160	3	1,025	1,187
Pemiscot	1,558	659	23	4	1,260	355
Perry	1,496	1,591	9	5	1,450	1,522
Pettis	3,632	3,482	15	38	4,267	4,119
Phelps	1,508	1,095	155	10	1,816	1,038
Pike	3,420	2,182	12	9	3,839	2,884
Platte	2,815	796	..	14	3,191	1,044
Polk	2,141	2,455	253	31	2,711	2,564
Pulaski	1,227	717	7	2	1,410	802
Putnam	920	1,793	19	16	1,376	2,363
Ralls	1,905	502	10	5	2,297	814
Randolph	2,743	1,120	38	27	4,097	2 162
Ray	2,887	1,405	16	36	3.945	2,003
Reynolds	648	231	6	..	1,015	385
Ripley	1,147	646	31	7	1,442	749
St. Charles	2,068	2,878	11	4	2,448	3,173
St. Clair	1,872	1,588	162	16	2,686	1,829
St. François	2,048	1,513	7	16	2,245	1.664
St. Genevieve	1,126	799	..	2	1,245	903
St. Louis	2,976	4,976	28	23	3,403	6,210
St. Louis City	39,697	48,900	220	88	50,091	65,708
Saline	3,836	1,925	16	30	5,615	3,050
Schuyler	1,299	1,027	76	12	1,592	1,131
Scotland	1,678	1,143	76	14	2,077	1,203
Scott	1,356	474	6	7	1,906	751
Shannon	1,011	589	18	4	1,186	689
Shelby	2,302	909	23	23	2,850	1,275
Stoddard	1,948	1,089	58	12	2,968	1,584
Stone	412	987	111	8	827	1,094
Sullivan	2,420	2,434	7	34	2,451	2,393
Taney	694	978	56	2	925	1,024
Texas	2,075	1,671	119	7	2,672	1,785
Vernon	3,364	1,668	41	44	5,133	2,230
Warren	453	1,381	23	2	691	1 680
Washington	1,422	1,536	2	6	1,458	1,547
Wayne	1,529	1,583	8	7	1,568	1,418
Webster	1,689	1,711	125	19	1,985	1 666
Worth	1,111	1,042	46	18	1,248	885
Wright	1,142	1,852	293	12	1,777	1,755
Total	285778	255428	9,937	2,933	363667	304940
Plurality	30,351	..	..	..	58,727	..
Per cent	51.32	45.87	1.78	0.52	53.95	45.21
Scattering	2,763				5,413	
Whole vote	556,840				674,019	

Of the scattering vote for Judge in 1898 Sanderson, Soc. D., had 1,645 and Custerborder, Soc. L., 1,063.

The scattering vote in 1896 was: Palmer, Nat. D., 2,355; Levering, Pro., 2,169; Matchett, Soc. L., 596, and Bentley, Nat. Pro., 293.

MISSOURI—*Continued.*

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

Districts.

I. Counties of Adair, Clark, Knox, Lewis, Macon, Marion, Putnam, Schuyler, Scotland, and Shelby. J. T. Floyd, Dem., 20,028; A. W. Seaber, Rep., 15,460; J. A. Landon, Pop., 738.

II. Counties of Carroll, Chariton, Grundy, Linn, Livingston, Monroe, Randolph, and Sullivan. W. B. Rucker, Dem., 20,768; W. C. Irwin, Rep., 15,627; H. Tudor, Pop., 499.

III. Counties of Caldwell, Clay, Clinton, Daviess, De Kalb, Gentry, Harrison, Mercer, Ray, and Worth. J. Dougherty, Dem., 19,560; J. C. Goodrich, Rep., 16,440.

IV. Counties of Andrew, Atchison, Buchanan, Holt, Nodaway, and Platte. C. T. Cochran, Dem., 18,294; A. W. Brewster, Rep., 16,261.

V. Counties of Jackson and Lafayette. W. S. Cowherd, Dem., 20,487; J. W. Welborn, Rep., 17,144; scattering, 622.

VI. Counties of Bates, Cass, Cedar, Dade, Henry, Johnson, and St. Clair. David A. De Armond, Dem., 16,645; S. M. Jurden, Rep., 13,995; S. C. Brooks, Pop., 1,510.

VII. Counties of Benton, Boone, Greene, Hickory, Howard, Pettis, Polk, and Saline. James Cooney, Dem., 22,586; W. G. Robertson, Rep., 17,642; D. T. Mitchell, Pop., 666.

VIII. Counties of Callaway, Camden, Cole, Cooper, Dallas, Laclede, Maries, Miller, Moniteau, Morgan, Osage, Phelps, and Pulaski. R. P. Bland, Dem., 21,674; J. W. Voshall, Rep., 18,831; W. R. Hale, Pop., 271.

IX. Counties of Audrain, Crawford, Gasconade, Lincoln, Montgomery, Pike, Ralls, St. Charles, and Warren. Beauchamp Clark, Dem., 17,463; R. Shackelford, Rep., 14,449; H. Bell, Pop., 144.

X. Counties of Franklin and St. Louis, and city of St. Louis (part). M. Gill, Dem., 13,254; R. Bartholdt, Rep., 19,850; C. E. Keefer, Soc. D., 247; J. J. Ernst, Soc. L., 126.

XI. City of St. Louis (part). E. A. Noonan, Dem., 18,657; Charles F. Joy, Rep., 21,315; scattering, 813.

XII. City of St. Louis (part). R. H. Kern, Dem., 12,989; Chas. E. Pearce, Rep., 15,360; scattering, 799.

XIII. Counties of Carter, Dent, Iron, Jefferson, Madison, Perry, Reynolds, St. Francis, St. Genevieve, Shannon, Texas, Washington, Wayne, Webster, and Wright. Edward Robb, Dem., 21,601; J. H. Reppey, Rep., 18,314; J. B. Dines, Pop., 702.

XIV. Counties of Bollinger, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Christian, Douglas, Dunklin, Howell, Mississippi, New Madrid, Oregon, Ozark, Pemiscot, Ripley, Scott, Stoddard, Stone, and Taney. W. D. Vandiver, Dem., 21,771; G. M. Miley, Rep., 18,650.

XV. Counties of Barry, Barton, Jasper, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, and Vernon. M. E. Benton, Dem., 20,202; F. E. Williams, Rep., 16,918.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Lon V. Stephens; Lieutenant-Governor, August H. Bolte; Secretary of State, Alexander A. Lesueur; Treasurer, Frank L. Pitts; Auditor, James M. Seibert; Adjutant-General, M. Fred. Bell; Attorney-General, E. C. Crow; Superintendent of Education, W. T. Carrington; Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner, T. J. Hennessey; Secretary State Board of Agriculture, John R. Rippey; Commissioner of Insurance, Ed. T. Orear—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, James B. Gantt; Associate Justices, Thomas A. Sherwood, Gavon D. Burgess, Theo. Brace, L. B. Valliant, W. C. Marshall, Democrats, and Walter M. Robinson, Republican; Clerk, J. R. Green, Dem.

MISSOURI—*Continued.*

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1899.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	25	80	105
Republicans	9	58	67
People's	..	2	2
Democratic majority	16	20	36

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. President	151,434	119,196	*2,429	....	†32,237 D
1876. President	203,077	145,029	3,498	....	58,043 D
1880. President	208,609	155,567	35,045	....	55,042 D
1884. President	235,998	‡202,929	....	2,053	33,059 D
			U. Lab.		
1888. President	261,974	236,257	18,632	4,539	25,717 D
			Pop.		
1892. President	268,398	226,918	41,213	4,331	41,480 D
1896. President	363,667	304,940	....	2,169	58,727 D
1898. Judge	285,778	255,428	9,337	2,933	30,351 D

* Including vote cast for O'Connor, Ind. Dem. † Majority.
‡ Republican and Greenback Fusion vote.

MONTANA.

Counties. (22.)	President, 1896. Bryan, Dem. & Pop.	President, 1896. McKinley Rep.	President, 1896. Levering, Pro.	President, 1892. Cleveland, Dem.	President, 1892. Harrison, Rep.	President, 1892. Weaver, Pop.
Beaverhead	1,246	154	7	463	729	155
Carbon	739	365	...	..	..	..
Cascade	1,920	953	15	1,184	1,295	337
Choteau	701	624	6	676	788	35
Custer	676	723	5	537	680	66
Dawson	177	385	3	268	343	23
Deer Lodge	4,916	446	8	2,152	1,930	1,319
Fergus	834	725	3	560	766	31
Flathead	1,360	413	6	..	..	..
Gallatin	1,649	423	36	1,144	998	80
Granite	1,746	61	7	..	..	..
Jefferson	2,185	153	1	730	740	447
Lewis & Clarke	4,007	1,057	20	2,093	2,014	1,073
Madison	1,633	315	10	634	762	251
Meagher	1,305	333	1	735	839	292
Missoula	2,259	365	6	2,340	2,045	706
Park	1,252	328	11	1,048	1,192	123
Ravalli	1,542	207	5	..	..	..
Silver Bow	9,992	1,275	29	2,648	3,251	2,473
Sweetwater	298	292	1	..	..	..
Teton	321	293	1	..	..	..
Valley	204	175	..	..	..	..
Yellowstone	575	429	5	369	479	23
Total	42,537	10,494	186	17,581	18,851	7,334
Plurality	32,043	..	..	..	1,270	..
Per cent	80.70	19.13	0.17	39.67	42.54	16.55
Scattering	....				549	
Whole vote	53,217				44,315	

Vote for Congress, 1898: A. J. Campbell, Dem., 23,351; T. C. Marshall, Rep., 14,823; T. H. Hogan, Pop., 11,607.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1899.

The Senate has 5 Republicans, 18 Democrats, 1 Pop.; the House 13 Republicans and 57 Democrats.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Robert B. Smith; Lieutenant-Governor, A. E. Spriggs; Secretary of State, T. S. Hogan; Treasurer, T. E. Collins; Auditor, T. W. Poindexter, Jr.; Attorney-General, C. B. Nolan; Adjutant-General, C. F. English; Supt. Education, E. A. Carleton; Com. Agriculture, J. H. Calderhead—all elected on a Democratic-Populist fusion ticket except English, Rep.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Theodore Brantley, Rep.; Justices, W. H. Hunt, Rep., and H. R. Buck, Dem.; Clerk, Benjamin Webster, Rep.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE ADMISSION.

	Dem.	*Rep*	*Maj.*
1889. Governor	19,564	18,988	556 D
1890. Congress	15,411	15,128	283 D

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Pop.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1892. President	17,581	18,851	7,334	549	1,270 R
1892. Governor	17,650	18,187	7 794	543	537 R
1894. Congress	10,369	23,140	15,240	519	12,771 R
1896. President	42,537	10,494	....	186	32,043 D

NEBRASKA.

Counties. (90.)	Governor, 1898.			President, 1896.	
	Poynter, Fusion	Hayward, Rep.	Muir, Pro.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.
Adams	1,830	1,844	47	2,038	1,763
Antelope	1,140	908	25	1,258	972
Banner	85	114	1	130	171
Blaine	33	72	1	58	86
Boone	1,290	1,149	12	1,381	1,098
Box Butte	378	400	6	570	436
Boyd	454	385	9	653	499
Brown	275	388	3	316	376
Buffalo	1,966	1,658	26	2,420	1,826
Burt	1,155	1,479	16	1,247	1,579
Butler	1,790	1,277	19	2,255	1,286
Cass	2,227	2,398	36	2,456	2,629
Cedar	999	817	9	1,517	1,043
Chase	244	223	8	266	244
Cherry	562	553	12	690	600
Cheyenne	340	391	1	506	434
Clay	1,647	1,648	29	1,744	1,658
Colfax	1,069	715	8	1,422	921
Cuming	1,455	1,076	7	1,760	1,309
Custer	1,830	1,464	46	2,489	1,475
Dakota	533	503	11	934	618
Dawes	558	606	11	943	822
Dawson	1,277	1,210	28	1,426	1,109
Deuel	175	231	4	280	301
Dixon	893	872	16	1,299	933
Dodge	1,790	1,693	25	2,080	2,383
Douglas	8,841	9,644	98	11,722	12,271
Dundy	270	264	4	285	273
Fillmore	1,732	1,639	14	1,739	1,666
Franklin	980	861	15	1,033	825
Frontier	785	755	21	1,022	771
Furnas	1,238	1,163	28	1,483	1,145
Gage	2,304	3,227	80	2,709	3,627
Garfield	210	161	4	222	147
Gosper	468	299	3	689	415
Grant	65	94	..	100	81
Greeley	634	311	..	780	387
Hall	1,535	1,797	28	1,843	1,910
Hamilton	1,496	1,332	29	1,563	1,376
Harlan	1,028	784	33	1,149	833
Hayes	226	261	2	285	301
Hitchcock	501	400	4	489	420
Holt	1,154	798	58	1,426	875
Hooker	22	9	..	40	10
Howard	1,059	692	5	1,288	686
Jefferson	1,577	1,699	14	1,513	1,653
Johnson	1,034	1,326	23	1,245	1,402
Kearney	1,042	922	22	1,178	954
Keith	214	166	1	267	179
Keya Paha	272	211	2	297	183
Kimball	50	83	3	62	99
Knox	1,559	1,250	29	1,591	1,035
Lancaster	4,497	5,692	174	5,674	6,486
Lincoln	909	910	15	1,355	1,076
Logan	69	56	2	128	73
Loup	99	93	..	133	115
Madison	1,508	1,482	17	1,713	1,868
McPherson	11	12	..	44	37
Merrick	920	967	34	1,019	974
Nance	748	711	16	963	736
Nemaha	1,559	1,548	45	1,928	1,439
Nuckolls	1,392	1,191	20	1,354	1,121
Otoe	2,042	2,235	34	2,551	2,378
Pawnee	1,003	1,456	49	1,163	1,483
Perkins	130	120	3	234	166
Phelps	1,005	876	16	1,188	964
Pierce	670	516	9	958	630
Platte	1,565	1,106	6	2,187	1,333
Polk	1,256	688	22	1,500	819
Red Willow	804	965	15	1,012	974
Richardson	2,262	2,274	24	2,531	2,272
Rock	223	329	4	224	349
Saline	1,676	1,838	47	2,009	2,061
Sarpy	961	645	23	1,187	647
Saunders	2,309	1,778	32	2,715	2,105
Scott's Bluff	225	236	10	244	229
Seward	1,633	1,511	22	1,870	1,685
Sheridan	549	387	9	885	525
Sherman	609	424	5	860	433
Sioux	197	108	1	305	154

NEBRASKA—*Continued.*

Counties.	Governor, 1898.			President, 1896.	
	Poynter, Fusion	Hayward, Rep.	Muir, Pro.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.
Stanton	703	605	10	832	659
Thayer	1,423	1,491	26	1,361	1,516
Thomas	55	35	1	80	33
Thurston	429	420	4	714	504
Valley	836	720	10	887	692
Washington	1,228	1,300	16	1,439	1,559
Wayne	747	828	6	1,107	993
Webster	1,195	1,185	23	1,343	1,118
Wheeler	137	76	1	169	96
York	1,745	1,836	37	1,796	1,910
Total	95,703	92,982	1,724	115880	102304
Plurality	2,721	...	..	13,576	..
Per cent	50.19	48.77	0.90	51.93	45.89
Scattering		248		5,061	
Whole vote		190,657		223,245	

The scattering vote for Governor in 1898 was for Aley, Soc. L.

The scattering vote in 1896 was: Palmer, 2,885; Levering, 1,193; Bentley, 797; Matchett, 186.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

Districts.

I. Counties of Cass, Johnson, Lancaster, Nemaha, Otoe, Pawnee, and Richardson. James Manahan, Fus., 14,466; Elmer J. Burkett, Rep., 16,960; F Hermann, Soc. L., 50. Burkett's plurality, 2,494.

II. Counties of Douglas, Sarpy, and Washington. Gilbert M. Hitchcock, Fus., 11,023; Davis S. Mercer, Rep., 11,951. Mercer's majority, 928.

III. Counties of Antelope, Boone, Burt, Cedar, Colfax, Cuming, Dakota, Dixon, Dodge, Knox, Madison, Merrick, Nance, Pierce, Platte, Stanton, Thurston, and Wayne. John S. Robinson, Fus., 18,722; Wilbur F. Norris, Rep., 17,333. Robinson's majority, 1,389.

IV. Counties of Butler, Gage, Fillmore, Hamilton, Jefferson, Polk, Saline, Saunders, Seward, Thayer, and York. Wm. L. Stark, Fus., 18,904; Edmund H. Henshaw, Rep., 18,337. Stark's majority, 567.

V. Counties of Adams, Chase, Clay, Dundy, Franklin, Frontier, Furnas, Gosper, Hall, Harlan, Hayes, Hitchcock, Kearney, Nuckolls, Perkins, Phelps, Red Willow, and Webster. R. D. Sutherland, Fus., 16,354; Clarendon E. Adams, Rep., 15,487; J. A. Armstrong, Pro., 27. Sutherland's plurality, 867.

VI. Counties of Arthur, Banner, Blaine, Box Butte, Brown, Buffalo, Cheyenne, Cherry, Custer, Dawes, Dawson, Deuel, Garfield, Grant, Greeley, Holt, Hooker, Howard, Keya Paha, Keith, Kimball, Lincoln, Logan, Loup, McPherson, Rock, Scott's Bluff, Sheridan, Sherman, Sioux, Thomas, Valley, and Wheeler. W. L. Green, Fus., 15,415; Norris Browne, Rep., 13,401. Green's majority, 2,014.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, William A. Poynter; Lieutenant-Governor, E. A. Gilbert; Secretary of State, W. F. Porter; Treasurer, J. B. Meserve; Auditor, J. F. Cornell; Attorney-General, C. J. Smythe; Adjutant-General, P. H. Barry; Superintendent of Education, W. R. Jackson; Commissioner of Insurance, S. Lichty—all Populists, except Gilbert, Silver Republican, and Smythe, Democrat.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, T. O. C. Harrison, Rep.; Justices, T. L. Norvel, Rep., and J. J. Sullivan, Fusion; Clerk, D. A. Campbell, Rep.

NEBRASKA—*Continued.*

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1899.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	6	10	16
Republicans	18	55	73
Populists	9	35	44
Republican majority	3	10	13

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. President.	7,705	18,242	....	....	*10,540 R
1876. President.	17,554	31,916	....	....	*14,362 R
1880. President.	28,523	54,979	3,950	....	26,456 R
1884. President.	†54,391	76,903	....	2,899	22,512 R
1888. President.	80,552	108,425	4,226	9,429	27,873 R

	Dem.	*Pop.*	*Rep.*	*Sil.*	*Dem.*	*Pop.*
1892. President.	24,943	87,213	83,134	4,902	4,093	R

	Dem.-Pop.	*Rep.*	*Sil. Dem.*	
1894. Governor	97,815	94,613	6,985	3,202 D-P

	Dem.-Pop.	*Rep.*	*N. D.*	*Pro.*	
1896. President.	115,880	102,304	2,885	1,193	13,576 D
1897. Sup. Ct.	102,828	89,009	718	1,625	13,819 F
1898. Governor.	95,703	92,982	....	1,724	2,721 F

* Majority. † Democratic and Greenback Fusion.

NEVADA.

Counties. (14.)	Governor, 1898.			President, 1896.		
	Russell, Dem.	McMillen Rep.	Sadler, Silver.	McCullough, Pop.	Bryan, Dem. & Pop.	McKinley Rep.
Churchill	53	95	38	7	156	47
Douglas	60	209	142	20	265	175
Elko	421	324	499	65	1,011	127
Esmeralda	65	158	191	21	397	69
Eureka	75	134	336	20	553	22
Humboldt	272	284	349	47	749	98
Lander	182	85	199	15	484	36
Lincoln	297	111	259	26	848	30
Lyon	93	301	199	18	482	113
Nye	40	31	147	15	238	12
Ormsby	61	370	395	16	566	284
Storey	148	596	346	29	1,149	372
Washoe	191	705	284	507	1,068	513
White Pine	102	145	184	17	311	40
Total	2,060	3,548	3,570	833	8,377	1,938
Plurality	...	..	22	..	6,439	...
Per cent	20.57	35.44	35.66	.83	81.21	18.79
Scattering		....			....	
Whole vote		10,011			10,315	

Bryan's Democratic vote in 1896 was 7,802; his Populist vote, 575.

The vote for Representative in Congress in 1898 was: Francis G. Newlands, Silver Dem., 5,796; Thomas Wrenn, Pop., 3,111.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Reinhold Sadler; Lieutenant-Governor, J. R. Judge; Secretary of State, Eugene Howell; Treasurer, D. M. Ryan; Comptroller, S. P. Davis; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Orvis Ring; Adjutant-General, C. H. Galusha; Attorney-General, W. D. Jones—all Silver party except Ring and Galusha, Rep.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1899.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrat	1	..	1
Republicans	4	10	14
Silverites	9	17	26
Independents	1	3	4

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, M. S. Bonnifield; Justices, W. A. Massey, C. H. Belknap; Clerk, Eugene Howell—all of the Silver party.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Pop.*	*Silver.*	*Plu.*	
1872. President	7,847	7,146	....	....	701	D
1876. President	9,308	10,333	....	....	1,075	R
1880. President	9,611	8,732	....	....	879	D
1884. President	5,578	7,193	....	....	1,615	R
1888. President	5,326	7,229	....	....	1,903	R
1892. President	714	2,811	7,264	....	4,453	P
1894. Governor	678	3,861	711	5,223	1,362	S
1896. President	....	1,938	....	8,377	6,439	S
1889. Governor	2,060	3,548	833	3,570	22	S

NEW JERSEY.

Counties. (21.)	Governor, 1898.		President, 1896.			
	Crane, Dem.	Voorhees, Rep.	Bryan, Dem. & Pop.	McKinley Rep.	Palmer, N. D.	Levering, Pro.
Atlantic	2,830	4,107	2,533	5,005	119	200
Bergen	6,355	6,964	4,531	8,545	451	113
Burlington	5,437	6,819	4,610	9,371	406	306
Camden	6,807	10,912	6,380	16,395	280	390
Cape May	1,166	1,726	929	2,136	50	135
Cumberland	3,766	5,443	3,877	7,018	78	487
Essex	27,575	32,262	20,509	42,587	4	540
Gloucester	2,958	3,772	2,981	4,727	77	216
Hudson	33,023	22,134	28,133	33,626	927	207
Hunterdon	4,856	3,182	4,992	4,264	93	289
Mercer	8,711	10,028	5,970	13,847	430	400
Middlesex	7,647	6,949	5,976	9,304	350	149
Monmouth	9,193	8,103	7,799	10,611	474	294
Morris	5,791	6,526	4,936	8,190	331	468
Ocean	1,319	2,753	1,068	3,384	80	123
Passaic	10,418	11,147	9,280	15,437	357	233
Salem	2,927	3,109	2,802	3,717	67	247
Somerset	3,182	3,529	2,608	4,388	159	126
Sussex	3,165	2,452	2,975	3,045	49	123
Union	7,033	9,272	6,073	11,707	529	224
Warren	4,393	2,857	5,013	4,063	62	344
Total	158552	164051	133675	221367	6,373	5,614
Plurality	..	5,499	..	87,692	...	..
Per cent	47.26	48.90	36.03	59.66	1.72	1.51
Scattering	12,842		3,985			
Whole vote	335,445		371,014			

The scattering vote for Governor in 1898 was: Landon, Pro., 6,893; Maguire, Soc. L., 5,458, and Schrayshuen, Pop., 491.

In 1897 an amendment prohibiting racecourse bookmaking was adopted by a vote of 70,443 to 69,642. An amendment extending suffrage for school officers to women was defeated by a vote of 75,170 to 65,021.

The scattering vote in 1896 was for Matchett, Soc. L.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

Dis. I. Counties of Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, and Salem. S. Iredell, Dem., 18,092; H. C. Loudenslager, Rep., 23,864; F. K. Mills, Soc. L., 164. Loudenslager's plurality, 5,772.

II. Counties of Atlantic, Burlington, Mercer, and Ocean. John F. Hall, Dem., 17,367; J. J. Gardner, Rep., 24,035; J. J. Currie, Pro., 1,294; J. P. Weigel, Soc. L., 158. Gardner's plurality, 6,668.

III. Counties of Middlesex, Monmouth, and Somerset. P. Convery, Dem., 18,683; B. F. Howell, Rep., 19,412; O. B. Bird, Pro., 670; F. W. Williams, Soc. L., 183. Howell's plurality, 729.

IV. Counties of Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex, Warren, and part of Essex. J. S. Salmon, Dem., 17,866; J. I. B. Reiley, Rep., 15,207; F. P. Lefferts, Pro., 1,570; F. Campbell, Soc. L., 70. Salmon's plurality, 2,659.

V. Counties of Bergen, Passaic, and part of Hudson. J. F. Marley, Dem., 16,342; J. F. Stewart, Rep., 18,367; C. H. Stocking, Pro., 354; L. A. Magnet, Soc. L., 1,270. Stewart's plurality, 2,025.

VI. Newark City (part f Essex County). H. G. Atwater, Dem., 20,150; R. W. Parker, Rep., 23,843, D. B. Raub, Pro., 395; H. Charles, Soc. L., 1,035. Parker's plurality, 3,693.

VII. Part of Hudson County. W. D. Daly, Dem., 30,270; Z. K. Pangborn, Rep., 20,162; J. W. Brown, Pro., 258; G. P. Herrschaft, Soc. L., 1,723. Daly's plurality, 10,108.

VIII. County of Union and parts of Essex and Hudson. E. H. Snyder, Dem., 15,878; C. N. Fowler, Rep., 20,230; J. C. Davis, Pro., 561; W. J. Campbell, Soc. L., 740. Fowler's plurality 4,352.

NEW JERSEY—*Continued.*

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Foster M. Voorhees; Secretary of State, George Wurtz, Treasurer, G. B. Swain; Comptroller, W. S. Hancock; Attorney-General, Samuel H. Grey; Adjutant-General, W. S. Stryker; Superintendent of Education, C. J. Baxter; Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, William Bettle—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, W. J. Magie, Rep.; Justices, D. A. Dupue, Rep.; J. Dixon, Rep.; B. Vansyckel, Dem.; C. G. Garrison, Dem.; J. H. Lippincott, Dem.; W. S. Gummere, Rep.; G. C. Ludlow, Dem.; Gilbert Collins, Rep.; Clerk, William Riker, Jr., Rep.

Court of Errors and Appeals: Judges, J. W. Bogert, G. Krueger, John S. Barkalow, Charles E. Hendrickson, James H. Nixon; Chancellor, A. T. McGill, and the Supreme Court Justices.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1899.

	Senate.	*Assembly.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	14	37	51
Democrats	7	23	30
Republican majority	7	14	21

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. President	76,800	91,666	....	....	*14,860 R
1876. President	115,962	103,517	714	....	12,445 D
1880. President	122,565	120,555	2,617	191	2,010 D
1884. President	127,778	123,366	3,456	6,153	4,412 D
1888. President	151,493	144,344	....	7,904	7,149 D
			Soc. Lab.		
1892. President	171,042	156,068	1,337	8,131	14,974 D
			N. D.		
1896. President	133,675	221,367	6,373	5,614	87,692 R
1898. Governor	158,553	164,051	....	6,893	5,499 R

*Majority.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Counties. (10.)	Governor, 1898.		President, 1896.			
	Stone, Dem.	Rollins, Rep.	Bryan, Dem. & Pop.	McKinley Rep.	Palmer, N. D.	Levering, Pro.
Belknap	2,526	2,224	978	3,465	263	58
Carroll	1,819	2,341	1,214	2,800	175	57
Cheshire	1,968	3,475	1,272	4,818	231	45
Coos	2,478	2,666	1,489	3,253	149	35
Grafton	3,541	4,881	2,306	6,199	459	109
Hillsborough	8,853	9,574	4,965	13,080	917	144
Merrimack	5,474	6,465	3,310	7,715	562	155
Rockingham	4,288	6,619	2,992	7,881	390	87
Strafford	3,248	4,499	2,259	5,483	173	62
Sullivan	1,458	2,046	1,045	2,750	201	27
Total	35,653	44,730	21,650	57,444	3,520	779
Plurality	..	9,077	..	35,794	..	..
Per cent	43.25	54.26	25.82	68.65	4.20	0.93
Scattering	2,050		277			
Whole vote	82,433		83,670			

Bryan received 21,271 votes on the Democratic and 379 on the Populist electoral ticket.

The scattering vote for President in 1896 was: Bentley, Nat. Pro., 49; Matchett, Soc. L., 228.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

Districts.

I. E. F. Knowlton, Dem., 18,518; C. A. Sulloway, Rep., 21,373; Vail, Pro., 550; Mellen, Pop., 184; Arnstein, Soc. Dem., 309. Sulloway's plurality, 2,855.

II. M. F. Daniell, Dem., 17,266; F. G. Clarke, Rep., 22,395; Berry, Pro., 580; Blodgett, Pop., 56; Southwick, Soc. Dem., 74. Clarke's plurality, 5,129.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Frank W. Rollins; Secretary of State, Ezra S. Stearns; Treasurer, Solon A. Carter; Adjutant-General, A. D. Ayling; Attorney-General, Edwin J. Eastman—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Isaac N. Blodgett, Dem.; Associate Justices, William M. Chase, Dem.; Frank N. Parsons, Rep.; Robert G. Pike, Rep.; R. M. Wallace, Rep.; Robert J. Peaslee, Dem., and John E. Young, Rep.; Clerk, A. J. Shurtleff, Rep.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Continued.*

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1899.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	22	249	271
Democrats	2	149	151
Republican majority	20	100	120

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1876.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1876. President	38,509	41,539	....	....	3,030 R
1880. President	40,794	44,852	523	....	4,058 R
1884. President	39,187	43,250	1,571	552	4,063 R
1888. President	43,382	45,724	....	1,566	2,342 R
				Pop.	
1892. President	42,081	45,658	292	1,297	3,547 R
			N. D.		
1896. Governor	28,333	48,387	....	....	20,054 R
1896. President	21,650	57,444	3,520	779	35,794 R
1898. Governor	35,653	44,730	....	104	9,077 R

NEW MEXICO.

Counties. (18.)	Congress, 1898.		Congress, 1896.		
	Fergusson Dem.	Perea, Rep.	Fergusson Dem.	Catron Rep.	Dame, Silver.
Bernalillo	2,114	2,550	2,049	2,669	23
Chares	417	146	418	101	19
Colfax	1,181	727	1,272	660	6
Doña Aña	1,154	1,286	1,258	1,045	...
Eddy	321	126	412	120	...
Grant	1,215	668	1,407	455	1
Guadalupe	397	598	502	460	...
Lincoln	610	536	769	464	...
Mora	1,114	1,147	1,112	1,112	...
Rio Arriba	1,084	1,684	1,248	1,496	...
San Juan	450	182	445	125	...
San Miguel	2,193	2,402	2,334	2,332	4
Santa Fé	1,239	1,673	1,641	1,584	12
Sierra	495	317	677	168	...
Socorro	1,150	1,407	1,445	1,205	...
Taos	968	1,049	1,193	100	...
Union	512	535	524	375	...
Valencia	45	1,689	205	1,615	1
Total	16,659	18,722	18,948	17,017	66
Plurality	..	2,063	1,931	...	...
Per cent	47.08	52.91	52.58	47.23	0.19
Whole vote	35,381		36,031		

PRESENT TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Miguel A. Otero, Rep.; Secretary, George H. Wallace, Rep.; Treasurer, S. Eldodt, Dem.; Auditor, M. Garcia, Dem.; Adjutant-General, W. H. Whiteman, Rep.; Solicitor-General, E. L. Bartlett, Rep.; Supt. Education, M. C. de Baca, Rep.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, William J. Mills; Associate Justices, John R. McFie, J. W. Crumpacker, F. W. Parker, and C. C. Leland; Clerk, Jose D. Sena—all Republicans.

TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE.

The Territorial Legislature has 7 Democrats and 29 Republicans in the two branches.

VOTE OF THE TERRITORY SINCE 1878.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Maj.*
1878	9,067	9,739	672 R
1880	9,562	10,835	1,273 R
1882	13,378	15 062	1,684 R
1884	12,271	15,122	2,851 R
1886	16,235	12,347	3,888 D
1888	16,131	14,481	1,650 D
1890	17,206	15,142	2,064 D
1892	15,799	15,220	579 D
	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Pop.*	*Plu.*
1894	15,351	18,113	1,835	2,762 R
			Silver	
1896	18,948	17,017	66	1,931 D
1898	16,659	18,722	....	2,063 R

NEW YORK.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

Districts.

I. Counties of Suffolk, Nassau, and Queens. Townsend Scudder, Dem., 22,868; Joseph M. Belford, Rep., 22,466; Charles W. McCullough, Soc. L., 84; Henry M. Randall, Pro., 557.

II. City of Brooklyn (1st, 2d, 5th, 6th, 7th, 11th, and 20th Wards). John J. Fitzgerald, Dem., 18,406; Denis M. Hurley, Rep., 14,203; Peter Lassen, Soc. L., 240; William Passage, Pro., 109.

III City of Brooklyn (3d, 4th, 9th, 10th, 22d, 23d Wards, and Flatbush). Edmund H. Driggs, Dem., 20,956; Wm. A. Prendergast, Rep., 19,824; Joel Gauss, Soc. L., 386; Asa F. Smith, Pro., 122.

IV. City of Brooklyn (12th, 8th, 24th, 25th, and 26th Wards, and New Utrecht, Gravesend, and Flatlands). Bertram F. Clayton, Dem., 24,554; Israel F. Fischer, Rep., 21,825; Joseph B. Cooper, Soc. L., 532; Benj. Largefere, Pro., 99.

V. City of Brooklyn (18th, 19th, 21st, 27th, and 28th Wards). Frank C. Wilson, Dem., 19,566; Charles G. Bennett, Rep., 16,636; Gustav Rosenblatt, Soc. L., 1,156; Horatio Berry, Pro., 41.

VI. City of Brooklyn (13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, and 17th Wards). Mitchell May, Dem., 16,229; Henry C. Fischer, Rep., 11,886; Wm. Spooner, Soc. L., 1,030; Isaac Carhart, Pro., 77.

VII. City of New York (1st and part of 2d and 3d Assembly Districts) and county of Richmond (Staten Island). Nicholas Muller, Dem., 14,100; Charles W. Townsend, Rep., 6,637; Julius Loos, Soc. L., 308; W. P. F. Ferguson, Pro., 167.

VIII. City of New York (parts of 2d, 3d, 5th, 6th, 7th, 18th, 25th Assembly Districts). Daniel J. Riordan, Dem., 10,691; John M. Mitchell, Rep., 7,336; John Nagel, Soc. L., 160; M. M. Palmer, Pro., 33.

IX. City of New York (parts of 2d, 4th, 6th, 8th, 10th, 12th, 16th Assembly Districts), Thomas J. Bradley, Dem., 11,659; John Stiebling, Rep., 6,439; Lucien Sanial, Soc. L., 2,396; G. E. Mayer, Pro., 25.

X. City of New York (parts of 3d, 5th, 7th, 9th, 11th, 13th, 25th Assembly Districts). Amos J. Cummings, Dem., 18,797; Elijah M. Fisher, Rep., 10,598; Thomas Ceely, Soc. L., 457; George Gethin, Pro., 85.

XI. City of New York (parts of 6th, 8th, 10th, 14th, 16th Assembly Districts). Wm. Sulzer, Dem., 14,323; Wm. Volkel, Rep., 6,168; Howard Balkam, Soc. L., 2,310; George H. Mayer, Pro., 27.

XII. City of New York (parts of 18th, 20th, 23d, 25th, 27th Assembly Districts). George B. McClellan, Dem., 15,008; Howard Conkling, Rep., 7,687; D. Hosman, Soc. L., 509; W. C. Sheldon, Pro., 35.

XIII. City of New York (parts of 13th, 15th, 17th, 22d, 24th, 27th, 29th Assembly Districts). Jefferson Levy, Dem., 17,936; J. W. Perry, Rep., 11,361; J. J. Flick, Soc. L., 642; John McKee, Pro., 58.

XIV. City of New York (parts of 15th, 17th, 19th, 21st, 23d, 24th, 26th, 27th, 28th 29th, 31st Assembly Districts). William A. Chanler, Dem., 31,399; Lemuel E. Quigg, Rep., 25,083; Emile Neppel, Soc. L., 1,307; Albert Wadhams, Pro., 104.

XV. City of New York (parts of 21st, 23d, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 22d, 33d, 34th Assembly Districts). Jacob Ruppert, Dem., 31,187; Philip B. Low, Rep., 20,421; William Ehret, Soc. L., 1,922; Jeremiah Brooks, Pro., 83.

NEW YORK—*Continued.*

XVI. City of New York (parts of 34th, 35th, and annexed Assembly Districts) and Westchester County. John Q. Underhill, Dem., 32,733; J. Irving Burns, Rep., 25,889; John J. Kinneally, Soc. L., 1,620; Collin F. Jewell, Pro., 424; Wm. A. Cox, Chicago Plat. Dem., 56.

XVII. Counties of Rockland, Orange, and Sullivan. Samuel D. Roberson, Dem., 15,506; Arthur S. Tompkins, Rep., 19,140; Samuel P. Felter, 143; James C. Rider, 549.

XVIII. Counties of Putnam, Dutchess, and Ulster. Thomas E. Benedict, Dem., 18,339; John H. Ketcham, Rep., 23,228; Lester Howard, 641.

XIX. Counties of Columbia and Rensselaer. J. H. Livingston, Dem., 19,557; Aaron V. S. Cochrane, Rep., 19,560; Lawrence A. Boland, Soc. L., 210; Adam T. Myers, Pro., 517.

XX. County of Albany. Martin H. Glynn, Dem., 19,944; George N. Southwick, Rep., 19,345; James C. Alexander, 265; O. H. Blodgett, 187.

XXI. Counties of Greene, Schoharie, Otsego, Montgomery, and Schenectady. Stephen L. Mayhew, Dem., 23,314; John K. Stewart, Rep., 25,527; Arthur Playford, 340; Smith C. Niles, 814.

XXII. Counties of Fulton, Hamilton, Saratoga, and St. Lawrence. Dennis B. Lucey, Dem., 17,444; Lucius N. Littauer, Rep., 27,077; Miles E. Wilcox, Soc. L., 273; Warren E. Whitney, Pro., 883.

XXIII. Counties of Clinton, Franklin, Essex, Warren, and Washington. Louis W. Emerson, Rep., 25,660; Jonathan E. Hoag, Pro., 993.

XXIV. Counties of Oswego, Jefferson, and Lewis. E. T. Strickland, Dem., 15,721; Charles A. Chickering, Rep., 23,954; Eugene M. Crabb, 1,034.

XXV. Counties of Oneida and Herkimer. Walter Ballou, Dem., 19,120; James S. Sherman, Rep., 22,300; T. C. Beckwith, 858.

XXVI. Counties of Delaware, Chenango, Broome, Tioga, and Tompkins. Edward E. Pease, Dem., 19,777; George W. Ray, Rep., 29,957; Isaac C. Andrews, Pro., 1,992.

XXVII. Counties of Onondaga and Madison. George H. Gilbert, Dem., 14,149; Michael E. Driscoll, Rep., 25,975; Thomas Crimmins, 2,265; Charles M. Tower, 582; John McCarthy, 2,201.

XXVIII. Counties of Cayuga, Cortland, Ontario, Wayne, and Yates. John H. Young, Dem., 18,827; Sereno E. Payne, Rep., 29,529; John W. Barrow, Pro., 1,375.

XXIX. Counties of Chemung, Schuyler, Seneca, and Steuben. Albert L. Childs, Dem., 18,297; Charles W. Gillet, Rep., 22,341; C. E. Decker, 1,536.

XXX. Counties of Genesee, Livingston, Niagara, Orleans, and Wyoming. James T. Gordon, Dem., 18,906; James W. Wadsworth, Rep., 25,795; Alvah Carpenter, Pro., 1,310.

XXXI. County of Monroe. John C. Fanning, Dem., 17,218; James M. E. O'Grady, Rep., 20,669; F. A Sieverman, 1,165; B. S. Roberts, 899.

XXXII. County of Erie (part). William H. Ryan, Dem., 15,502; R. B. Mahany, Rep., 14,847.

XXXIII. County of Erie (part). H. W. Richardson, Dem., 17,018; D. S. Alexander, Rep., 22,799.

XXXIV. Counties of Allegany, Cattaraugus, and Chautauqua. William J. Sansbury, Dem., 13,652; Warren B. Hooker, Rep., 25,828; A. Y. Freeman, 1,654.

NEW YORK—*Continued.*

Counties. (41.)	(9) Governor, 1898. (Exclusive of Soldier Vote.)					(9) Chief Justice, 1897.					(1) President, 1896.					
	Van Wyck, Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Kline, Pro.	Hanford, Soc. L.	Bacon, Cit. Union	Parker, Dem.	Wallace, Rep.	Cuno, Soc. L.	Baldwin, Pro.		Bryan, Dem. & Pop.	McKinley Rep.	Palmer, N. D.	Levering, Pro.	Matchett, Soc. L.	
Albany	20,138	19,185	196	285	62	16,765	17,991	279	224		17,818	22,263	359	207	187	
Allegany	2,946	6,121	599	28	5	2,979	4,686	59	573		3,895	7,079	83	447	4	
Broome	5,608	9,183	514	40	70	5,071	6,929	17	603		5,461	10,630	128	446	9	
Cattaraugus	5,046	8,354	416	57	17	3,164	6,132	40	372		6,088	9,337	90	362	12	
Cayuga	5,565	8,791	246	103	66	3,294	6,345	37	324		5,846	10,024	143	287	30	
Chautauqua	5,281	11,997	560	65	20	3,169	6,495	49	510		6,581	14,325	135	449	17	
Chemung	6,001	5,896	475	55	7	4,697	5,431	50	485		5,259	7,026	92	290	19	
Chenango	3,653	5,776	271	56	14	2,491	4,363	29	333		3,973	6,238	104	297	14	
Clinton	4,799	4,823	97	21	12	3,782	3,750	18	84		3,074	6,005	54	44	12	
Columbia	5,151	5,423	142	19	5	3,589	4,898	9	133		4,373	6,654	177	175	3	
Cortland	2,485	4,199	284	18	9	2,631	3,069	1	322		2,574	4,939	55	222	1	
Delaware	4,013	6,484	370	24	25	3,266	4,828	18	373		4,450	7,790	94	272	9	
Dutchess	7,902	10,486	343	53	15	6,202	8,790	66	519		6,634	12,127	244	387	30	
Erie	36,377	34,031	..	..	..	34,910	34,755	808	632		30,172	45,612	1,124	463	508	
Essex	2,273	4,324	80	19	10	1,563	2,715	10	45		1,760	5,356	56	38	4	
Franklin	2,466	5,258	179	16	8	1,092	2,921	14	154		2,490	6,118	64	143	14	
Fulton & Ha'ilton	4,489	5,642	395	193	8	3,182	4,921	151	397		3,849	7,704	127	390	73	
Genesee	2,712	4,672	229	25	6	1,195	2,548	14	200		3,004	5,190	55	181	9	
Greene	3,993	4,053	147	48	5	3,711	3,507	21	152		3,688	4,540	88	158	18	
Herkimer	5,525	6,695	263	61	25	5,133	5,348	38	276		5,027	8,096	151	261	10	
Jefferson	6,611	10,101	510	45	14	4,426	6,576	25	493		6,644	11,411	176	507	6	
Kings	101203	82,821	382	4,145	276	96,124	55,563	3,964	752		76,882	109135	3,715	463	3,481	
Lewis	2,891	3,604	81	6	3	1,891	2,860	3	109		3,042	4,466	51	88	5	
Livingston	3,350	5,178	277	20	10	2,613	3,569	12	259		4,101	5,461	73	257	4	
Madison	2,883	6,649	..	..	..	2,000	3,995	53	340		3,580	7,588	106	268	32	
Monroe	18,069	20,705	713	969	93	15,566	18,183	520	485		17,158	26,288	395	511	466	
Montgomery	5,484	6,290	180	74	9	4,220	5,504	30	234		4,759	7,082	141	111	36	
Nassau	4,156	5,413	51	28	7	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	
New York	172251	112084	489	10,093	771	162825	71,386	10,564	854		135624	156359	5,541	683	10,025	
Niagara	7,061	7,596	345	61	18	4,723	4,805	47	270		6,441	8,626	143	267	13	
Oneida	14,016	15,373	574	278	44	9,998	13,566	243	804		11,003	18,855	468	520	161	
Onondaga	13,573	19,749	510	2,357	17	13,851	16,831	951	487		13,695	25,032	206	405	713	
Ontario	4,779	6,571	269	29	17	3,447	5,130	24	292		5,485	7,596	126	206	9	
Orange	9,032	11,824	332	135	18	8,637	10,501	223	373		8,971	14,086	249	304	57	
Orleans	2,821	4,332	315	12	5	1,467	2,026	12	286		2,993	4,664	33	213	6	
Oswego	6,336	10,183	380	46	15	4,548	7,603	16	319		6,401	11,411	95	258	3	
Otsego	5,791	6,833	348	40	20	3,945	5,308	54	399		5,820	8,161	166	321	9	
Putnam	1,651	1,901	36	7	3	916	1,707	2	68		1,027	2,364	53	42	9	
Queens	13,002	9,691	43	952	36	14,718	11,503	1,045	236		11,980	18,694	633	132	774	
Rensselaer	14,634	14,070	398	212	22	12,422	13,409	170	349		13,119	17,221	208	274	92	
Richmond	6,723	4,577	113	216	24	5,972	3,598	165	173		4,452	6,170	293	145	138	
Rockland	3,373	3,383	82	23	8	3,353	3,023	19	76		3,002	4,336	156	109	11	
St. Lawrence	4,986	12,584	438	65	11	1,975	6,838	47	395		5,749	15,287	123	377	5	
Saratoga	5,896	8,170	395	62	17	4,494	6,006	24	322		4,987	9,638	157	362	17	
Schenectady	4,040	4,617	138	213	7	3,527	3,614	78	89		3,711	4,903	103	115	75	
Schoharie	4,307	3,565	131	10	2	3,527	3,217	6	146		4,203	3,838	54	135	4	
Schuyler	1,622	2,343	193	7	..	1,248	1,985	7	132		1,619	2,692	37	146	1	
Seneca	3,433	3,449	90	13	7	2,728	3,010	12	90		3,213	3,853	54	175	3	
Steuben	7,533	10,626	888	114	16	5,489	7,919	40	801		7,971	12,858	118	657	18	
Suffolk	5,440	7,923	440	48	11	3,296	5,380	74	558		3,872	9,388	367	409	61	
Sullivan	3,325	3,899	96	22	2	3,008	3,474	9	79		3,073	4,589	86	106	10	
Tioga	2,925	4,099	265	15	2	1,670	3,133	15	269		2,824	4,849	40	224	4	
Tompkins	3,081	4,512	451	26	..	2,044	3,321	14	397		3,506	5,342	103	240	9	
Ulster	9,156	10,661	222	36	8	9,350	7,903	31	247		8,140	11,100	143	316	12	
Warren	2,950	4,078	137	38	9	2,400	3,520	13	150		2,269	4,685	69	122	7	
Washington	3,396	7,114	409	27	14	1,689	4,138	7	278		3,239	8,139	133	260	4	
Wayne	4,277	6,916	311	16	16	2,574	4,805	10	228		4,254	8,029	77	220	8	
Westchester	14,982	16,507	257	624	49	12,997	13,371	558	624		11,752	19,337	643	314	388	
Wyoming	2,794	4,522	268	14	4	1,255	2,605	11	226		2,706	4,967	67	230	5	
Yates	1,785	3,189	193	16	8	1,861	2,484	22	153		2,086	3,370	30	141	3	
Total	642015	660094	17,556	22,301	2,002	554680	493791	20,854	19,653		551369	819838	18,950	16,052	17,667	
Plurality	..	18,079	..	..	..	60,889		..	..		..	268469	..	..	..	
Per cent	47.77	49.12	1.30	1.66	0.15	50.93	45.34	1.91	1.80		38.76	57.53	1.34	1.13	1.24	
Whole vote		*1,343,968										†1,423,876				

*Not including blank, defective, and scattering. †Not including 122,080 blank, defective, and scattering.

In 1896 the vote for Governor was as follows: Porter, Dem. and Pop., 574,524; Black, Rep., 787,516; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 26,698; Balkam, Soc. L., 18,362; Smith, Pro., 17,449.

In 1896 the vote for Supreme Court Judges was as follows: Second Judicial District (Richmond, Suffolk, Queens, Kings, Westchester, Orange, Rockland, Putnam, and Dutchess Counties)—Garrett J. Garretson, Rep., 191,310; William W. Goodrich, Rep., 90,674; Michael H. Hirschberg, Rep., 190,515; Samuel T. Maddox, Rep., 193,399; John Fleming, Dem., 132,583; William F. O'Neill, Dem., 132,855; Stephen Stephens, Dem., 139,981; Thomas S. Moore, Dem., 136,663; Charles J. Patterson, Nat. Dem., 8,175; J. Warren Greene, Nat. Dem., 8,034; Walter Farrington, 2,497; Coleridge A. Hart, 2,424; Andrew L. Martin, 2,426; Alfred De Groot, 1,810; Edward McGovern, 5,321; John Beehler, 5,290; Christian Ludwig, 5,301; Liebrecht Stamm, 4,582; Alfred De Groot, 2,701. Third District—Emory A. Chase, Rep., 69,310; Frank H. Osborn, Dem., 56,630. Fourth District—Frank H. Hiscock, Rep., 78,280; John W. Shea, Dem., 46,370. Sixth District—Burr Mattice, Rep., 104,438; Robert T. Turner, Dem., 1,048. Eighth District—John Woodward, Rep., 158,691; Jas. G. Allen, Nat. Dem., 2,385; Geo. N. Bander, 2,861; Edw. M. Hatch, 194.

VOTE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, 1893.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR AND MAYOR. BOROUGHS OF MANHATTAN AND BRO X.

Assembly Districts.	Governor, 1898. Van Wyck, Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Hanford, Soc. L.	Mayor, 1897. Van Wyck, Dem.	Tracy, Rep.	Low, Cit. U.	Sanial, Soc. L.	Ward-well, Pro.	Cruik-shank, U. D.	George Jeff. D.	Gleason, Ind.	Whole Vote.
1	3,633	1,204	36	3,223	849	708	30	9	9	182	17	5,133
2	5,053	1,636	104	4,845	834	891	96	13	2	239	3	7,071
3	4,952	2,278	76	4,332	1,300	1,150	53	21	18	341	12	7,404
4	3,850	2,090	548	3,745	743	1,714	528	6	8	275	13	7,180
5	3,622	3,934	77	3,049	1,827	2,682	59	29	4	352	8	8,125
6	5,707	2,218	202	4,742	1,661	1,192	194	15	6	308	12	8,296
7	4,930	2,857	73	4,282	1,716	1,732	53	45	6	344	15	8,339
8	2,279	1,752	383	1,916	1,182	1 021	446	1	11	133	8	4,878
9	4,630	3,165	119	4,232	1,664	2,015	102	39	12	393	9	8,576
10	4,238	2,363	652	3,555	1 538	1,591	683	5	12	283	5	7,832
11	4,419	2,350	121	3 892	1,386	1 282	127	22	4	368	7	7,198
12	3,323	1,548	691	3,222	824	1,104	871	12	11	138	3	6,310
13	4,119	1,941	172	3 776	1,182	1,104	183	7	7	268	4	6,618
14	4,916	2,204	579	4,158	1,117	1,823	532	11	24	338	12	8,164
15	4,516	2,425	168	3.777	1,321	1,671	139	21	6	292	6	7,314
16	3,743	1,824	1,214	3,557	1 197	1,118	1,101	9	11	165	5	7,275
17	4,455	2,260	132	4,096	1,192	1,395	146	8	11	312	6	7,253
18	5,737	1,961	234	4.820	1,016	1,670	215	21	18	394	10	8,263
19	4,688	5,724	107	3,662	2,516	4,101	80	5	4	311	10	10,812
20	5,531	2,237	178	4.772	1,147	1,502	126	11	5	529	9	8,202
21	5,918	7,542	143	4,245	3,440	5,046	112	22	16	558	12	13 566
22	5,447	2,211	155	4,745	965	1,733	160	14	6	356	17	8,115
23	6,015	5,496	183	4,602	3,146	2,713	159	29	20	538	4	11,358
24	4,769	2 080	258	3,978	914	1,774	307	15	3	279	10	7,363
25	3,012	4 192	43	2,482	1 817	3,179	32	19	23	246	2	7,918
26	3,988	2,163	498	3,425	863	1,857	568	8	5	290	28	7,144
27	2,718	4,019	25	2,307	1,378	3,163	38	19	2	148	2	7,168
28	4,835	2,089	534	4,050	895	1,734	576	10	22	381	7	7,795
29	3,708	5,205	45	2,853	1,589	4,644	45	21	2	165	11	9,398
30	5,936	2,819	555	4,659	1,422	2,268	496	13	9	490	5	9,457
31	5,654	6,853	104	3,835	3,035	4,728	79	33	8	476	4	12,353
32	6,049	3,198	438	4,935	1,501	2,230	407	13	12	666	8	10,028
33	5,024	2 857	204	4,131	1,541	2,034	174	11	29	568	6	8,650
34	8,680	5,522	411	6,422	2,923	3,593	319	26	10	1,074	10	14,569
35	10,009	6.667	581	7,472	3,368	4,437	521	57	32	743	8	16,889
Annexed {1	293	185	14	283	121	98	11	11	1	26	...	561
Annexed {2	1,955	1,005	36	1,579	704	513	28	19	...	107	1	3,003
Total	172,251	112,084	10,093	143,666	55,834	77,210	9,796	650	389	13,076	318	305,578

Plurality for Van Wyck for Governor, 60,167. Plurality for Van Wyck for Mayor, 66,456.
For Governor, Kline, Pro., had 489, and Bacon, Cit. Union, 771.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

1	1,823	2,243	24	1,306	830	2,036	16	11	4	111	2	4,316
2	1,241	239	18	1,097	128	268	8	1	..	54	1	1,557
3	1,773	1,635	42	1,268	777	1,410	33	6	6	100	..	3,600
4	1,716	884	45	1,416	395	768	16	4	6	128	3	2,736
5	2,586	722	24	2,349	326	643	14	7	4	131	2	3,476
6	4,894	2,109	55	3,835	936	1,906	60	13	15	224	11	7,000
7	3,539	4,041	47	2,639	1,684	3,242	20	10	4	196	2	7,797
8	4,382	2,948	162	3,188	1,290	2,365	22	30	6	458	2	7,431
9	4,381	3,158	53	3,390	1,230	2,757	28	30	7	197	3	7,642
10	4,738	2,090	59	3,710	891	2,027	52	15	8	240	4	6,947
11	2,436	1,847	36	1,967	928	1,475	22	12	4	139	..	4 547
12	3.430	967	77	2,867	469	992	56	5	6	213	2	4.610
13	2 510	2,201	65	1,917	1,177	1,556	47	22	10	255	5	4.986
14	3 306	913	73	3,021	546	714	65	5	21	179	4	4,555
15	2,908	2,352	116	2,629	1.306	1,451	94	24	2	192	1	5 699
16	3,470	2,059	403	2,855	1,003	1,715	460	10	3	245	7	6 298
17	5,117	3,685	320	4,123	1,733	2,606	235	32	13	477	30	9,249
18	2,300	942	122	1,892	540	721	146	7	2	120	8	3,436
19	2,859	3,471	161	2,134	1 532	2,716	159	21	4	206	4	6 776
20	2,155	2,992	23	1,585	1,291	2,334	21	18	3	112	3	5,367
21	5,106	4,623	311	3,698	2,125	3,631	275	18	4	335	9	10 095
22	5,627	5,407	190	3 891	2,510	4 376	142	34	14	427	4	11 398
23	3,903	8,116	43	2,242	3,314	6,455	23	39	9	246	1	12,329
24	2,255	2,285	43	1,635	1,069	1,688	33	14	1	110	11	4,541
25	3,440	4,809	90	2,157	2,220	3,369	68	30	2	318	6	8,170
26	4,386	3,931	353	2,913	1,929	3 037	358	14	8	474	3	8,716
27	3,520	1,902	459	2,605	930	1,620	444	8	1	190	7	5,805
28	5,690	5,771	656	3,637	2,384	4,846	564	43	7	550	7	12,038
29	1,899	1,688	25	1,474	708	1,184	27	6	5	90	1	3,495
30	1,652	1,528	33	1,129	688	992	24	4	4	158	..	2,999
31	1,421	709	7	1,193	467	375	3	3	1	39	..	2,031
32	739	554	8	423	255	401	8	1	..	24	..	1,112
Total	101,203	82,821	4 145	76,185	37,611	65,656	3,593	507	184	6,938	133	190,807

Plurality for Van Wyck for Governor, 18,382. Plurality for Van Wyck for Mayor, 10,529.
For Governor, Kline, Pro., had 382, and Bacon, Cit. Union, 275.

VOTE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, 1898—*Continued.*

BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

	Governor, 1898.			Mayor, 1897.								
	Van Wyck, Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Hanford, Soc. L.	Van Wyck, Dem.	Tracy, Rep.	Low, Cit. U.	Sanial, Soc. L.	Wardwell, Pro.	George Jeff. D	Cruikshank, U. D.	Gleason, Ind.	Whole Vote.
Total	13,002	9,691	953	9,275	5,639	5,876	921	83	1,096	34	567	23,927

BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

Total	6,723	4,577	216	4,871	2,779	2,798	157	119	583	8	5	11,320

TOTAL VOTE.

Governor, 1898.—Van Wyck, Dem., 293,179; Roosevelt, Rep., 209,173; Hanford, Soc. L., 15,407; Kline, Pro., 1,027; Bacon, Cit. U., 1,107. Van Wyck's plurality, 84,006.

Mayor, 1897.—Van Wyck, Dem., 233,997; Tracy, Rep., 101,863; Low, Cit. U., 151,540; George, Jeff. Dem., 21,693; Sanial, Soc. L., 14,467; Wardwell, Pro., 1,359; Cruikshank, U. Dem., 615; Gleason, Ind., 1,023. Total, 526,556; Van Wyck over Low, 82,457.

VOTE FOR JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT, 1898.

New York County.—George P. Andrews, Dem., 164,068; James Fitzgerald, Dem., 164,157; David Leventritt, Dem., 163,731; Wm. N. Cohen, Rep., 116,324; Joseph F. Daly, Rep., 121,373; Henry W. Taft, Rep., 109,885; H. Schlueter, Soc. L., 10,104; J. H. Sauter, Soc. L., 10,090; P. G. Campbell, Soc. L., 10,218; T. D. Stetson, Pro., 504; C. E. Maniere, Pro., 492; J. McLean, Pro., 481.

VOTE FOR STATE SENATORS.

RICHMOND AND QUEENS.

Districts.

1. (Richmond and Suffolk County.) Havens, Dem., 12,456; Burr, Rep., 12,055; Oswald, Soc. L., 280; Price, Pro., 601.
2. (Queens.) Norton, Dem., 16,875; Twombly, Rep., 15,118; Woodruff, Soc. L. 1,036; Scott, Pro., 80.

BROOKLYN.

3. Cullen, Dem., 14,075; Hardy, Rep., 7,765; Heineman, Soc. L., 210.
4. Boerner, Dem., 13,971; Davis, Rep., 14,218; Weber, Soc. L., 313.
5. Coffey, Dem., 15,589; Brackett, Rep., 8,155; Peterson, Soc. L., 371.
6. La Roche, Dem., 14,631; Zeigler, Rep., 13,300; Hollander, Soc. L., 313.
7. McCarren, Dem., 14,113; Schlueter, Rep., 9,507; Besing, Soc. L., 949.
8. Porter, Dem., 12,269; Marshall, Rep., 17,347; Reixon, Soc. L., 205.
9. Wagner, Dem., 16,539; Weiman, Rep., 11,772; Forbes, Soc. L., 1,660.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

10. J. F. Ahearn, Dem., 12,943; E. F. Merwin, Rep., 4,344; L. Abelson, Soc. L., 764; T. N. Holden, Pro., 25.
11. T. D. Sullivan, Dem., 12,037; A. E. Ommen, Rep., 6 341; B. Korn, Soc. L., 1,324.
12. S. J. Foley, Dem., 12,043; A. Buermann, Rep., 5,150; H. Eckstein, Soc. L., 2,601.
13. B. F. Martin, Dem., 13,581; M. A. Lesser, Rep., 8,840; C. Moltmann, Soc. L., 243.
14. T. F. Grady, Dem., 16,870; C. Sternberg, Rep., 6,146; J. Boyd, Soc. L., 606.
15. B. S. Weeks, Dem., 9,906; N. A. Elsberg, Rep., 13 023.
16. L. Munzinger, Dem., 13,233; J. F. Beglan, Rep., 7,323; S. L. Christofferson, Soc. L., 441.
17. G. W. Plunkitt, Dem., 13,723; C. B. Page, Rep., 10,270; W. Meier, Soc. L., 431.
18. M. Featherson, Dem., 13,861; W. Martin, Rep., 5,933; R. Morton, Soc. L., 1,366.
19. T. J. Murray, Dem., 18,126; J. Ford, Rep., 19,168; J. T. Nier, Soc. L., 482; P. H. Lynch, Pro., 111.
20. T. F. Donnelly, Dem., 17,121; E. Weil, Rep., 8,621.
21. P. H. Mitchell, Dem., 18,667; D. Mathewson, Rep., 12,080; C. C. Crawford, Soc. L., 1,065; D. Crandall, Pro., 103.
22. (Including Westchester County.) W. Graney, Dem., 17,493; G. H. Maier, Rep., 17,251.

THE MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY—VOTE OF 1897.

COUNCIL.

	Manhattan.	Bronx.	Brooklyn.	Queens.	Richmond.
Democrats	12	3	6	2	2
Republicans	0	0	3	0	0

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Democrats	29	2	14	1	1
Republicans	2	0	7	1	0
Citizens' Union	3	0	0	0	0

PAST VOTE FOR MAYOR OF NEW YORK.

1888—Grant, Dem., 114,111; Erhardt, Rep., 73,037; Hewitt, Cit. and C. Dem., 71,979. Total vote, 259,127.

1890—Grant, Dem., 116,581; Scott, Mun. L., Rep., and C. D., 93,382. Total vote, 209,963.

1892—Gilroy, Dem., 173,510; Einstein, Rep., 97,923. Total vote, 271,433.

1894—Grant, Dem., 108,907; Strong, Rep. and A. T., 154,094. Total vote, 263,001.

PAST VOTE FOR MAYOR OF BROOKLYN.

1889—Chapin, Dem., 66,343; Baird, Rep., 57,331. Total vote, 123,674.

1891—Boody, Dem., 75,359; Meyer, Rep., 67,895. Total vote, 143,254.

1893—Boody, Dem., 65,123; Schieren, Rep. and I. Dem., 96,780. Total vote, 161,903.

1895—Grout, Dem., 75,330; Wurster, Rep., 77,425. Total vote, 152,755.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Counties. (96.)	Judge Superior Court, 1898.		President, 1896.			
	Hake, Dem.	Eaves, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Palmer, N. D.	Levering, Pro.
Alamance	2,616	2,239	2,282	2,314	2	10
Alexander	892	811	1,109	640	2	1
Alleghany	853	584	737	605	...	1
Anson	1,873	1,403	2,317	1,160	...	...
Ashe	1,704	1,815	1,571	1,761	...	...
Beaufort	2,662	2,291	2,513	2,207	2	7
Bertie	1,732	2,013	1,699	2,255	8	...
Bladen	1,676	1,428	1,714	1,256	3	...
Brunswick	1,193	1,210	1,279	878	1	...
Buncombe	4,438	3,868	4,088	4,610	16	2
Burke	1,474	1,324	1,556	1,385	21	12
Cabarrus	1,949	1,307	2,250	997	36	18
Caldwell	1,190	797	1,428	963	11	59
Camden	606	555	554	388	...	...
Carteret	1,300	1,053	1,308	944	...	...
Caswell	1,445	1,637	1,372	1,710	1	...
Catawba	1,988	1,514	2,650	1,004	7	20
Chatham	2,052	2,112	2,892	1,490	...	3
Cherokee	972	939	812	969	2	...
Chowan	994	1,174	791	1,146	...	...
Clay	437	365	476	299	...	...
Cleveland	2,455	1,530	2,661	1,216	39	5
Columbus	2,116	1,531	1,998	1,162	18	...
Craven	2,076	2,885	1,810	2,920	12	6
Cumberland	2,405	2,235	2,509	2,250	4	30
Currituck	963	497	595	436	1	...
Dare	499	457	408	471	...	...
Davidson	2,409	2,092	2,061	2,375	5	24
Davie	915	1,097	895	1,306	2	2
Duplin	2,109	1,839	2,409	1,147	1	1
Durham	2,534	1,895	2,435	1,924	4	...
Edgecombe	2,891	2,498	2,033	2,759	9	...
Forsyth	3,009	3,324	2,778	3,888	18	30
Franklin	2,698	2,409	3,197	1,834	...	1
Gaston	2,548	1,731	2,069	1,645	3	29
Gates	1,103	778	1,085	759	...	...
Graham	370	379	363	247	...	...
Granville	2,236	2,279	2,263	2,178	14	...
Greene	1,218	1,237	1,222	1,065	...	...
Guilford	4,211	3,214	3,479	3,455	18	43
Halifax	3,686	2,677	2,255	4,003	3	...
Harnett	1,617	1,348	1,665	1,042	6	22
Haywood	1,853	1,041	1901	1,039	15	8
Henderson	1,048	1,313	1,022	1,459	11	...
Hertford	1,183	1,460	1,240	1,426	...	...
Hyde	994	969	1,019	847	2	...
Iredell	2,795	2,069	2,958	2,003	3	5
Jackson	1,156	997	1,148	873	...	...
Johnston	3,737	2,040	3,345	1,824	...	2
Jones	821	851	814	686	...	...
Lenoir	2,035	1,695	1,966	1,410	...	...
Lincoln	1,341	1,118	1,343	1,009	11	12
Macon	1,050	971	1,149	891	1	2
Madison	1,272	2,154	1,357	2,270	2	...
Martin	1,700	1,556	1,681	1,374	...	...
McDowell	1,257	1,017	1,204	930	1	3
Mecklenburg	5,185	3,526	4,714	3,921	34	48
Mitchell	672	1,639	630	1,861	...	...
Montgomery	1,368	1,193	1,129	1,206	2	...
Moore	2,143	2,017	2,211	1,948	4	8
Nash	2,530	2,219	2,916	1,699	...	...
New Hanover	2,804	2,641	2,110	3,184	95	...
Northampton	1,815	2,228	1,807	2,302	4	...
Onslow	1,451	877	1,568	588	...	...
Orange	1,530	1,265	1,700	1,264	7	...
Pamlico	758	826	856	642	1	...
Pasquotank	1,372	1,391	1,037	1,519	3	6
Pender	1,295	1,255	1,276	1,164	...	...
Perquimans	975	992	793	1,016	8	...
Person	1,600	1,512	1,713	1,402	...	...
Pitt	3,224	2,799	3,167	2,404	2	...
Polk	505	657	469	731	...	12
Randolph	2,675	2,742	2,482	2,743	...	83
Richmond	2,732	1,688	2,172	2,529	13	...
Robeson	3,535	2,804	3,457	2,419	1	2
Rockingham	2,950	2,673	2,882	2,569	2	...
Rowan	2,950	1,533	3,101	1,465	1	33
Rutherford	2,260	1,685	2,146	1,953	12	4
Sampson	1,736	2,437	2,789	1,275	...	21
Stanly	1,238	541	1,427	511	1	1

NORTH CAROLINA—*Continued.*

Counties.	Judge Superior Court, 1898.		President, 1896.			
	Hake, Dem.	Eaves, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Palmer, N. D.	Levering, Pro-
Stokes	1,679	1,904	1,447	2,069	...	2
Surry	2,247	2,391	2,019	2,590	8	...
Swain	744	701	838	531	2	...
Transylvania	606	646	595	637	4	...
Tyrrell	523	472	411	491	...	...
Union	2,510	1,430	2,747	1,009	22	1
Vance	1,233	1,791	1,465	1,745	2	3
Wake	5,664	5,084	5,401	4,705	19	11
Warren	1,217	2,251	1,213	2,175	5	...
Washington	1,817	1,237	739	1,289	...	...
Watauga	1,115	1,155	1,063	1,176	4	3
Wayne	3,454	2,538	3,214	2,248	1	23
Wilkes	1,741	2,649	1,801	2,835	...	4
Wilson	2,458	2,040	2,715	1,436	2	...
Yadkin	1,007	1,610	1,093	1,646	2	8
Yancey	977	850	1,056	982	...	...
Total	178449	159511	174488	155222	578	675
Plurality	18,938	..	19,266	..	..	..
Per cent	52.80	47.20	52.69	46.87	0.17	0.19
Scattering	....		247			
Whole vote	337,960		329,710			

The scattering vote in 1896 was for Bentley, Nat. Pro. The vote for Chief Justice in 1894 was: Shepard, Dem., 127,593; Faircloth, Rep.-Pop., 148,344. Faircloth's plurality, 20,751.

VOTE FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1896.

For Governor, Cyrus B. Watson, Dem., 145,216; Daniel L. Russell, Rep., 154,052; W. A. Guthrie, Pop., 30,932. Russell's plurality, 8,936. Most of the other State officers were elected on a Rep.-Pop. fusion ticket, by pluralities of about 39,000.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

Districts.

I. Counties of Beaufort, Camden, Carteret, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Hertford, Hyde, Martin, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Pitt, Tyrrell, and Washington. J. H. Small, Dem., 19,732; Harry Skinner, Fus., 18,263; J. L. Whedbee, Ind. Rep., 97. Small's plurality, 1,469.

II. Counties of Bertie, Edgecombe, Greene, Halifax, Lenoir, Northampton, Warren, Wayne, and Wilson. W. E. Fountain, Dem.-Pop., 14,947; G. H. White, Rep., 17,561; J. B. Lloyd, Pop., 2,447. White's plurality, 2,614.

III. Counties of Bladen, Craven, Cumberland, Duplin, Harnett, Jones, Moore, Onslow, and Sampson. C. R. Thomas, Dem., 16,008; John E. Fowler, Fus., 15,819. Thomas' majority, 189.

IV. Counties of Chatham, Franklin, Johnston, Nash, Randolph, Vance, and Wake. J. W. Atwater, Dem.-Pop., 19,419; J. J. Jenkins, Fus., 18,581. Atwater's majority, 838.

V. Counties of Alamance, Caswell, Durham, Granville, Guilford, Orange, Person, Rockingham, and Stokes. W. W. Kitchin, Dem., 20,869; S. B. Adams, Fus., 18,607. Kitchin's majority, 2,262.

VI. Counties of Anson, Brunswick, Columbus, Mecklenburg, New Hanover, Pender, Richmond, Robeson, and Union. J. D. Bellamy, Jr., Dem., 23,168; O. H. Dockery, Fus., 17,329. Bellamy's majority, 5,839.

VII. Counties of Cabarrus, Catawba, Davidson, Davie, Iredell, Lincoln, Montgomery, Rowan, Stanly, and Yadkin. T. F. Kluttz, Dem., 29,763; M. H. H. Caldwell, Fus., 14,661. Kluttz's majority, 6,102.

VIII. Counties of Alexander, Allegany, Ashe, Burke, Caldwell, Cleveland, Forsyth, Gaston, Mitchell, Surry, Watauga, and Wilkes. E. F. Lovell, Dem., 16,137; R. Z. Linney, Fus., 17,414; J. M. Brower, Ind. Rep., 158. Linney's plurality, 1,277.

NORTH CAROLINA—*Continued.*

IX. Counties of Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, McDowell, Macon, Madison, Polk, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania, and Yancey. W. T. Crawford, Dem., 19,606; R. Pearson, Rep., 19,368; G. E. Boggs, Ind. Rep., 93. Crawford's plurality, 238.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Daniel L. Russell, Rep.; Lieutenant-Governor, C. A. Reynolds, Rep.; Secretary of State, Cyrus Thompson, Pop.; Treasurer, W. H. Worth, Pop.; Auditor, H. W. Ayer, Pop.; Attorney-General, Zeb Vance Walser, Rep.; Adjutant-General, A. D. Cowles, Rep.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, William T. Faircloth, Rep.; Justices, Robert M. Douglas, Rep.; Walter Clark, Dem.; D. M. Furches, Rep., and W. A. Montgomery, Dem.; Clerk, Thomas S. Kenan, Dem.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1899.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	40	94	134
Fusionists	10	26	36
Democratic majority	30	68	98

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Maj.*
1872. President	70,092	94,783	....	....	24,601 R
1876. President	125,427	108,419	....	....	17,008 D
1880. President	124,204	115,878	1,136	....	*8,326 D
1882. Cong. Large	111,763	111,320	....	....	443 D
1884. President	142,952	125,068	....	454	*17,884 D
1886. Ch. Justice	117,428	94,079	....	....	23,349 D
1888. President	147,902	134,784	....	2,789	13,118 D
1890. Ch. Justice	142,316	99,987	....	....	42,329 D
			Pop.		
1892. President	132,951	100,342	44,736	2,636	32,609 D
	Dem.	*Rep.-Pop.*			*Maj.*
1894. Ch. Justice	127,593	148,344			20,751 R.-P
	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Pop.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1896. Governor	145,216	154,052	30,932	....	8,936 R
	Fus.	*Rep.*	*N. D.*		
1896. President	174,488	155,222	578	675	19,266 F
	Dem.				
1898. Judge	178,449	159,511	....	....	18,938 D

* Plurality.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Counties. (39.)	Governor, 1898.		President, 1896.		
	H'lmes Fusion.	Fancher, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Levering, Pro.
Barnes	819	1,167	977	986	24
Benson	269	732	227	549	7
Billings	6	92	27	78	1
Bottineau	482	514	389	369	5
Burleigh	163	778	338	729	3
Cass	1,463	2,609	2,089	3,050	48
Cavalier	812	932	1,158	730	12
Dickey	527	713	587	619	6
Eddy	202	398	243	278	2
Emmons	195	404	168	300	3
Foster	217	304	143	216	2
Grand Forks	2,563	1,409	1,893	2,432	40
Griggs	365	377	360	313	7
Kidder	62	229	104	176	..
La Moure	386	600	401	460	2
Logan	16	137	25	70	..
McHenry	212	291	166	217	1
McIntosh	49	585	66	336	..
McLean	52	299	79	124	..
Mercer	29	117	28	115	..
Morton	514	867	393	752	3
Nelson	681	730	..	..	..
Oliver	67	94	58	59	..
Pembina	1,239	1,549	1,807	1,687	52

NORTH DAKOTA—*Continued.*

Counties.	Governor, 1898.		President, 1896.		
	H'lmes Fusion.	Fancher, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Levering, Pro.
Pierce	108	328	75	222	1
Ramsey	550	771	665	869	12
Ransom	614	779	579	766	11
Richland	1,351	1,594	1,160	1,843	12
Rolette	320	427	331	306	8
Sargent	498	686	636	587	4
Stark	242	547	216	530	2
Steele	252	614	322	572	7
Stutsman	652	821	578	705	12
Towner	388	312	394	303	12
Traill	659	1,289	674	1,673	20
Walsh	1,928	1,548	2,134	1,707	23
Ward	194	523	193	299	4
Wells	371	774	317	584	..
Williams	103	147	83	103	8
Total	19,620	27,087	20,686	26,335	358
Plurality	..	7,467	..	5,649	..
Per cent	40.01	57.99	43.45	56.59	0.76
Scattering	....		....		
Whole vote	46,707		47,379		

The vote for Governor in 1894 was: Kinter, Dem., 8,188; Allin, Rep., 23,723; Wallace, Pop., 9,354. Allin's plurality, 14,369.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, 1898.

At Large.—Counties of Barnes, Benson, Billings, Bottineau, Burleigh, Cass, Cavalier, Dickey, Eddy, Emmons, Foster, Grand Forks, Griggs, Kidder, La Moure, Logan, McHenry, McIntosh, McLean, Mercer, Morton, Nelson, Oliver, Pembina, Pierce, Ramsey, Ransom, Richland, Rolette, Sargent, Stark, Steele, Stutsman, Towner, Traill, Walsh, Ward, Wells, and Williams. H. M. Creel, Fus., 17,819; B. F. Spaulding, Rep., 27,604. Spaulding's majority, 9,785.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, F. B. Fancher; Lieutenant-Governor, J. M. Devine; Secretary of State, Fred. Falley; Treasurer, D. W. Driscoll; Auditor, A. N. Carlblom; Attorney-General, J. F. Cowan; Superintendent of Education, J. G. Holland; Adjutant-General, Elliot S. Miller; Commissioner of Agriculture, H. U. Thomas; Commissioner of Insurance, G. W. Harrison—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, J. M. Bartholomew; Justices, Alfred Wallin and N. C. Young; Clerk, R. D. Hoskins—all Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1899.

The Legislature is composed of 88 Republicans and 15 Fusionists.

VOTE OF THE STATE AND TERRITORY SINCE 1884.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*F.A.*	*Maj.*
*1884. Congress	3,352	28,906	....	25,554 R
*1886. Congress	15,540	23,567	....	8,027 R
*1888. Congress	15,801	25,290	....	9,489 R
1889. Governor	12,733	25,365	....	12,632 R
1890. Governor	12,604	19,053	4,821	6,449 R
	Fusion.	*Pop.*		*Pro.*
1892. President	17,700	17,519	899	181 P
1892. Governor	18,995	....	17,226	....	1,729 F
	Dem.		*Pop.*	*Plu.*
1894. Governor	8,188	23,723	9,354	14,369 R
	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1896. President	20,686	26,335	358	5,649 R
	Fus.			
1898. Governor	19,620	27,087	....	7,467 R

*Vote of the north half of Dakota Territory, corresponding to the present State of North Dakota.

OHIO.

Counties. (88.)	Secretary of State, 1898.		President, 1896.			
	Guthrey, Dem.	Kinney, Rep.	Bryan, Dem. & Pop.	McKinley Rep.	Palmer, N. D.	Levering, Pro.
Adams	3,043	3,039	3,248	3,338	4	33
Allen	4,240	2,823	6,394	4,959	20	29
Ashland	2,779	2,107	3,422	2,608	4	23
Ashtabula	1,559	5,495	3,840	8,557	18	123
Athens	1,878	4,146	3,293	5,429	9	69
Auglaize	3,205	1,883	4,939	2,900	19	13
Belmont	4,551	6,104	6,413	7,629	43	131
Brown	3,177	2,398	4,485	3,170	12	33
Butler	5,973	4,213	8,724	5,936	31	39
Carroll	1,374	2,129	1,955	2,668	3	37
Champaign	2,672	3,605	3,432	4,314	5	50
Clark	4,060	5,443	6,382	7,667	24	69
Clermont	3,509	3,336	4,672	4,272	9	34
Clinton	1,891	3,367	2,657	4,144	2	55
Columbiana	4,293	7,219	6,598	9,487	28	243
Coshocton	3,124	2,724	3,979	3,340	10	38
Crawford	3,717	1,884	5,915	3,150	32	47
Cuyahoga	18,796	29,221	37,542	42,993	116	324
Darke	4,756	3,808	6,151	4,384	11	26
Defiance	2,756	1,931	4,239	2,414	15	18
Delaware	3,192	3,254	3,612	3,789	9	68
Erie	3,351	4,190	4,641	5,442	44	36
Fairfield	4,727	3,203	5,250	3,432	23	36
Fayette	1,929	2,643	2,802	3,357	6	23
Franklin	16,542	16,944	18,318	20,289	214	157
Fulton	1,742	2,639	2,464	3,237	16	24
Gallia	1,591	3,085	2,369	4,427	6	..
Geauga	710	1,977	1,260	2,807	5	32
Greene	1,755	3,877	3,003	5,296	13	109
Guernsey	2,311	3,667	3,258	4,337	3	123
Hamilton	29,385	42,910	38,165	57,749	191	155
Hancock	4,463	4,814	5,546	5,591	13	67
Hardin	3,863	3,875	4,247	4,276	15	32
Harrison	1,796	2,585	2,245	3,151	10	46
Henry	3,324	2,174	4,323	2,558	21	17
Highland	3,355	3,445	3,909	4,106	2	98
Hocking	2,398	2,236	3,177	2,746	8	14
Holmes	2,530	1,014	3,622	1,284	7	19
Huron	2,806	4,232	4,185	5,008	6	52
Jackson	3,004	3,519	3,786	4,493	16	52
Jefferson	2,350	4,476	3,824	6,185	7	131
Knox	3,667	3,563	4,062	3,762	8	31
Lake	963	2,629	1,682	3,745	6	38
Lawrence	1,634	3,378	3,050	5,108	20	20
Licking	5,552	4,648	6,611	5,560	20	69
Logan	2,122	3,395	3,125	4,722	7	50
Lorain	2,498	6,205	4,367	7,801	21	93
Lucas	8,747	12,152	13,759	16,758	81	91
Madison	2,424	2,805	2,751	3,308	12	35
Mahoning	5,561	6,244	6,772	8,529	18	86
Marion	3,619	2,703	4,016	3,426	27	28
Medina	1,739	3,068	2,675	3,533	7	28
Melgs	1,996	3,783	2,536	4,696	9	39
Mercer	3,299	1,632	4,790	1,991	8	23
Miami	3,831	5,227	5,387	6,051	5	25
Monroe	2,683	1,287	4,180	2,001	14	25
Montgomery	12,237	13,985	15,540	18,333	140	112
Morgan	1,935	2,320	2,375	2,531	4	26
Morrow	1,983	2,330	2,517	2,506	6	36
Muskingum	5,845	6,547	6,871	7,245	19	116
Noble	1,877	2,407	2,318	2,559	4	32
Ottawa	2,636	1,607	3,260	2,179	18	13
Paulding	3,148	3,041	3,650	3,580	6	15
Perry	3,091	3,306	4,112	3,989	9	36
Pickaway	3,432	2,722	4,165	3,370	9	53
Pike	1,620	2,121	2,145	2,228	5	11
Portage	2,282	3,213	3,992	4,073	7	45
Preble	2,781	3,163	3,254	3,300	6	40
Putnam	4,081	2,248	5,303	2,728	16	31
Richland	5,004	4,083	6,346	5,115	15	31
Ross	4,645	4,943	4,967	5,562	17	49
Sandusky	3,504	2,962	5,105	3,970	19	50
Scioto	2,778	4,014	3,658	5,492	30	39
Seneca	4,850	3,907	6,347	4,988	35	80
Shelby	2,794	1,911	3,941	2,438	11	27
Stark	8,617	9,888	11,339	12,110	26	129
Summit	5,965	7,414	8,020	8,584	13	78
Trumbull	1,894	5,114	3,829	7,867	..	108

OHIO—*Continued.*

Counties.	Secretary of State, 1898.		President, 1896.			
	Guthrey, Dem.	Kinney, Rep.	Bryan, Dem. & Pop.	McKinley Rep.	Palmer, N. D.	Levering, Pro.
Tuscarawas	3,972	3,889	6,898	6,235	..	38
Union	2,217	3,148	2,736	3,476	6	19
Van Wert	3,209	3,369	3,984	3,957	12	24
Vinton	1,514	1,969	1,828	2,035	4	16
Warren	2,228	3,728	2,794	4,379	11	32
Washington	3,884	4,779	5,182	5,949	20	54
Wayne	4,611	3,626	5,588	4,369	8	155
Williams	2,707	2,870	3,530	3,191	7	28
Wood	4,488	5,519	6,653	7,290	35	81
Wyandot	2,433	1,787	3,441	2,374	12	20
Total	347074	408213	477494	525991	1,857	5,068
Plurality	..	61,139	..	47,497	..	..
Per cent	44.51	52.36	47.32	52.11	1.83	5.01
Scattering	24,393		3,883			
Whole vote	779,670		1,009,225			

The scattering vote for Secretary of State in 1898 was: Brow, Pro., 7,689; Flynn, Soc. L., 5,793, and Graft, Union Rep., 10,911.

The vote for Governor in 1897 was: Chapman, Dem., 401,750; Bushnell, Rep., 429,915; Coxey. Pop., 6,254; Holliday, Pro., 7,558; Watkins, Soc. L., 4,242; Richardson, Lib., 3,106; Dexter, Nat. Dem., 1,661; Lewis, Negro Protective, 483. Bushnell's plurality, 28,165.

The scattering vote for President in 1896 was: Bentley, Nat. Pro., 2,716; Matchett, Soc. L., 1,167.

Bryan received 474,882 votes on the Democratic electoral ticket and 2,612 on the Populist electoral ticket.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

Districts.

I. County of Hamilton (part). J. F. Follett, Dem., 13,980; W. B. Shattuc, Rep., 20,132; W. T. Cressler, Union Rep., 295. Shattuc's plurality, 6,152.

II. County of Hamilton (part). C. L. Swain, Dem., 15,988; J. H. Bromwell, Rep., 22,506; J. D. Stuckey, Union Rep., 276. Bromwell's plurality, 6,508.

III. Counties of Butler, Montgomery, and Preble. John L. Brenner, Dem., 21,449; W. J. White, Rep., 21,327. Brenner's majority, 122.

IV. Counties of Allen, Auglaize, Darke, Mercer, and Shelby. R. B. Gordon, Dem., 18,020; Philip Sheets, Rep., 12,276; W. H. Murphy, Union Rep., 962. Gordon's plurality, 5,744.

V. Counties of Defiance, Henry, Paulding, Putnam, Van Wert, and Williams. David Meekison, Dem., 19,264; A. M. Wilcox, Rep., 15,612; F. S. Dunakin, Union Rep., 710. Meekison's plurality, 3,652.

VI. Counties of Brown, Clermont, Clinton, Greene, Highland, and Warren. L. H. Whiteman, Dem., 16,206; S. W. Brown, Rep., 19,896; P. McLaughlin, Union Rep., 761. Brown's plurality, 3,690.

VII. Counties of Clarke, Fayette, Madison, Miami, and Pickaway. J. L. Zimmerman, Dem., 17,159; W. L. Weaver, Rep., 17,565; R. Rathbun, Union Rep., 745. Weaver's plurality, 406.

VIII. Counties of Champaign, Delaware, Hancock, Hardin, Logan, and Union. H. W. Doty, Dem., 19,156; A. Lybrand, Rep., 21,560; S. Garwood, Union Rep., 1,099. Lybrand's plurality, 2,404.

OHIO—*Continued.*

IX. Counties of Fulton, Lucas, Ottawa, and Wood. S. E. Niece, Dem., 18,081; James H. Southard, Rep., 21,913; D. Miley, Union Ref., 16. Southard's plurality, 3,832.

X. Counties of Adams, Gallia, Jackson, Lawrence, Pike, and Scioto. A. Crabtree, Dem., 13,769; Stephen Morgan, Rep., 19,297. Morgan's majority, 5,528.

XI. Counties of Athens, Hocking, Meigs, Perry, Ross, and Vinton. C. E. Peoples, Dem., 16,434; Charles H. Grosvenor, Rep., 19,806; G. W. Dillison, Union Ref., 17. Grosvenor's plurality, 3,372.

XII. Counties of Fairfield and Franklin. John J. Lentz, Dem., 21,232; E. N. Huggins, Rep., 20,530; W. W. Johnson, Pro., 293; A. M. Smith, Union Ref., 233. Lentz's plurality, 702.

XIII. Counties of Crawford, Erie, Marion, Sandusky, Seneca, and Wyandot. James A. Norton, Dem., 21,410; H. L. Wenner, Rep., 17,606; O. J. Frey, Union Ref., 484; W. S. Payne, Pro., 43. Norton's plurality, 3,804.

XIV. Counties of Ashland, Huron, Knox, Lorain, Morrow, and Richland. T. A. Gruber, Dem., 19,134; W. S. Kerr, Rep., 22,464. Kerr's majority, 3,330.

XV. Counties of Guernsey, Morgan, Muskingum, Noble, and Washington. H. R. Stanley, Dem., 16,509; H. C. Van Voorhis, Rep., 19,404. Van Voorhis' majority, 2,895.

XVI. Counties of Belmont, Carroll, Harrison Jefferson, and Monroe. E. D. Moore Dem., 13,377; Lorenzo Danford, Rep., 16,263. Danford's majority, 2,886.

XVII. Counties of Coshocton, Holmes, Licking, Tuscarawas, and Wayne. John A. McDowell, Dem., 19,989; G. E. Broome, Rep., 16,016. McDowell's majority, 3,973.

XVIII. Counties of Columbiana, Mahoning, and Stark. C. C. Weybrecht, Dem., 19,575; R. W. Taylor, Rep., 22,635; S. Borton, Soc. L., 686; G. C. Harvey, Pro., 614; L. B. Logan, Union Ref., 212. Taylor's plurality, 3,060.

XIX. Counties of Ashtabula, Geauga, Portage, Summit, and Trumbull. Short term—R. E. Nevin, Dem., 12,574; Charles Dick, Rep., 23,359. Dick's majority, 10,785. Long term—I. H. Phelps, Dem., 12,612; Charles Dick, Rep., 23,358. Dick's majority, 10,746.

XX. Counties of Lake, Medina, and Cuyahoga (part). W. J. Hart, Dem., 11,922; F. O. Phillips, Rep., 16,894; R. Barthels, Soc. L., 975; M. O. Morton, Union Ref., 17. Phillips' plurality, 4,902.

XXI. County of Cuyahoga (part). L. A. Russell, Dem., 10,823; T. E. Burton, Rep., 17,599; J. J. Koller, Soc. L., 1,324. Burton's plurality, 6,776.

OHIO—*Continued.*

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, A. S. Bushnell; Lieutenant-Governor A. W Jones; Secretary of State, Charles Kinney; Treasurer, S. B. Campbell; Auditor, W. D. Guilbert; Commissioner of Common Schools, Lewis D. Bonebrake; Attorney-General, F. S. Monnett; Adjutant-General, H. A. Kingsley; Secretary State Board of Agriculture, W. W. Miller; Commissioner of Insurance, W. S. Matthews—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, William T. Spear; Associate Justices, John A. Shauck, T. A. Minshall, Joseph P. Bradbury, Marshall J. Williams, and Jacob F. Burket; Clerk, Josiah B. Allen—all Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1899.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	17	62	79
Ind. Republican	1	..	1
Democrats	18	47	65
Republican majority	..	15	15

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. Pres	241,484	281,852	....	2,100	40,368 R
1876. Pres	323,182	330,698	....	1,636	7,516 R
1877. Gov	271,625	249,105	....	4,836	22,520 D
1879. Gov	319,132	336,261	9,072	4,145	17,129 R
1880. Pres	340,821	375,048	6,456	2,616	34,227 R
1881. Gov	288,426	312,735	6,330	16,597	24,309 R
1882. Sec. of S.	316,874	297,759	5,345	12,202	19,115 D
1883. Gov	359,693	347,164	2,949	8,362	12,529 D
1884. Pres	368,286	400,032	5,170	11,269	31,802 R
1885. Gov.	341,830	359,281	2,001	28,081	17,451 R
1886. Sec. of S.	329,314	341,095	2,010	28,982	11,781 R
			Lab.		
1887. Gov	333,205	356,534	24,711	29,700	23,329 R
1888. Pres	396,455	416,054	3,496	24,356	19,599 R
1889. Gov	379,423	368,551	1,048	26,504	10,872 D
1890. Sec. of S.	352,579	363,548	1,752	23,837	10,970 R
			Pop.		
1891. Gov	365,228	386,739	23,472	20,228	21,511 R
1892. Pres	404,115	405,187	14,850	26,012	1,072 R
1893. Gov	352,547	433,342	15,563	22,406	80,995 R
1894. Sec. of S.	276,902	413,989	49,495	23,237	137,087 R
1895. Gov	334,519	427,141	52,675	21,264	92,622 R
			N. D.		
1896. Sec. of S.	473,471	525,020	....	5,469	51,549 R
1896. Pres	477,494	525,991	1,857	5,068	47 497 R
1897. Gov	401,750	429,915	1,661	7,558	28,165 R
1898. Sec. of S	347,074	408,213	....	7,689	61,139 R

OKLAHOMA.

The vote for Delegate to Congress in 1898 was as follows: Keaton, Fus., 19,088; Dennis T. Flynn, Rep., 28 456; Hankins Pop., 1,269. Flynn's plurality, 9,368.

TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE, 1899.

The Council stands: Democrats, 2; Fusion, 3; Republicans, 8. The House stands: Democrats, 3; Fusion, 3; Republicans, 17; Populists, 3.

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Cassius M. Barnes; Secretary, William M. Jenkins; Treasurer, F. M. Thompson; Attorney-General, H. S. Cunningham; Superintendent of Education and Auditor, S. N. Hopkins—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Frank Dale; Associate Justices, John C. Tarsney, J. R. Keaton, A. G. C. Bierer, and John L. McAtee; Clerk of the Court, Edgar W. Jones—all Democrats.

OREGON.

Counties. (22.)	Governor, 1898. King, Fus.	Geer, Rep.	Luce, Pop.	President, 1896. Bryan, D.P. & F.S.R.	McKinley Rep.	Palmer, N. D.
Baker	1,436	1,191	115	1,849	915	35
Benton	872	995	21	991	1,074	23
Clakamas	1,772	2,161	141	2,385	2,664	46
Clatsop	809	1,588	93	1,124	1,894	29
Columbia	534	724	64	829	1,022	15
Coos	1,013	957	129	1,552	1,105	26
Crook	492	667	25	576	607	39
Curry	252	310	6	298	300	7
Douglas	1,789	1,653	30	2,049	1,917	21
Gilliam	332	554	44	469	551	3
Grant	678	973	112	859	736	37
Harney	416	347	54	519	270	5
Jackson	1,277	1,350	389	2,362	1,387	24
Josephine	894	827	45	1,189	844	41
Klamath	342	439	41	463	346	8
Lake	323	433	10	383	351	2
Lane	1,855	1,929	138	2,598	2,251	75
Lincoln	414	479	15	553	583	13
Linn	2,026	1,902	145	2,731	2,064	36
Malheur	555	387	27	652	312	15
Marion	2,713	3,216	70	3,420	3,744	108
Morrow	468	532	27	543	586	15
Multnomah	4,637	10,351	266	6,446	11,824	178
Polk	1,170	1,267	60	1,333	1,253	22
Sherman	285	478	41	418	426	7
Tillamook	323	635	46	537	691	8
Umatilla	1,466	1,847	112	2,081	1,859	36
Union	1,453	1,625	245	2,154	1,303	19
Wallowa	354	538	170	640	380	11
Wasco	933	1,360	41	1,363	1,701	28
Washington	1,219	1,743	89	1,566	2,082	18
Yamhill	1,198	1,646	55	1,730	1,782	27
Total	34,330	45,104	2,866	46,662	48,779	977
Plurality	..	10,774	..	...	2,117	..
Per cent	40.76	53.24	3.38	49.94	50.01	1.00
Scattering		2,213			919	
Whole vote		84,513			97,337	

The scattering vote for Governor in 1898 was for Clinton, Pro. The scattering vote of 1896 was for Levering, Pro.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

I. R. M. Veatch, Fus., 19,287; Thomas H. Tongue, Rep., 21,324; J. L. Hill, Pop., 1,833; L. H. Pederson, Pro., 1,113. Tongue's plurality, 2,037.

II. C. M. Donaldson, Fus., 14,624; M. A. Moody, Rep., 21,291; H. E. Courtney, Pop., 2,273; G. W. Ingalls, Pro., 1,120. Moody's plurality, 6,657.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, T. T. Geer; Secretary of State and Auditor, F. J. Dunbar; State Treasurer, C. S. Moore; Superintendent of Public Instruction, —— Ackerman; Adjutant-General, B. B. Tuttle; Attorney-General, D. R. N. Blackburn—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Charles E. Wolverton; Justices, Robert S. Bean and Frank A. Moore; Clerk, J. J. Murphy—all Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1899.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	25	43	68
Populists & Free Silver	3	16	19
Democrats	2	1	3
	—	—	—
Republican majority	20	26	46

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Lab.*	*Pro.*		*Plu.*
1872. Pres.	7,753	11,818	....	....	....	4,065 R
1876. Pres.	14,158	15,208	....	....	....	1,050 R
1880. Pres.	19,948	20,619	249	....	....	671 R
1884. Pres.	24,604	26,860	726	492	....	2,256 R
1888. Pres.	26,522	33,291	[illegible]	1,677	....	6,769 R
		Pop.			*Fusion.*	
1892. Pres.	14,243	35,092	26,[illegible]05	2,[illegible]1	35,813	811 F
1894. Gov.	17,498	41,624	2[illegible],[illegible]3	2,700	....	15,001 R
1896. Pres.	....	48,779	....	....	46,662	2,117 R
1898. Gov.	....	45,104	2,866	2,213	34,330	10,774 R

PENNSYLVANIA.

Counties. (67.)	Governor, 1898. Jenks, Dem.	Stone, Rep.	Swallow, Pro. & Pop.	President, 1896. Bryan Dem. & Pop.	McKinley Rep.	Palmer, N. D.
Adams	3,409	2,925	779	3,814	4,170	98
Allegheny	25,840	44,561	5,772	29,809	76,691	452
Armstrong	3,239	4,043	501	3,825	6,325	22
Beaver	3,664	4,265	1,308	4,322	6,842	37
Bedford	3,149	3,889	521	3,605	4,983	47
Berks	15,077	8,766	2,013	18,099	14,318	416
Blair	4,231	6,046	2,027	4,840	10,382	167
Bradford	2,716	5,124	1,748	4,388	9,422	58
Bucks	7,064	6,895	1,303	6,685	9,798	312
Butler	4,048	4,465	964	5,127	6,821	26
Cambria	6,490	5,765	1,966	6,843	8,865	81
Cameron	530	762	134	575	925	9
Carbon	3,141	2,739	1,312	3,609	4,534	130
Centre	4,241	3,485	614	4,546	4,880	93
Chester	5,144	8,146	3,922	6,058	14,232	246
Clarion	3,385	2,236	444	4,097	3,338	20
Clearfield	5,272	4,856	2,101	6,460	7,395	91
Clinton	2,440	2,157	689	3,053	3,486	104
Columbia	4,764	2,667	1,290	4,904	3,280	77
Crawford	6,077	5,772	1,488	8,283	7,851	50
Cumberland	4,779	4,245	1,619	5,202	6,178	102
Dauphin	5,655	9,959	3,884	6,584	14,752	263
Delaware	3,456	8,463	2,676	4,169	13,979	184
Elk	3,162	1,816	500	2,717	2,807	44
Erie	6,103	7,414	1,739	9,210	11,819	193
Fayette	7,245	7,107	1,218	8,349	9,268	60
Forest	687	956	348	805	1,224	6
Franklin	3,921	5,028	905	4,425	6,747	139
Fulton	1,074	811	211	1,246	1,083	8
Greene	3,124	1,717	163	4,198	2,453	20
Huntingdon	1,825	3,301	1,137	2,305	4,969	97
Indiana	1,702	4,036	974	2,752	5,818	27
Jefferson	3,181	3,689	1,141	3,671	5,500	35
Juniata	1,166	1,285	700	1,819	2,059	35
Lackawanna	7,916	8,266	8,096	11,873	18,737	112
Lancaster	7,173	16,622	2,186	8,145	24,337	498
Lawrence	2,331	3,890	1,421	3,013	6,228	13
Lebanon	2,347	4,162	1,291	2,815	7,288	..
Lehigh	9,164	6,962	970	9,369	9,507	325
Luzerne	15,142	13,497	6,406	17,305	22,718	304
Lycoming	7,083	5,048	3,348	7,340	8,097	167
McKean	2,449	3,390	2,191	3,074	5,077	55
Mercer	3,929	4,436	1,374	5,500	7,262	31
Mifflin	1,733	1,711	770	2,052	2,662	76
Monroe	2,762	771	415	2,887	1,447	79
Montgomery	11,292	10,669	3,721	9,985	17,329	606
Montour	1,694	1,023	387	1,747	1,384	56
Northampton	9,129	6,420	2,137	10,032	9,762	360
N'thumberl'd	5,934	5,590	2,815	7,367	8,059	120
Perry	2,049	2,494	782	2,477	3,537	54
Philadelphia	42,906	125467	19,447	63,323	176462	3,115
Pike	902	473	108	1,123	778	25
Potter	1,497	2,556	718	2,446	3,281	28
Schuylkill	13,375	9,391	5,558	14,745	17,045	359
Snyder	1,048	1,853	361	1,351	2,572	23
Somerset	1,711	4,007	554	2,295	5,861	14
Sullivan	1,253	1,018	352	1,300	1,215	29
Susquehanna	2,583	3,849	1,377	3,618	5,310	36
Tioga	1,663	4,854	1,296	2,828	7,922	72
Union	1,137	1,886	675	1,186	2,585	54
Venango	4,512	4,053	1,478	4,599	5,133	32
Warren	2,638	3,934	1,154	3,048	4,846	32
Washington	5,661	7,012	1,506	7,384	10,798	83
Wayne	1,999	2,185	1,840	2,473	3,708	21
Westmorel'd	8,596	9,517	1,831	11,029	14,928	90
Wyoming	1,671	1,561	701	1,951	2,373	17
York	12,030	8,248	2,425	13,054	12,258	365
Total	358300	476206	127804	433228	728300	11,000
Plurality	..	117906	..	..	295072	..
Per cent	36.87	49.00	13.15	36.20	60.90	0.90
Scattering		9,436			21,827	
Whole vote		971,746			1,194,355	

The scattering vote for Governor in 1898 was: Swallow, Lib. and Honest Govt., 5,127; Barnes, Soc. L., 4,278.

The scattering vote in 1896 was: Levering, Pro., 19,274; Matchett, Soc. L., 1,683; Bentley, Nat. Pro., 870. Bryan's Populist vote was 6,103.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Continued.*

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

Districts.

I. County of Philadelphia (part). M. F. Doyle Dem., 8,213; H. H. Bingham, Rep., 25,665; J. H. Holtz, Pro., 1,091; J. E. Lennon, League Is. Devel., 653.

II. County of Philadelphia (part). H. V. Hetzel, Dem., 3,850; R. Adams, Jr., Rep., 19,547.

III. County of Philadelphia (part). W. McAleer, Dem., 5,216; Rep. (for same candidate as Dem.), 13,105; E. M. Marsh, Pro., 340.

IV. County of Philadelphia (part). G. Sibley, Dem., 12,250; J. R. Young, Rep., 41,627; C. C Hancock, Pro., 3,372.

V. County of Philadelphia (part). F. D. Wright, Dem., 9,942; A. C. Harmer, Rep., 39,239.

VI. Counties of Chester and Delaware. W. H. Berry, Dem., 6,511; T. S. Butler. Rep., 15,169; J. B. Robinson, Citizens, 6,481; scattering, 58.

VII. Counties of Bucks and Montgomery. C. Rorer, Dem., 17,872; I. P. Wanger, Rep., 21,567; H. Leopold, Pro ,1,195.

VIII. Counties of Northampton, Monroe, Pike, and Carbon. L. H. Barker, Dem., 16,400; W. Kirkpatrick, Rep., 13,516.

IX. Counties of Berks and Lehigh. D. Ermentrout, Dem., 24,137; J. S. Parvin, Rep., 16,613; W. W. Bowman, Pro., 934; I. P. Merkel, Soc. L., 453.

X. County of Lancaster. A. J. Steinman, Dem., 7,083; M. Brosius, Rep., 17,482; W. L. Jackson, Pro., 1,202.

XI. County of Lackawanna. M. F. Sando, Dem., 9,861; W. Connell, Rep., 11,404; F. Leach, Pro., 2,952; J. Burschel, Soc. L., 329; F. Leach, Honest Govt., 212.

XII. County of Luzerne. S. W. Davenport, Dem., 17,220; M. B. Williams, Rep., 15,772; J. B. Hunter, Pro., 1,498.

XIII. County of Schuylkill. J. W. Ryan, Dem., 15,042; C. N. Brumm, Rep., 15,542; P. Walker, Soc. L., 176.

XIV. Counties of Dauphin, Lebanon, and Perry. W. W. Gray, Dem., 9,926; M. E. Olmsted, Rep., 19,352; L. L. Grumbine, Pro., 2,564.

XV. Counties of Bradford, Susquehanna, Wayne, and Wyoming. A. B. Gammell, Dem., 9,331; C. F. Wright, Rep., 14,541; C. S. Russell, Pro., 2,416.

XVI. Counties of Tioga, Potter, Lycoming, and Clinton. J. F. Strieby, Dem., 12,858; H. B. Packer, Rep., 15,839; L. P. Thurston, Pro., 3,378.

XVII. Counties of Northumberland, Columbia, Montour, and Sullivan. R. K. Polk, Dem., 14,792; W. H. Woodin, Rep., 12,487; J. M. Caldwell, Pro., 1,265.

XVIII. Counties of Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, Juniata, Snyder, Union, and Mifflin. R. McMeen, Dem., 12,921; T. M. Mahon, Rep. 17,722.

XIX. Counties of Adams, Cumberland, and York. E. D. Ziegler, Dem., 20,126; R. J. Lewis, Rep., 19,016.

XX. Counties of Cambria, Blair, Somerset, and Bedford. J. M. Walters, Dem., 17,858; J. E. Thropp, Rep., 19,358; J. J. Irwin, Pro., 2,091: J. McMahon, Soc. L., 244.

XXI. Counties of Westmoreland, Armstrong, Indiana, and Jefferson. J. R. Spiegel, Dem., 16,191; S. M. Jack, Rep., 23,277; T. J. Baldridge, Pro., 2,360.

XXII. County of Allegheny (part). G.W. Acklin, Dem., 11,049; J. Dalzell, Rep., 25,693; H. L. Castle, Pro., 1,219; V. Remmel, Soc. L., 527; T. H. Grundy, Union, 121.

XXIII. County of Allegheny (part). J. H. Stevenson, Dem., 5,608; W. H. Graham, Rep., 14,098; F. C. Brittian, Rep., 691; E. Schwartz, Soc. L., 223; W. A. Klinger, Union, 35.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Continued.*

XXIV. Counties of Fayette, Greene, Washington, and Allegheny (part). M. C. Cochran, Dem., 21,290; E. F. Acheson, Rep., 25,524.

XXV. Counties of Beaver, Lawrence, Mercer, and Butler. M. L. Lockwood, Dem., 15,271; J. B. Showalter, Rep., 18,220; J. A. Bailey, Pro., 2,006.

XXVI. Counties of Crawford and Erie. A. Gaston, Dem., 13,516; G. H. Higgins, Rep., 13,482; F. A. Loveland, Pro., 1,291.

XXVII. Counties of Venango, Warren, McKean, and Cameron. J. C. Sibley, Dem., 14,138; C. W. Stone, Rep., 11,757; W. W. Hague, Pro., 1,223.

XXVIII. Counties of Clarion, Forest, Elk, Clearfield, and Centre. J. K. P. Hall, Dem., 17,550; W. C. Arnold, Rep., 14,209; G. W. Rheem, Pro., 1,893.

At Large (two Representatives voted for).—F. P. Iams, Dem., 350,213; J. N. Weiler, Dem., 356,650; Galusha A. Grow, Rep., 532,488; S. A. Davenport, Rep., 520,730; Gruber, Pro., 48,600; Sharpless, Pro., 47,543; Johnston, Pop., 3,995; Weiler, Pop., 847; Root, Soc. L., 4,495; Munro, Soc. L., 4,300; Guss, Lib., 839; Shaw, Lib., 837. Grow's plurality, 176,198; Davenport's plurality, 164,123.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, William A. Stone; Lieutenant-Governor, J. P. S. Gobin; Secretary of the Commonwealth, David Martin; Treasurer, Jas. S. Beacom; Auditor-General, L. G. McCauley; Adjutant-General, Thomas J. Stewart; Attorney-General, Henry C. McCormick; Superintendent of Public Instruction, N. C. Schaeffer; Insurance Commissioner, James H. Lambert; Commissioner of Banking, B. F. Gilkeson—all Republicans except Schaeffer, Dem.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, James P. Sterrett; Associate Justices, Henry Green, Henry W. Williams, James T. Mitchell, J. B. McCollum, John Dean, and D Newlin Fell; Prothonotaries, Eastern District, Charles S. Greene; Middle District, William Pearson; Western District, George Pearson—all Republicans except Justice McCollum, who is a Democrat.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1899.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	37	127	164
Democrats	13	71	84
Fusion	0	6	6
Republican majority	24	50	74

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. Pres.	212,041	349,589	....	1,630	137,548 R
1876. Pres.	366,204	384,148	7,204	1,318	17,944 R
1880. Pres.	407,428	444,704	20,668	1,939	37,276 R
1884. Pres.	392,785	473,804	16,992	15,283	81,019 R
			Lab.		
1888. Pres.	446,633	526,091	3,873	20,947	79,452 R
1889. Treas.	280,318	341,244	....	21,308	60,926 R
1890. Gov.	464,209	447,655	....	16,108	16,554 D
1891. Treas.	358,617	419,994	....	18,429	54,377 R
1892. Pres.	452,264	516,011	*S. L.* 898 *Pop.* 8,714	25,123	63,747 R
1893. Treas.	367,102	442,243	6,973	21,358	135,146 R
1894. Gov.	333,404	574,801	19,434	23,443	241,397 R
1895. Treas.	282,481	455,745	7,802	20,779	174,264 R
			N. D.		
1896. Pres.	433,228	728,300	11,000	19,274	295,072 R
1897. Au.-G.	268,341	413,653	....	58,876	144,311 R
1898. Gov.	358,300	476,306	....	125,746	118,006 R

RHODE ISLAND.

Counties. (5.)	Governor, 1898.		President, 1896.			
	Church Dem.	Dyer, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Palmer, N. D.	Levering, Pro.
Bristol	460	912	424	1,321	35	42
Kent	476	1,616	645	2,817	84	75
Newport	1,572	2,639	1,092	3,415	144	92
Providence	10,062	17,436	11,644	26,844	794	554
Washington	654	2,140	645	3,040	109	397
Total	13,224	24,743	14,459	37,437	1,166	1,160
Plurality	..	11,519	..	22,978	..	..
Per cent	30.86	57.73	26.38	68.34	2.14	2.13
Scattering	4,889		563			
Whole vote	42,856		54,785			

The scattering vote for Governor in 1898 was: Lewis, Pro., 2,012; Reid, Soc. L., 2,877.

The scattering vote for President in 1896 was: Matchett, Soc. L., 558; Bentley, Nat. Pro., 5.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

Districts.

I. John W. Hogan, Dem., 6,714; Melville Bull, Rep., 12,268; Charles T. Tilley, Pro. 482; E. W. Theinert, Soc. L., 1,117. Bull's plurality, 5,554.

II. Lucius F. C. Garvin, Dem., 6,492; Adin B. Capron, Rep., 9,041; Frank B. Smith, Pro., 517; Charles H. Dana, Soc. L., 1,534. Capron's plurality, 2,549.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Elisha Dyer; Lieutenant-Governor, William Gregory; Secretary of State, Charles P. Bennett; Attorney-General, W. B. Tanner; General Treasurer, Walter A. Read; Adjutant-General, F. M. Sackett; Auditor, A. C. Landers; Superintendent of Education, T. B. Stockwell—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Charles Matteson; Associate Justices, John H. Stiness, Pardon E. Tillinghast, George A. Wilbur, Horatio Rogers, W. W. Douglas, and Benjamin M. Bosworth; Clerk of the Court, B. S. Blaisdell—all Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1899.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans	33	65	98
Democrats	4	7	11
Republican majority	29	58	87

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.
1872. President	5,329	13,665	....	....	*8,336 R
1876. President	10,712	15,787	....	....	*5,075 R
1880. President	10,779	18,195	236	....	7,416 R
1884. President	12,391	19,030	422	928	6,639 R
1888. President	17,530	21,968	....	1,250	4,438 R
			Law E.		
1889. Governor	21,289	16,870	3,597	1,346	4,419 D
1890. Governor	20,548	18,988	752	1,820	1,560 D
			Nat.		
1891. Governor	22,249	20,995	384	1,829	1,254 D
1892. Governor	25,429	27,466	186	1,580	2,037 R
			Pop.		
1892. President	24,335	26,972	227	1,654	2,637 R
1893. Governor	22,015	21,830	....	3,265	185 D
1894. Governor	22,650	28,957	223	2,241	6,307 R
1895. Governor	14,289	25,098	369	2,624	10,809 R
			N. D.		
1896. Governor	17,061	28,472	....	2,950	11,411 R
1896. President	14,459	37,437	1,166	1,160	22,978 R
1897. Governor	13,675	24,309	....	2,096	10,634 R
1898. Governor	13,224	24,743	....	2,012	11,519 R

* Majority.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Counties (41.)	Governor, 1898.	President, 1896.		
	Ellerbe, Dem. (Only Candidate.)	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Palmer, N. D.
Abbeville	829	2,473	337	1
Aiken	700	1,819	137	11
Anderson	899	3,109	368	17
Bamberg	449	..	..	..
Barnwell	808	2,385	239	3
Beaufort	446	289	444	..
Berkeley	486	513	143	9
Charleston	1,142	1,659	1,262	549
Chester	578	1,254	76	10
Chesterfield	810	1,465	220	..
Clarendon	705	1,450	207	..
Colleton	590	1,646	343	6
Cherokee	505	..	..	..
Darlington	544	1,625	201	21
Dorchester	444	..	..	..
Edgefield	627	1,532	216	7
Fairfield	379	1,078	54	..
Florence	592	1,530	136	35
Georgetown	456	459	734	36
Greenville	677	2,718	288	35
Greenwood	774	..	..	..
Hampton	578	1,072	25	..
Horry	807	1,372	196	..
Kershaw	403	1,191	139	2
Lancaster	941	1,557	177	..
Laurens	919	1,943	111	..
Lee	338	..	..	..
Lexington	718	1,672	197	..
Marion	1,144	1,936	313	11
Marlborough	564	1,232	237	3
Newberry	700	1,528	64	9
Oconee	528	1,392	199	..
Orangeburg	1,389	2,729	282	..
Pickens	374	1,261	170	..
Richland	332	925	468	29
Spartanburg	1,475	4,234	247	..
Sumter	407	1,550	326	24
Saluda	628	1,241	60	..
Union	590	1,379	158	2
Williamsburg	900	1,570	355	4
York	984	2,010	152	4
Total	28,159	58,798	9,281	828
Plurality	....	49,517	..	..
Per cent	....	85.33	13.47	1.20
Whole vote	....	68,907		

There were two McKinley electoral tickets. The Regular Republican ticket received 5,058 and the "Reorganized Republican" ticket 4,223.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

Districts.

I. Counties of Berkeley (part), Charleston, Colleton (part), Beaufort, Georgetown, and Williamsburg. William Elliott, Dem., 3,030; George W. Murray, Rep., 1,529.

II. Counties of Aiken, Barnwell, Saluda, Edgefield, and Hampton. W. J. Talbert, Dem., 4,016; R. P. Chatfield, Rep., 122.

III. Counties of Abbeville, Anderson, Newberry, Oconee, and Pickens. A. C. Latimer, Dem., 4,029; R. R. Tolbert, Rep., 332.

IV. Counties of Fairfield, Greenville, Laurens, Richland, Spartanburg (part), and Union (part). Stanyarne Wilson, Dem., 4,467; P. S. Suber, Rep., 165.

V. Counties of Chester, Chesterfield, Kershaw, Lancaster, Spartanburg (part), Union (part), and York. D. E. Findley, Dem., 4,230.

VI. Counties of Clarendon, Darlington, Florence, Horry, Marion, Marlborough, and Williamsburg (part). James Norton, Dem., 4,765; J. H. Evans, Rep., 151.

VII. Counties of Berkeley (part), Colleton (part), Lexington, Orangeburg, Richland, and Sumter. J. W. Stokes, Dem., 4,433; James Weston, Rep., 505.

SOUTH CAROLINA—*Continued.*

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, W. H. Ellerbe; Lieutenant-Governor, M. B. McSweeny; Secretary of State, M. R. Cooper; Treasurer, W. H. Timmerman; Comptroller, D. P. Derhenen; Attorney-General, G. D. Billinger; Adjutant-General, J. W. Floyd; Superintendent of Education, J. J. McMahon—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Henry McIver; Justices, Eugene B. Gary, Ira B. Jones, and Y. J. Pope; Clerk, U. R. Brooks—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1899.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	36	123	159
Republicans	..	1	1
Democratic majority	36	122	158

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Maj.*	
1872. President	22,683	72,290	49,607	R
1876. President	91,540	92,081	641	R
1880. President	112,312	58,071	54,241	D
1884. President	69,845	21,733	48,112	D
1886. Governor	33,111	....	33,111	D
1888. President	65,825	13,736	52,089	D
	Ind.	*Dem.*		
1890. Governor	59,159	14,828	44,331	D
	Rep.	*Pop.*	*Plu.*	
1892. President	54,692	13,345 2,407	41,347	D
	Ind.	*Dem.*	*Maj.*	
1894. Governor	39,507	17,278	22,229	D
	Reorg.	*Reg.*		
	Rep.	*Rep.*	*Plu.*	
1896. Governor	59,424	4,432 2,780	54,999	D
1896. President	58,798	4,223 5,058	49,517	D
1898. Governor	28,159.	No opposition.		

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Counties. (53.)	Governor, 1898.		President, 1896.		
	Lee, Fus.	Phillips, Rep.	Bryan, Dem. & Pop.	McKinley Rep.	Levering, Pro.
Aurora	500	358	479	387	12
Beadle	844	982	915	935	24
Bon Homme	773	922	893	1,163	7
Brookings	1,306	954	1,288	1,263	42
Brown	1,649	1,662	1,827	1,618	22
Brule	689	479	668	441	5
Buffalo	85	60	79	68	..
Butte	206	290	236	222	2
Campbell	310	564	369	449	3
Charles Mix	783	647	594	698	11
Clark	825	639	816	695	33
Clay	1,126	982	1,061	1,238	22
Coddington	808	813	759	1,041	23
Custer	361	370	515	429	3
Davison	708	623	733	616	16
Day	1,154	878	1,230	1,171	36
Deuel	707	500	668	698	52
Douglas	509	484	380	533	5
Edmunds	542	431	510	371	7
Fall River	347	420	555	532	4
Faulk	327	471	237	430	4
Grant	610	838	902	1,029	21
Gregory	116	189	..	..	..
Hamlin	521	568	559	702	12
Hand	564	488	567	451	7
Hanson	552	348	658	420	6
Hughes	307	437	327	462	3
Hutchinson	343	1,094	458	1,413	14
Hyde	111	209	121	223	2
Jerauld	336	287	336	274	6
Kingsbury	917	844	1,051	950	26
Lake	839	751	999	864	11
Lawrence	2,212	2,581	2,905	2,210	36
Lincoln	1,149	1,100	1,393	1,516	16
Lyman	105	125	78	114	1
Marshall	656	545	694	553	15
McCook	810	618	1,047	678	12
McPherson	236	776	261	512	6
Meade	630	473	802	550	3

SOUTH DAKOTA—*Continued.*

Counties.	Governor, 1892.		President, 1896.		
	Lee, Fus.	Phillips, Rep.	Bryan, Dem. & Pop.	McKinley Rep.	Levering, Pro.
Miner	704	412	705	582	5
Minnehaha	2,269	2,030	2,667	2,429	52
Moody	874	702	1,012	780	7
Pennington	660	764	1,038	739	7
Potter	409	296	390	333	5
Roberts	893	1,245	979	1,324	22
Sanborn	533	441	500	530	14
Spink	1,071	1,079	1,061	1,132	13
Stanley	129	76	140	89	2
Sully	228	241	198	262	3
Turner	725	1,226	950	1,616	14
Union	1,424	882	1,491	1,297	17
Walworth	329	367	286	250	5
Yankton	1,147	1,146	1,330	1,423	14
Unorganized Co	241	243	368	337	1
Total	37,319	36,949	41,225	41,042	683
Plurality	370		183	..	..
Per cent	50.25	49.75	49.69	49.46	0.85
Whole vote	74,276		82,950		

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

The vote for two Representatives in Congress in 1898 was: John E. Kelly, Fus., 32,314; Freeman Knowles, Fus., 32,240; Charles H. Burke, Rep., 36,295; Robert S. Gamble, Rep., 33,780; Alexander, Pro., 856; Jamison, Pro., 882. Gamble's plurality, 6,466; Burke's plurality, 3,981.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Andrew E. Lee, Pop.; Lieutenant-Governor, John T. Kean, Rep.; Secretary of State, W. H. Roddle, Rep.; Treasurer, John Schamber, Rep.; Auditor, James D. Reeves, Rep.; Attorney-General, John T. Pyle, Rep.; Superintendent of Education, E. E. Collins, Rep.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Dighton Corson; Justices, Dick Haney and H. G. Fuller; Clerk, Miss Jessie Fuller—all Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1899.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	28	59	87
Fusionists	17	28	45
Republican majority	11	31	42

VOTE OF THE TERRITORY AND STATE SINCE 1886.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*F. A.*	*Maj.*	
1886. Congress*	22,339	43,365	....	21,026	R
1888. Congress*	25,044	44,906	....	19,862	R
1889. Governor	23,840	53,964	....	30,124	R
1890. Governor	18,484	34,487	24,591	†9,896	R
1891. Congress	7,199	17,614	14,587	†3,027	R
			Pop.		
1892. President	9,081	54,888	26,544	†8,344	R
	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Pop.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1894. Gov.	8,756	40,401	26,568	1,011	13,833 R
	Dem.	*Pop.*	*Rep.*		
1896. President	41,225	41,042	683	183	F
1898. Governor	37,319	36,949	....	370	F

* The vote of 1886 and 1888 was that of the counties of Dakota Territory which now compose the State of South Dakota. † Plurality.

TENNESSEE.

Counties. (96.)	Governor, 1898.		President, 1896.			
	McMillin, Dem.	Fowler, Rep.	Bryan, Dem. & Pop.	McKinley Rep.	Palmer, N. D.	Levering, Pro.
Anderson	501	1,160	745	2,234	22	5
Bedford	1,757	985	2,596	2,151	70	50
Benton	1,003	447	1,465	769	1	12
Bledsoe	369	372	478	785	12	..
Blount	555	1,274	970	2,652	3	48
Bradley	669	1,033	1,057	1,725	5	45
Campbell	326	1,300	571	2,389	11	13
Cannon	835	469	1,276	778	10	..

TENNESSEE—*Continued.*

Counties.	Governor, 1898.		President, 1896.			
	Mc-Millin, Dem	Fowler, Rep.	Bryan, Dem. & Pop.	Mc-Kinley Rep.	Palmer, N. D.	Levering, Pro.
Carroll	1,412	1,578	2,293	2,577	6	61
Carter	382	1,810	445	2,700	29	35
Cheatham	994	254	1,229	496	30	9
Chester	657	360	1,078	607	2	14
Claiborne	1,108	871	1,152	2,230	8	8
Clay	637	341	836	548	1	22
Cocke	755	1,262	980	2,582	5	...
Coffee	1,006	288	1,891	639	29	52
Crockett	950	413	1,665	1,166	...	34
Cumberland	375	457	418	800	6	1
Davidson	4,202	863	7,511	5,720	269	159
Decatur	672	412	997	890	...	2
De Kalb	1,421	1,256	1,626	1,633	5	28
Dickson	1,131	474	1,976	841	14	36
Dyer	1,131	266	2,589	868	15	44
Fayette	2,312	29	2,373	1,316	22	9
Fentress	303	645	301	798	9	...
Franklin	1,512	430	2,584	834	34	50
Gibson	2,048	607	3,303	1,955	7	216
Giles	2,099	736	3,992	2,372	21	21
Grainger	656	999	1,002	1,863	...	5
Greene	2,747	2,917	2,726	3,577	8	53
Grundy	613	145	997	286	12	17
Hamblen	668	866	1,033	1,506	5	27
Hamilton	2,206	2,090	3,729	4,468	96	121
Hancock	328	835	456	1,490	...	7
Hardeman	1,435	723	2,234	1,427	46	1
Hardin	850	853	1,832	2,165	2	7
Hawkins	1,637	1,615	1,723	2,824	16	13
Haywood	805	4	2,392	624	18	2
Henderson	793	1,046	1,316	2,009	...	40
Henry	1,566	402	3,077	1,473	17	14
Hickman	1,043	384	1,553	988	12	13
Houston	621	183	896	343	15	23
Humphreys	1,058	295	1,604	465	6	10
Jackson	1,285	677	1,752	754	1	...
James	171	313	327	647	2	4
Jefferson	561	1,516	902	2,638	13	9
Johnson	172	1,045	224	1,683	...	5
Knox	2,573	2,916	4,020	6,243	55	117
Lake	309	30	811	136	6	11
Lauderdale	894	156	2,244	700	38	7
Lawrence	841	676	1,376	1,203	7	...
Lewis	234	96	329	204	...	...
Lincoln	1,770	404	3,239	992	40	120
Loudon	364	711	594	1,447	3	11
Macon	570	854	869	1,324	...	...
McMinn	1,001	1,432	1,388	2,235	12	34
McNairy	1,030	1,038	1,516	1,463	...	...
Madison	2,188	210	3,701	1,024	15	17
Marion	861	883	1,320	1,801	28	5
Marshall	1,816	625	2,835	849	14	57
Maury	2,617	724	3,021	2,537	38	59
Meigs	547	381	721	641	4	2
Monroe	1,108	1,148	1,578	1,634	9	47
Montgomery	1,465	874	2,804	2,934	101	252
Moore	572	54	942	78	2	28
Morgan	405	712	452	1,140	15	19
Obion	1,519	335	3,775	1,147	41	98
Overton	1,233	647	1,435	761	1	...
Perry	517	315	1,000	572	1	...
Pickett	362	425	394	544	...	...
Polk	530	453	749	947	3	3
Putnam	1,386	829	1,750	1,097	4	14
Rhea	884	958	1,124	1,324	18	46
Roane	440	1,196	821	3,026	14	142
Robertson	1,710	684	2,943	1,386	15	182
Rutherford	1,814	913	3,352	2,203	59	23
Scott	175	1,177	209	1,691	...	7
Sequatchie	291	127	386	241	...	3
Sevier	263	1,948	428	3,376	4	13
Shelby	3,331	1,692	5,830	5,122	215	42
Smith	1,782	880	2,414	1,064	6	20
Stewart	989	220	1,642	648	...	9
Sullivan	1,860	1,268	2,512	1,914	3	53
Sumner	1,775	394	3,171	1,215	48	11
Tipton	1,180	89	2,119	1,894	123	13
Trousdale	606	157	769	313	4	...
Unicoi	66	368	89	804	3	7

TENNESSEE—*Continued.*

Counties.	Governor, 1898.		President, 1896.			
	Mc-Millin, Dem.	Fowler, Rep.	Bryan, Dem. & Pop.	Mc-Kinley Rep.	Palmer, N. D.	Levering, Pro.
Union	366	919	599	1,862	2	2
Van Buren	324	115	419	140	9	5
Warren	1,345	511	2,101	842	21	39
Washington	1,056	1,519	1,661	2,807	18	43
Wayne	507	355	748	1,505	1	10
Weakley	2,165	1,211	3,934	2,003	3	99
White	1,298	271	1,839	617	9	16
Williamson	1,700	240	3,097	1,231	17	51
Wilson	2,445	663	3,436	1,568	19	17
Total	105640	72,611	166268	148773	1,951	3,098
Plurality	33,029	..	17,495	...	...	...
Per cent	57.92	39.81	52.19	46.21	0.65	0.95
Scattering	4,133		...			
Whole vote	182,384		320,090			

The scattering vote for Governor in 1898 was Turnley, Pro., 2,411; Richardson, Pop., 1,722.

A call for a convention to revise the State Constitution was voted down by the people in 1897.

The vote for Watson electors in 1896 was 4,525.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

Dist. I. Counties of Carter, Claiborne, Cocke, Grainger, Greene, Hamblen, Hancock, Hawkins, Johnson, Sullivan, Unicoi, and Washington. H. H. Gouchenour, Dem., 11,732; W. P. Brownlow, Rep., 14,616; J. Connelly, Pro., 245. Brownlow's plurality, 2,884.

II. Counties of Anderson, Blount, Campbell, Jefferson, Knox, Loudon, Morgan, Roane, Scott, Sevier, and Union. J. M. Davis, Dem., 6,908; Henry R. Gibson, Rep., 13,848; scattering, 128. Gibson's plurality, 6,940.

III. Counties of Bledsoe, Bradley, Franklin, Grundy, Hamilton, James, McMinn, Marion, Meigs, Monroe, Polk, Sequatchie, Van Buren, Warren, and White. John A. Moon, Dem., 13,347; Gus Cate, Rep., 9,209; W. A. Whitmore, Pop., 161. Moon's plurality, 4,138.

IV. Counties of Clay, Cumberland, Fentress, Jackson, Macon, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, Smith, Sumner, Trousdale, and Wilson. C. E. Snodgrass, Dem., 13,413; G. H. Morgan, Rep., 8,122. Snodgrass' majority, 5,291.

V. Counties of Bedford, Cannon, Coffee, De Kalb, Lincoln, Marshall, Moore, and Rutherford. J. D. Richardson, Dem., 11,087; W. Y. Elliott, Rep., 4,860. Richardson's majority, 6,227.

VI. Counties of Cheatham, Davidson, Houston, Humphreys, Montgomery, Robertson, and Stewart. J. W. Gaines, Dem., 11,539; J. C. Napier, Rep., 2,088; N. P. Gill, Pro., 1,021. Gaines' plurality, 9,451.

VII. Counties of Dickson, Giles, Hickman, Lawrence, Lewis, Maury, Wayne, and Williamson. N. N. Cox., Dem., 9,590; J. A. Cunningham, Ind., 4,055. Cox's majority, 5,535.

VIII. Counties of Benton, Carroll, Chester, Decatur, Hardin, Henderson, Henry, Madison, McNairy, and Perry. T. W. Sims, Dem., 10,747; W. F. Hinkle, Rep., 6,579; T. J. Brooks, Pop., 524. Sims' plurality, 4,168.

IX. Counties of Crockett, Dyer, Gibson, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, Obion, and Weakley. Rice A. Pierce, Dem., 9,860; I. Revelle, Rep., 2,728; E. T. Falley, Pop., 246. Pierce's plurality, 7,132.

X. Counties of Fayette, Hardeman, Shelby, and Tipton. E. W. Carmack, Dem., 8,489; J. W. Vernon, Rep., 1,873; J. T. Brooks, Pop., 43. Carmack's plurality, 6,616.

TENNESSEE—*Continued.*

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1896.

The vote for Governor was: Taylor, Dem., 156,228; Tillman, Rep., 149,374; Mims, Pop., 11,076; Hopwood, Pro., 2,831. Taylor's plurality, 6,854.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Benton McMillin; Secretary of State, William S. Morgan; Treasurer, Ed. B. Craig; Commissioner of Agriculture, John T. Essary; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Price Thomas; Comptroller, James A. Harris; Adjutant-General, Charles Sykes; Attorney-General, G. W. Pickle—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, David L. Snodgrass; Justices, W. C. Caldwell, John S. Wilkes, W. K. McAllister, and W. D. Beard. Court of Chancery Appeals: Justices, M. M. Neil, S. F. Wilson, R. M. Barton; Clerk, A. W. McMillan—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1899.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	28	77	105
Republicans	5	22	27
Democratic majority	23	55	78

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1868.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1868. Pres	26,311	56,757	....	....	*30,446 R
1870. Gov	78,979	41,500	....	....	*37,479 D
1872. Pres	94,391	83,655	....	....	10,736 D
1874. Gov	103,061	55,843	....	....	*47,218 D
1876. Pres	133,166	89,566	....	....	43,600 D
1880. Pres	128,191	107,677	5,917	....	20,514 D
	Debt-Paying		*Non-Credit*		
	Dem.			*Dem.*	
1880. Gov	79,003	103,971	3,614	57,546	24,968 R
1882. Gov	120,637	93,168	9,180	4,814	27,469 D
	Dem.			*Pro.*	
1884. Pres	133,270	124,090	957	1,151	9,180 D
1886. Sup. Jud	156,150	122,431	....	....	33,719 D
1886. Gov	126,628	109,835	....	....	16,793 D
1888. Gov	156,799	139,014	....	6,933	17,685 D
1888. Pres	158,779	138,988	48	5,969	19,791 D
1890. Gov	113,549	76,081	..	11,082	37,468 D
			I. Dem.		
1892. Gov	127,247	100,629	31,515	5,427	26,618 D
			Pop.		
1892. Pres	138,874	100,331	23,447	4,851	38,543 D
1894. Gov	104,356	105,104	23,092	....	†748 R
	Dem.-Pop.				
1896. Pres	166,268	145,773	....	3,098	17,495 D
1898. Gov	105,640	72,611	1,722	2,411	33,029 D

* Majority. † A recount of the vote by the Legislature resulted in the rejection of certain returns for irregularities and elected Turney Governor.

TEXAS.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

I. T. H. Ball, Dem., 21,103; — Blackwell, Rep., 1,996; J. H. Eagles, Pop., 351. II. S. B. Cooper, Dem., 24,631; J. A. McAyeral, Rep., 4,752; O. H. Russel, Pop., 6,044. III. R. C. DeGraffenreid, Dem., 19,669; H. B. Wood, Pop., 12,285. IV. J. L. Sheppard, Dem., 20,724; J. L. Whittle, Pop., 10,428. V. J. W. Bailey, Dem., 28,942; A. W. Atcheson, Rep., 3,842; W. S. Holt, Pop., 5,210; J. W. Thomas, Ind., 587. VI. R. E. Burke, Dem., 31,088; A. J. Houston, Rep., 8,117; T. P. Gore, Pop., 9,567. VII. R. L. Henry, Dem., 24,147; R. Kingsbury, Rep., 6,814; A. W. Cunningham, Pop., 7,737. VIII. S. W. Lanham, Dem., 18,261; A. Springer, Rep., 3,311; N. J. Shand, Pop., 6,136. IX. A. S. Burleson, Dem., 27,298; W. Jones, Ind., 15,827. X. W. S. Robson, Dem., 16,368; R. B. Hawley, Rep., 17,824; J. W. Baird, Pop., 2,139. XI. R. Kleberg, Dem., 18,636; B. L. Crouch, Rep., 14,678. XII. J. L. Slayden, Dem., 13,660; G. H. Noonan, Rep., 8,819; — Surber, Pop., 2,119. XIII. J. H. Stephens, Dem., 23,321; — Eager, Rep., 8,164.

TEXAS—*Continued.*

Counties. (246.)	Governor, 1898. Sayers, Dem.	Gibbs, Pop.	President, 1896. Bryan, Dem. & Pop.	McKinley Rep.	Palmer, N. D.	Levering, Pro.
Anderson	2,765	1,806	3,088	1,956	..	3
Angelina	1,412	526	1,877	351	..	7
Aransas	202	206	323	160	8	1
Archer	418	100	502	56	12	17
Armstrong	163	57	190	8	..	..
Atascosa	748	193	1,290	96	3	6
Austin	2,951	791	1,663	2,185	83	..
Bandera	551	332	629	149	1	..
Bastrop	2,202	2,032	2,712	2,016	10	41
Baylor	298	75	424	72	2	2
Bee	959	257	1,319	229	11	..
Bell	4,104	1,549	7,061	1,741	114	..
Bexar	7,736	1,082	6,167	5,001	164	29
Blanco	71	21	657	243	55	2
Borden	99	37	100	8	..	..
Bosque	1,622	966	2,456	875	30	3
Bowie	2,212	1,908	2,611	1,922	20	9
Brazoria	2,721	123	1,364	1,564	9	8
Brazos	2,876	321	1,930	1,999	36	..
Brewster	202	18	220	79	..	..
Briscoe	68	72	175	2	..	..
Brown	1,337	769	2,489	328	12	23
Burleson	2,556	466	1,797	1,605	10	4
Burnet	1,108	985	1,645	269	8	1
Caldwell	2,157	1,209	2,652	778	38	16
Calhoun	326	120	296	89	..	2
Callahan	821	518	1,308	123	13	..
Cameron	3,077	1	1,732	1,374	..	..
Camp	800	437	538	825	12	..
Carson	78	14	103	7	..	..
Cass	1,961	1,222	2,401	1,742	..	5
Castro	68	2	80	8	..	..
Chambers	329	236	418	201	15	..
Cherokee	2,142	1,769	2,348	1,611	60	14
Childress	343	64	335	27	10	..
Clay	1,162	482	1,478	234	27	5
Coke	176	102	472	33	..	8
Coleman	901	380	1,403	159	31	5
Collin	5,600	3,408	7,597	1,931	167	46
Collings worth	125	52	196	3	4	..
Colorado	3,779	383	1,938	2,045	7	..
Comal	1,548	8	268	1,081	14	..
Comanche	1,677	2,106	2,540	158	8	10
Concho	158	42	42	17	8	1
Cooke	3,400	1,609	4,377	827	41	15
Coryell	1,807	1,560	3,484	488	56	5
Cottle	58	20	116	5	..	..
Crockett	285	1	160	215	..	..
Crosby	82	9	104	4	3	..
Dallam	35	2	36	7	..	..
Dallas	6,853	2,454	10,066	5,655	378	146
Deaf Smith	70	18	108	3	..	..
Delta	860	940	1,679	307	..	3
Denton	1,983	219	4,433	949	94	21
De Witt	2,191	1,065	2,067	1,776	15	4
Dickens	60	31	96	12	5	..
Dimmit	71	98	151	64	..	..
Donley	160	108	280	66	10	5
Duval	997	..	421	790	..	..
Eastland	1,380	1,009	2,578	237	36	15
Ector	113	9	68	8	..	..
Edwards	261	198	384	130	..	..
Ellis	5,109	3,207	8,490	1,763	233	61
El Paso	1,970	1,309	2,307	1,246	69	..
Erath	2,018	2,270	4,265	923	21	29
Falls	3,062	1,683	3,622	2,734	74	..
Fannin	4,409	3,908	7,198	2,329	76	14
Fayette	4,731	1,258	3,102	3,338	36	9
Fisher	216	197	454	44	..	9
Floyd	185	86	281	18	..	1
Foard	110	128	258	42	4	..
Fort Bend	2,231	128	892	2,228	11	..
Franklin	739	225	1,364	76	..	3
Freestone	1,621	769	2,030	1,345	29	..
Frio	520	154	673	197	8	..
Galveston	5,873	662	4,593	4,613	199	36
Gillespie	1,662	295	458	1,064	14	..
Glasscock	22	48	43	49	..	..
Goliad	814	456	807	637	1	..

TEXAS—*Continued.*

Counties.	Governor, 1898.		President, 1896.			
	Sayers, Dem.	Gibbs, Pop.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Palmer, N. D.	Levering, Pro.
Gonzales	2,313	2,028	3,814	645	38	..
Gray	85	..	..	..	..	..
Grayson	3,750	597	8,901	3,353	104	29
Gregg	1,218	407	851	881	..	3
Grimes	2,000	2,200	2,467	2,017	48	..
Guadalupe	2,451	668	1,310	2,229	56	2
Hale	198	62	275	23	..	..
Hall	203	48	283	23	..	..
Hamilton	1,167	1,046	1,954	354	18	20
Hansford	13	15	16	17	..	..
Hardeman	307	104	507	49	11	2
Hardin	700	27	722	245	1	..
Harris	6,275	610	6,175	5,760	86	34
Harrison	3,802	61	2,130	1,595	11	26
Hartley	60	22	97	19	1	..
Haskell	343	95	316	16	..	2
Hays	1,508	436	1,813	692	76	15
Hemphill	41	..	114	39	8	..
Henderson	1,435	749	2,546	664	7	1
Hidalgo	908	..	1,083	151	..	..
Hill	4,562	3,018	7,125	1,195	122	58
Hood	908	620	1,500	183	..	..
Hopkins	2,420	1,713	2,941	1,475	55	86
Houston	1,935	491	3,285	1,296	26	6
Howard	172	143	315	110	..	..
Hunt	3,303	1,410	6,314	1,830	52	70
Irion	140	27	157	45	..	..
Jack	917	704	1,718	223	9	16
Jackson	574	441	606	458	16	..
Jasper	476	238	825	367	..	11
Jeff Davis	276	..	48	102	6	..
Jefferson	1,969	421	1,161	942	..	8
Johnson	3,370	2,043	5,365	869	61	..
Jones	398	382	542	44	..	..
Karnes	850	476	1,369	389	3	..
Kaufman	2,882	776	3,781	1,211	..	..
Kendall	508	230	267	506	6	..
Kent	62	45	237	112	..	..
Kerr	743	73	593	391	1	..
Kimble	221	173	325	96	..	..
King	72	4	88	1	..	..
Kinney	266	5	149	467	2	..
Knox	197	48	292	18	2	..
Lamar	4,260	3,070	5,971	2,191	143	..
Lampasas	952	424	1,150	290	13	16
La Salle	197	98	243	261	..	..
Lavaca	3,221	1,406	3,305	1,476	26	2
Lee	1,326	1,169	1,227	1,329	69	9
Leon	1,549	1,081	2,055	1,012	8	1
Liberty	904	305	890	463	..	3
Limestone	2,727	1,672	4,940	1,169	82	37
Lipscomb	86	22	100	30	..	..
Live Oak	376	104	506	50	1	..
Llano	795	432	1,155	149	1	13
Loving	..	..	54	30	..	..
Lubbock	62	4	93	7	2	1
Madison	748	690	1,412	209	12	..
Marion	431	450	704	1,408	..	..
Martin	80	16	97	22	..	..
Mason	629	398	496	292	5	..
Matagorda	627	67	671	561	3	..
Maverick	570	118	518	317	4	..
McCulloch	471	206	564	132	..	..
McLennan	3,657	1,116	7,384	4,126	158	86
McMullen	195	9	148	53	3	..
Medina	1,085	248	876	580	..	1
Menard	381	73	349	124	..	..
Midland	307	36	289	45	..	3
Milam	3,911	1,835	4,674	2,190	51	22
Mills	685	555	1,141	180	..	1
Mitchell	250	209	368	147	7	5
Montague	3,018	997	4,615	375	51	25
Montgomery	1,288	500	1,943	933	1	..
Moore	12	18	36	3	..	..
Morris	918	441	1,004	506	..	..
Motley	97	40	157	7	..	..
Nacogdoches	1,978	1,808	2,894	830	37	11
Navarro	4,108	3,520	5,988	2,113	137	64
Newton	919	115	625	345	..	15
Nolan	202	120	356	26	2	..

TEXAS—*Continued.*

Counties.	Governor, 1898.		President, 1896.			
	Sayers, Dem.	Gibbs, Pop.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Palmer, N. D.	Levering, Pro.
Nueces	1,779	108	1,535	554	16	..
Ochiltree	40	1	29	9	...	...
Oldham	92	..	75	2	1	...
Orange	770	313	855	426	3	7
Palo Pinto	1,072	693	1,884	196	10	3
Panola	1,330	203	2,595	291	...	1
Parker	2,319	1,570	4,443	637	33	20
Pecos	266	..	197	60	...	...
Polk	1,283	903	1,898	589	15	2
Potter	200	103	299	52	5	...
Presidio	824	4	517	418	4	...
Rains	398	418	828	215	...	...
Randall	61	32	124	1	1	...
Red River	2,118	1,908	3,631	1,560	16	...
Reeves	483	13	617	45	...	...
Refugio	809	32	179	147	9	...
Roberts	105	20	138	19	...	...
Robertson	2,781	271	2,869	2,660	13	5
Rockwall	753	236	1,283	267	52	36
Runnels	457	246	615	109	7	5
Rusk	2,631	877	2,654	1,674	78	1
Sabine	635	554	964	83	...	...
San Augustine	566	756	1,249	265	10	...
San Jacinto	1,026	333	925	770	...	...
San Patricio	400	27	557	71	...	...
San Saba	872	499	1,182	118	14	1
Scurry	260	295	333	39	1	6
Shackelford	225	..	395	117	9	...
Shelby	1,370	370	3,044	186	1	35
Sherman	2	7	6	8	...	...
Smith	2,947	1,508	4,017	2,603	36	8
Somervell	328	357	705	23	...	2
Starr	1,290	178	1,035	732	...	...
Stephens	536	453	1,162	13	29	...
Sterling	96	82	198	22	...	...
Stonewall	159	129	204	17	...	...
Sutton	181	118	175	186	4	2
Swisher	97	68	193	15	1	1
Tarrant	3,806	1,071	7,975	2,293	136	37
Taylor	1,141	727	1,326	246	16	5
Throckmorton	116	94	271	52	...	...
Titus	821	539	1,371	345	...	...
Tom Green	610	300	777	465	18	...
Travis	6,008	2,900	4,029	4,138	180	75
Trinity	907	566	1,270	443	3	...
Tyler	971	660	1,508	480	...	...
Upshur	1,297	808	1,918	822	6	7
Uvalde	602	302	533	515	4	...
Val Verde	702	3	408	200	...	...
Van Zandt	2,107	2,180	3,560	691	9	35
Victoria	2,002	420	884	1,338	41	...
Walker	1,441	762	1,461	1,057	17	...
Waller	2,415	350	1,328	1,495	...	1
Ward	141	72	102	71	...	...
Washington	3,341	296	1,694	4,198	70	3
Webb	1,847	3	1,184	2,067	3	...
Wharton	1,030	157	890	1,166	...	...
Wheeler	62	18	81	21	...	...
Wichita	590	298	800	165	3	5
Wilbarger	300	54	872	137	9	14
Williamson	3,576	1,753	5,083	2,151	4	100
Wilson	1,685	1,022	2,302	191	15	2
Wise	3,107	2,018	5,028	540	16	14
Wood	1,620	1,290	2,566	778	3	4
Young	680	396	1,115	99	10	1
Zapata	673	..	14	390	...	...
Zavala	105	15	137	20	4	...
Total	285074	132348	370434	167520	5,046	1,786
Plurality	152726		202914			
Per cent.	68.28	31.72	68.05	30.75	0.93	0.33
Scattering	...		14	.....		
Whole vote.	417,422		544,786			

Twenty-one counties which are unorganized and held no election are omitted from the above list.

Bryan's Democratic vote in 1896 was 290,862; his Populist vote, 79,572.

TEXAS—*Continued.*

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Joseph D. Sayers; Lieutenant-Governor, J. N. Browning; Secretary of State, J. W. Madden; Treasurer, J. W. Robbins; Comptroller, R. W. Finley; Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. S. Kendall; Commissioner of Agriculture, Jeff. Johnson; Adjutant-General, W. H. Mabry; Commissioner of General Land Office, G. W. Finger; Attorney-General, T. S. Smith—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Reuben R. Gaines; Associate Justices, Leroy G. Denman and Thomas J. Brown; Clerk, Chas. S. Morse—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1899.

The Legislature is composed of 148 Democrats, 2 Republicans, 7 Populists and 2 Independents.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Maj.*
1872. Pres...	66,455	47,426	....	....	19,029 D
1876 Pres...	104,755	44,800	....	....	59,955 D
1878. Gov...	158,933	23,402	55,002	....	*103,931 D
1880 Pres...	156,428	57,893	27,405	....	*98,535 D
1884. Pres...	225,309	93,141	3,321	3,538	*132,168 D
1886. Gov...	228,776	65,236	....	19,186	*163,540 D
			Labor.		
1888. Pres...	234,883	88,422	29,459	4,749	*146,461 D
1890. Gov...	262,432	77,742	....	2,463	*184,690 D
			Pop.		
1892. Pres...	239,148	81,444	99,688	2,165	*139,460 D
1894. Comp.	216,240	†62,575	149,857	2,209	*66,383 D
1895. Gov...	241,882	55,405	159,224	‡5,026	*82,658 D
	Dem.-Pop.		*N. D.*		
1896. Pres...	370,434	167,520	5,046	1,786	*202,914 D
	Dem.	*Pop.*			
1898. Gov...	285,074	132,848	....	....	152,726 D

* Plurality. † United vote for two candidates. ‡ Independent Republican.

UTAH.

Counties. (27.)	President, 1896. Bryan, Dem. & Pop.	President, 1896. Mc-Kinley Rep.	Counties.	President, 1896. Bryan, Dem. & Pop.	President, 1896. Mc-Kinley Rep.
Beaver.....	1,058	206	San Pete....	3,388	1,805
Box Elder..	1,878	741	Sevier.....	1,859	504
Cache.....	4,389	832	Summit	3,386	251
Carbon.....	664	83	Tooele	1,682	276
Davis.....	1,749	453	Uintah.....	887	109
Emery.....	988	234	Utah	7,363	2,032
Garfield.....	615	250	Wasatch....	1,326	56
Grand.....	265	27	Washington	1,216	163
Iron.....	813	214	Wayne.....	406	78
Juab	2,353	437	Weber	6,336	1,365
Kane.....	232	291			
Millard	1,388	171	Total.....	64,517	13,484
Morgan.....	579	138	Plurality....	51,033	..
Piute.	556	35	Per cent....	82.93	*17.17
Rich.... ...	404	163	Scattering ..	21	
Salt Lake...	18,578	2,565	Whole vote	78,022	
San Juan...	164	5			

The scattering vote was for Palmer, Nat. Dem.

For Representative in Congress, 1898, the vote was: B. H. Roberts, Dem., 35,296; A. L. Eldridge, Rep., 29,361; W. Foster, Pop., 2,878.

For Judge of the Supreme Court in 1898 the vote was: R. N. Baskin, Dem., 34,670; Zane, Rep., 31,573; J. M. Bowman, Pop., 1,484.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Heber M. Wells; Secretary of State, J. T. Hammond; Attorney-General, A. C. Bishop; Auditor, M. Richards, Jr.; Treasurer, James Chapman; Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. R. Parks.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, George W. Bartch, Rep.; Justices, J. A. Miner, Rep., and R. N. Baskin, Dem.; Clerk, L. P. Palmer, Rep.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1899.

The Legislature is composed of 41 Democrats, 16 Republicans, and 6 Fusionists.

VERMONT.

Counties. (14.)	Governor, 1898. Mohoney, Dem.	Governor, 1898. Smith, Rep.	President, 1896. Bryan, Dem. & Pop.	President, 1896. Mc-Kinley Rep.	President, 1896. Palmer, N. D.	President, 1896. Levering, Pro.
Addison	530	3,860	404	4,314	36	81
Bennington ..	1,128	2,308	653	3,086	61	36
Caledonia.....	884	2,405	729	3,474	120	94
Chittenden....	2,354	3,986	1,416	4,743		54
Essex.....	361	718	277	873	33	13
Franklin.....	1,572	3,691	1,150	3,444	107	72
Grand Isle....	219	482	158	426	31	2
Lamoille.....	387	1,487	440	2,061	23	27
Orange	902	2,450	567	3,067	121	69
Orleans.....	443	2,493	442	3,412	56	46
Rutland	2,376	4,885	1,661	6,794	161	89
Washington ..	1,863	3,585	1,396	4,476	177	66
Windham.....	897	2,664	670	4,829	190	50
Windsor	770	3,541	674	6,128	126	34
Total	14,686	38,555	10,637	51,127	1,331	733
Plurality	..	23,869	..	40,490	..	..
Per cent.....	27.03	70.95	16.66	80.08	2.09	1.15
Scattering.....	1,096		16			
Whole vote.	54,337		63,844			

Of the scattering vote for Governor in 1898, Wyman, Pro., had 1,075.

The vote for Governor in 1896 was: Josiah Grout, Rep., 53,246; J. H. Jackson, Dem., 14,855; Joseph Battell, Pop., 8,313; R. C. Whittemore, Pro., 755. Grout's plurality, 38,391.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

Districts.

I. Counties of Addison, Bennington, Chittenden, Franklin, Grand Isle, Lamoille, and Rutland. Herbert F. Brigham, Dem., 8,026; H. Henry Powers, Rep., 20,350; scattering, 8. Powers' plurality, 12,324.

II. Counties of Caledonia, Essex, Orange, Orleans, Washington, Windham, and Windsor. C. A. G. Jackson, Dem., 5,967; William W. Grout, Rep., 17,728; scattering, 57. Grout's plurality, 11,761.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Edward C. Smith; Lieutenant-Governor, Henry C. Bates; Secretary of State, Frederick A. Howland; Treasurer, John L. Bacon; Auditor, Orion M. Barber; Adjutant-General, T. S. Peck; Superintendent of Education, Mason S. Stone—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Jonathan Ross; Assistant Justices, Loveland Munson, John W. Rowell, R. S. Taft, H. R. Start, L. H. Thompson, and James M. Tyler; Clerk, M. E. Smilie—all Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1899.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans.....	30	201	231
Democrats	..	42	42
Prohibitionist.....	..	1	1
Non-Partisan	...	1	1
Republican majority..	30	157	187

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. Pres.....	10,927	41,481	....	....	*30,554 R
1876. Pres.....	20,350	44,428	....	....	*24,078 R
1878. Gov	17,247	37,312	2,635	....	20,065 R
1880. Pres.....	18,316	45,567	....	....	*27,251 R
1884. Pres.....	17,331	39,514	785	1,752	22,183 R
1888. Gov.....	19,527	48,522	....	1,372	28,995 R
1888. Pres.....	16,788	45,192	....	1,460	28,404 R
1890. Gov.....	19,290	33,462	....	1,161	14,163 R
1892. Pres.....	16,325	37,992	....	1,415	21,667 R
			Pop.		
1894. Gov.....	14,142	42,663	740	457	28,521 R
			N. D.		
1896. Pres.....	10,637	51,127	1,331	733	40,490 R
1898. Gov	14,686	38,555	....	1,075	23,869 R

* Majority.

VIRGINIA.

Counties and Cities. (117.)	Governor, 1897. Tyler, Dem.	Mc-Caull, Rep.	Cutler, Pro.	President, 1896. Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley Rep.	Palmer, N. D.
Accomac	1,405	145	79	3,115	1,675	28
Alleghany	487	644	91	720	1,711	13
Albemarle	1,278	732	24	2,628	1,918	51
Al'xandriaCy	1,108	469	30	1,830	1,281	32
AlexandriaCo	249	248	1	322	713	2
Amherst	1,310	777	56	1,751	1,190	10
Amelia	486	416	15	663	899	1
Appomattox	766	183	9	946	598	5
Augusta	2,317	1,370	148	3,066	2,823	34
Bath	375	245	2	508	471	6
Bedford	1,989	949	19	3,085	2,248	35
Bland	423	295	4	492	398	1
Botetourt	1,303	948	23	1,494	1,614	22
Bristol City	327	187	8	413	384	12
Brunswick	1,039	676	21	1,372	956	12
Buchanan	581	307	13	509	695	..
Buckingham	852	534	11	1,247	1,199	24
BuenaVist'Cy	213	111	8	219	184	3
Campbell	1,118	697	18	2,115	1,696	8
Carroll	1,237	1,331	20	1,528	1,672	3
Caroline	736	739	39	1,293	1,502	9
Charles City	165	39	4	272	362	7
Charlotte	827	115	5	1,458	538	34
Ch'rlott'sville	329	45	6	801	371	11
Chesterfield	1,097	508	21	1,729	1,273	22
Clarke	756	77	6	1,114	490	7
Craig	393	147	41	490	249	..
Culpeper	1,113	457	4	1,704	1,113	14
Cumberland	455	151	1	618	657	5
Danville	850	303	60	1,702	1,078	41
Dickenson	499	382	23	547	534	10
Dinwiddie	943	225	16	1,099	741	7
ElizabethCity	699	492	15	573	919	19
Essex	862	133	5	924	669	3
Fairfax	1,700	1,069	18	2,109	1,877	22
Fauquier	1,516	542	5	2,744	1,553	22
Floyd	547	902	7	848	1,525	2
Fluvanna	675	305	7	919	708	12
Franklin	1,491	918	33	2,305	1,711	3
Frederick	695	12	12	1,248	845	11
Fredericksb'g	473	97	8	533	388	9
Giles	987	486	22	993	777	15
Gloucester	860	193	1	813	549	7
Goochland	523	587	4	676	877	10
Grayson	1,155	1,066	11	1,328	1,473	28
Greene	506	168	..	533	581	..
Greenesville	725	202	10	850	471	3
Halifax	2,112	624	29	3,231	2,050	20
Hanover	1,051	580	61	1,499	1,337	37
Henrico	1,274	225	23	2,332	1,817	48
Henry	1,018	849	36	1,409	1,783	4
Highland	312	275	7	553	489	2
Isle of Wight	1,257	294	4	1,264	727	3
James City	283	128	8	261	291	1
King George	506	428	3	582	681	6
King & Queen	820	163	6	853	655	3
King William	316	165	24	592	990	5
Lancaster	912	614	19	1,073	599	4
Lee	1,196	603	54	1,475	1,470	11
Louisa	1,133	896	85	1,366	1,391	10
Loudoun	1,922	520	25	2,471	1,991	9
Lunenburg	467	159	16	1,045	475	4
Lynchburg	1,148	129	36	1,657	1,647	26
Madison	808	221	26	1,089	724	.
Manchester	600	249	10	812	588	18
Matthews	577	192	12	797	444	7
Mecklenburg	988	1,113	12	2,099	2,352	6
Middlesex	462	48	9	688	680	3
Montgomery	1,123	825	56	1,317	1,594	12
Nansemond	1,257	585	7	1,300	1,060	8
Nelson	1,223	645	57	1,492	1,183	23
New Kent	174	248	20	369	446	5
Norfolk City	2,593	375	32	3,368	1,995	93
Norfolk C'nty	1,710	951	21	2,137	3,475	29
N'port News	654	181	7	676	815	20
Northampton	493	265	10	1,086	802	11
Northumb'l'd	545	213	25	952	904	3
Nottoway	754	250	20	936	478	2

VIRGINIA—*Continued.*

Counties and Cities.	Governor, 1897. Tyler, Dem.	Mc-Caull, Rep.	Cutler, Pro.	President, 1896. Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley Rep.	Palmer, N. D.
Orange	847	445	39	1,324	957	13
Page	691	393	17	1,166	1,454	13
Patrick	930	999	5	886	1,140	3
Petersburg	824	259	44	1,682	766	83
Pittsylvania	2,064	1,218	114	3,987	3,196	25
Portsmouth	842	173	8	1,380	769	48
Powhatan	407	371	2	528	637	4
Prince Edw'd	717	274	17	991	979	22
Prince George	378	2	60	518	394	5
Prince Will'm	653	187	..	1,341	727	7
Princess Anne	566	191	15	790	687	2
Pulaski	1,000	937	8	1,109	1,489	8
Radford City	364	92	4	372	309	10
Rappahann'ck	933	220	..	1,076	569	8
Richmond C'y	3,839	505	4	7,339	5,160	334
Richmond Co.	576	330	64	667	667	7
Roanoke City	1,529	702	85	2,005	1,697	33
Roanoke Co	726	802	29	1,114	1,484	12
Rockbridge	1,430	1,287	14	1,634	2,290	103
Rockingham	2,169	1,557	67	2,998	3,524	27
Russell	1,456	956	15	1,530	1,475	4
Scott	1,755	1,226	39	1,793	2,206	11
Shenandoah	1,698	846	110	2,052	2,102	47
Smyth	1,134	754	10	1,407	1,546	7
Southampton	1,503	274	7	1,438	439	6
Spottsylvania	490	381	3	877	903	4
Stafford	591	555	3	629	1,084	3
Staunton	627	167	36	713	556	42
Surrey	667	226	3	709	609	5
Sussex	685	140	7	769	418	4
Tazewell	1,396	1,270	46	1,582	2,525	9
Warren	770	145	13	1,172	575	20
Warwick	536	80	5	238	577	2
Washington	1,917	1,632	31	2,374	2,669	16
Westmorel'nd	472	237	1	705	827	8
Will'msburgh	112	65	6	113	90	1
Winchester	303	75	6	490	447	27
Wise	625	527	2	966	1,230	6
Wythe	1,565	1,023	5	1,683	1,882	71
York	698	145	12	722	223	1
Total	109655	56,840	2,743	154709	135368	2,129
Plurality	52,815	..	..	19,341	..	..
Per cent	64.43	30.40	1.61	52.62	45.83	0.72
Scattering		946			2,458	
Whole vote		170,184			394,664	

Of the scattering vote in 1897, Quantz, Soc. L., had 528 and Cowden, Ind., 414.

The scattering vote in 1896 was for Matchett, Soc. L., 108; Levering, Pro., 2,350.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

I. Counties of Accomac, Carolina, Essex, Gloucester, King and Queen, Lancaster, Matthews, Middlesex, Northampton, Northumberland, Richmond, Spottsylvania, Westmoreland, and the city of Fredericksburg. W. A. Jones, Dem., 8,844, J. A. Bristow, Rep., 4,270; Crockett, Pro., 230. Jones' plurality, 4,574.

II. Counties of Charles City, Elizabeth City, Isle of Wight, James City, Nansemond, Norfolk, Princess Anne, Southampton, Surrey, Warwick, York, and the cities of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Williamsburgh, and Newport News. W. A. Young, Dem., 12,183; R. A. Wise, Rep., 6,204; Holland, Ind. Rep., 3,445. Young's plurality, 5,979.

III. Counties of Chesterfield, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, King William, New Kent, and the cities of Richmond and Manchester. John Lamb, Dem., 7,058; O. H. Russell, Rep., 1,914; B. B. Weisiger, Rep., 1,183. Lamb's plurality, 5,144.

IV. Counties of Amelia, Brunswick, Dinwiddie, Greenesville, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, Nottoway, Powhatan, Prince Edward, Prince George, Sussex, and the city

VIRGINIA—*Continued.*

of Petersburg. Sydney P. Epes, Dem., 8,633; R. T. Thorp, Rep., 5,889; Ellis, Rep., 255. Epes' plurality, 2,744.

V. Counties of Carroll, Floyd, Franklin, Grayson, Henry, Patrick, Pittsylvania, and the cities of Danville and North Danville. C. A. Swanson, Dem., 13,459; E. Parr, Rep., 9,858; Bennett, Pro., 193. Swanson's plurality, 3,601.

VI. Counties of Bedford, Campbell, Charlotte, Halifax, Montgomery, Roanoke, and the cities of Lynchburg, Radford, and Roanoke. Peter J. Otey, Dem., 10,759; C. A. Herrmans, Rep., 2,310; Butler, Rep., 2,535. Otey's plurality, 8,224.

VII. Counties of Albemarle, Clarke, Frederick, Greene, Madison, Page, Rappahannock, Rockingham, Shenandoah, Warren, and the cities of Charlottesville and Winchester. James Hay, Dem., 9,841; D. C. O'Flaherty, Silver Dem., 2,931. Hay's majority, 6,940.

VIII. Counties of Alexandria, Culpeper, Fairfax, Fauquier, King George, Loudoun, Louisa, Orange, Prince William, Stafford, and the city of Alexandria. John F. Rixey, Dem., 6,469; Hughes, Ind., 616; Johnson, Pro., 136. Rixey's plurality, 5,853.

IX. Counties of Bland, Buchanan, Craig, Dickenson, Giles, Lee, Pulaski, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington, Wise, Wythe, and the city of Bristol. W. F. Rhea, Dem., 17,344; J. A. Walker, Rep., 16,595. Rhea's majority, 749.

X. Counties of Alleghany, Amherst, Appomattox, Augusta, Bath, Botetourt, Buckingham, Cumberland, Fluvanna, Highland, Nelson, Rockbridge, and the city of Staunton. J. M. Quarles, Dem., 10,784; R. T. Hubard, Rep., 8,109; Smith, Ind., 62. Quarles' plurality, 2,675.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1899.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	35	95	130
Republicans	4	4	8
Populist	1	..	1
Independent	..	1	1
Democratic majority	30	90	120

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, J. Hoge Tyler; Lieutenant-Governor, Edward Echols; Secretary of State, James T. Lawless; First Auditor, Morton Marye; Second Auditor, Josiah Ryland; Treasurer, A. W. Harmon; Superintendent of Free Schools, J. W. Suttlall; Attorney-General, A. J. Montague—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court of Appeals: President, James Keith; Justices, John W. Riely, John A. Buchanan, George M. Harrison, and Richard H. Cardwell; Clerk of the Court, G. K. Taylor—all Democrats.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Pop.*	*Pro.*	*Maj.*
1872. Pres	91,654	93,468	....	....	1,814 R
1876. Pres	101,208	76,093	....	....	25,115 D
1880. Pres	96,449 / 31,527	84,020	....	....	*31,527 H
1881. Gov	96,757	111,473	....	....	11,716 R
1884. Pres	145,497	139,356	....	138	6,141 D
1885. Gov	152,544	136,510	....	....	16,034 D
1886. Cong	102,221	123,080	....	....	20,859 Op
1887. Leg	119,806	119,380	....	....	426 D
1888. Pres	151,977	150,438	....	1,678	†1,539 D
1889. Gov	162,654	120,477	....	897	†42,177 D
1893. Gov	127,940	....	81,229	6,962	†39,723 D
			N. D.		
1892. Pres	163,977	113,262	12,275	2,738	†50,715 D
1896. Pres	154,709	135,368	2,129	2,350	†19,341 D
1897. Gov	109,655	56,840	....	2,743	†52,815 D

* Hancock's actual majority in the State, the Democratic and Readjuster vote both being for him. † Plurality.

WASHINGTON.

Counties. (34.)	Judge Supreme Court, 1898.		President, 1896.			
	Heuston, Fus.	Anders, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.& Pop.	McKinley Rep.	Palmer, N. D.	Levering, Pro.
Adams	240	274	263	243	9	11
Asotin	188	243	254	214	15	3
Chehalis	1,079	1,212	1,312	1,267	38	20
Clallam	429	474	676	559	41	6
Clarke	937	1,375	1,497	1,497	50	51
Columbia	670	769	847	776	15	9
Cowlitz	557	800	935	989	39	23
Douglas	463	360	722	334	11	10
Franklin	54	36	108	33	5	2
Garfield	357	421	469	378	13	14
Island	125	229	181	206	10	7
Jefferson	317	610	500	704	36	8
King	5,802	6,208	7,497	6,413	236	144
Kitsap	453	647	702	728	26	29
Kittitas	842	1,022	1,296	1,044	40	23
Klickitat	378	842	644	876	44	11
Lewis	1,231	1,524	1,584	1,594	70	37
Lincoln	699	1,104	1,715	781	56	31
Mason	372	390	650	397	17	11
Okanogan	358	496	912	284	38	11
Pacific	337	776	512	925	50	19
Pierce	3,570	4,140	5,404	4,641	166	58
San Juan	203	374	283	411	8	3
Skagit	1,078	1,387	1,573	1,268	50	28
Skamania	144	114	239	122	15	4
Snohomish	1,852	1,873	2,775	1,871	83	42
Spokane	2,928	3,890	5,725	2,701	104	111
Stevens	759	758	1,880	433	46	26
Thurston	996	1,043	1,371	1,052	44	17
Wahkiakum	205	310	376	290	20	3
Walla Walla	1,034	1,687	1,652	1,596	64	37
Whatcom	1,423	1,909	2,177	1,971	50	68
Whitman	1,652	2,035	3,578	1,592	112	77
Yakima	897	1,019	1,219	948	47	12
Total	32,339	40,362	51,646	39,153	1,668	968
Plurality	..	8,023	12,493	..	...	...
Per cent	43.68	54.52	55.19	41.84	1.78	1.03
Scattering	1,323		143			
Whole vote	74,024		93,583			

The scattering vote for Judge in 1898 was for Young, Soc. L.

In 1896 Democrats and Populists fused, each having two electors on the Bryan ticket. The scattering vote was for Bentley, Nat. Pro.

The vote for two Representatives in Congress in 1898 was: W. C. Jones, Fus., 33,052; J. H. Lewis, Fus., 36,285; W. L. Jones, Rep., 39,809; F. W. Cushman, Rep., 38,933; W. A. Hamilton, Soc. L., 929; W. Walker, Soc. L., 930. W. L. Jones' plurality, 3,424; Cushman's plurality, 2,603.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, John R. Rogers; Lieutenant-Governor, Thurston Daniels; Secretary of State, W. D. Jenkins; Treasurer, C. W. Young; Auditor, Neal Cheatham; Attorney-General, P. H. Winston; Adjutant-General, W. J. Canton; Supt. Education, F. J. Browne—all Pop. except Winston, Silver Rep.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Elmon Scott; Associate Justices, R. O. Dunbar, M. J. Gordon, T. J. Anders, J. B. Reavis; Clerk, C. S. Reinhart—all Republicans except Reavis, Dem.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1899.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	6	3	9
Republicans	15	70	85
Populists	13	4	17
Citizens	..	1	1

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE ADMISSION.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Pop.*	*Pro.*	*Maj.*
1889. Governor	24,732	33,711	....	....	8,979 R
1890. Congress	22,831	29,153	....	2,819	6,322 P
1892. President	23,802	36,460	19,165	2,542	*6,658 R
1894. Congress	14,160	34,812	25,140	209	*9,672 R
	Fus.		*N. D.*		
1896 President	51,646	39,153	1,668	968	*12,493 F
			Soc. L.		
1898. Judge	32,339	40,362	1,323	....	*8,023 R

* Plurality.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Counties. (55.)	President, 1896.				President, 1892.	
	Bryan, Dem. & Pop.	McKinley Rep.	Palmer, N. D.	Levering, Pro.	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.
Barbour	1,644	1,573	1	..	1,522	1,497
Berkeley	2,085	2,497	54	20	2,133	2,259
Boone	813	678	2	3	782	541
Braxton	2,188	1,473	8	28	1,790	1,113
Brooke	748	935	5	20	770	740
Cabell	2,959	3,038	22	..	2,890	2,328
Calhoun	796	1,186	...	..	993	602
Clay	606	661	1	2	503	494
Doddridge	1,231	1,747	4	17	1,156	1,332
Fayette	2,783	4,544	11	53	2,232	2,665
Gilmer	1,356	1,000	3	8	1,187	816
Grant	372	1,306	3	8	400	1,155
Greenbrier	2,414	1,661	21	18	2,299	1,259
Hampshire	1,908	676	15	2	1,878	523
Hancock	584	843	4	34	593	693
Hardy	1,146	547	45	..	1,215	381
Harrison	2,485	3,027	13	26	2,237	2,567
Jackson	2,286	2,529	6	26	1,883	2,131
Jefferson	2,454	1,283	62	27	2,530	1,093
Kanawha	4,819	6,939	28	47	4,549	5,078
Lewis	1,718	1,813	4	68	1,677	1,550
Lincoln	1,365	1,334	6	2	1,081	840
Logan	992	382	21	1	1,522	484
Marion	3,304	2,121	26	105	2,662	2,584
Marshall	2,107	3,560	17	112	1,808	2,568
Mason	2,493	3,066	11	10	2,260	2,600
Mercer	2,122	2,389	5	12	1,827	1,651
Mineral	1,307	1,548	10	40	1,279	1,356
Mingo	1,204	632	3	2	..	..
Monongalia	1,484	2,683	18	32	1,505	2,255
Monroe	1,579	1,323	3	9	1,373	1,141
Morgan	432	1,107	24	31	582	910
McDowell	986	2,632	4	2	607	1,265
Nicholas	1,226	908	5	62	1,063	728
Ohio	5,016	6,720	77	68	5,220	5,061
Pendleton	1,117	783	6	18	1,075	717
Pleasants	887	922	4	3	855	713
Pocahontas	983	632	6	18	950	539
Preston	1,331	3,528	7	31	1,323	2,866
Putnam	1,702	1,877	4	3	1,597	1,612
Raleigh	1,103	1,150	4	2	965	871
Randolph	1,969	1,427	10	14	1,622	839
Ritchie	1,601	2,212	2	56	1,349	1,773
Roane	2,126	1,848	5	11	1,709	1,452
Summers	1,736	1,599	3	17	1,632	1,233
Taylor	1,306	1,838	7	21	1,158	1,522
Tucker	1,111	1,260	..	..	867	830
Tyler	1,799	2,430	7	22	1,106	1,449
Upshur	947	2,280	18	36	938	1,849
Wayne	2,443	2,031	11	3	2,095	1,514
Webster	972	709	..	..	737	353
Wetzel	2,525	1,685	9	13	1,810	1,183
Wirt	1,159	1,060	5	9	1,110	926
Wood	2,485	4,044	27	31	2,985	3,201
Wyoming	613	735	..	..	577	591
Total	92,927	104414	677	1,203	84,467	80,293
Plurality	..	11,487	..	..	4,174	..
Per cent	46.87	52.42	0.29	0.41	49.32	46.94
Scattering		....			6,311	
Whole vote		199,221			171,071	

The scattering vote in 1892 was: Weaver, Pop., 4,166; Bidwell, Pro., 2,145.

VOTE FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1896.

Governor: Watts, Dem., 93,974; Atkinson, Rep., 105,477; Fitzgerald, Pro., 1,054. Atkinson's plurality, 11,503.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

Districts.

I. Counties of Braxton, Brooke, Doddridge, Gilmer, Hancock, Harrison, Lewis, Marshall, Ohio, Tyler, Wetzel (Wetzel Co. missing). J. V. Blair, Dem., 17,940; B. B. Dovener, Rep., 19,003.

II. Counties of Barbour, Berkeley, Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Jefferson, Marion, Mineral,

WEST VIRGINIA—*Continued.*

Monongalia, Morgan, Pendleton, Preston, Randolph, Taylor, Tucker (Taylor Co. missing). John T. McGraw, Dem., 21,241; Alston G. Dayton, Rep., 21,758.

III. Counties of Boone, Clay, Fayette, Greenbrier, Kanawha, Logan, Mercer, Monroe, McDowell, Nicholas, Pocahontas, Raleigh, Summers, Upshur, Wyoming. David E. Johnson, Dem., 22,752; W. S. Edwards, Rep., 22,037. Johnson's majority, 415.

IV. Counties of Cabell, Calhoun, Jackson, Lincoln, Mason, Pleasants, Putnam, Ritchie, Roane, Wayne, Wirt, Wood (Cabell and Wayne Cos. missing). George I. Neal, Neal, Dem., 11,064; Romeo H. Freer, Rep., 17,553.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Geo. W. Atkinson; Secretary of State, W. M. O. Dawson; Treasurer, M. H. Kendall; Auditor, L. M. Lafollette; Attorney-General, E. P. Rucker; Superintendent of Schools, J. R. Trotter; Adjutant-General, J. W. M. Appleton—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court of Appeals: President, Henry Brannon; Judges, Marmaduke H. Dent, John W. English, and H. C. McWhorter; Clerk, J. A. Holly—all Democrats except McWhorter, Rep.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1899.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	17	34	51
Democrats	9	37	46

Nine seats in Legislature contested.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Maj.*
1872. President	29,537	32,283	....	....	2,746 R
1876. President	56,665	42,001	....	....	14,564 D
1880. President	57,391	46,243	9,079	...	*11,148 D
1884. President	67,317	63,096	805	939	*4,221 D
1886. Congress	65,184	64,279	....	1,492	*905 D
			U. Lab.		
1888. President	78,677	78,171	1,508	1,084	506 D
1890. Sup. Judge	78,554	70,197	....	898	8,337 D
			Pop.		
1892. President	84,467	80,293	4,166	2,145	4,174 D
					Plu.
1894. Congress	76,146	89,605	....	....	13,359 R
			N. D.		
1896. Governor	93,974	105,477	....	1,054	11,503 R
1896. President	92,927	104,414	677	1,203	11,487 R

* Plurality.

WISCONSIN.

Counties. (70.)	Governor, 1898.		President, 1896.			
	Sawyer, Dem.	Scofield, Rep.	Bryan, Dem. & Pop.	McKinley Rep.	Palmer, N. D.	Levering, Pro.
Adams	420	1,055	591	1,432	16	27
Ashland	1,252	1,703	1,743	2,738	26	60
Barron	675	1,660	1,324	2,772	27	155
Bayfield	697	1,235	770	2,244	13	59
Brown	2,929	3,476	3,841	5,436	69	88
Buffalo	1,011	1,640	1,202	2,301	51	61
Burnett	54	703	349	800	4	28
Calumet	1,411	1,370	1,869	1,547	27	28
Chippewa	2,150	2,273	2,929	3,601	35	84
Clark	948	2,048	1,318	3,328	39	97
Columbia	2,143	3,526	2,380	4,845	108	280
Crawford	1,305	1,720	1,509	2,323	24	38
Dane	6,276	5,461	6,521	9,080	159	410
Dodge	5,384	3,534	4,900	5,610	236	120
Door	648	1,571	895	2,402	21	49
Douglas	1,578	2,862	2,527	4,274	43	96
Dunn	1,022	1,527	1,418	3,376	33	131
Eau Claire	1,850	2,648	2,364	4,522	52	186

WISCONSIN—*Continued.*

Counties.	Governor, 1898. Sawyer, Dem.	Scofield, Rep.	President, 1896. Bryan, Dem. & Pop.	McKinley Rep.	Palmer, N. D.	Levering, Pro.
Florence	120	297	129	488	2	6
Fond du Lac	4,194	4,201	4,933	6,174	128	157
Forest	132	185	172	406	2	15
Grant	2,947	4,049	3,683	5,315	67	188
Green	1,448	2,042	2,339	3,093	53	158
Green Lake	1,682	1,914	1,568	2,103	32	61
Iowa	1,848	2,285	2,060	3,115	61	174
Iron	473	696	472	1,288	..	26
Jackson	639	1,575	778	2,710	39	98
Jefferson	3,606	2,750	3,504	4,344	263	138
Juneau	1,661	2,203	1,671	2,832	35	59
Kenosha	1,674	2,027	1,732	2,827	62	40
Kewanee	1,682	1,239	1,649	1,835	91	14
La Crosse	2,358	3,864	3,058	6,297	225	161
La Fayette	1,982	2,228	2,236	2,919	59	114
Langlade	1,102	868	956	1 457	38	23
Lincoln	1,327	1,132	1 802	1,706	21	44
Manitowoc	3,707	3,265	3,919	4,430	164	62
Marathon	2,765	3,068	3,329	3,958	87	70
Marinette	1,397	3,062	1,867	4,277	29	81
Marquette	840	1,210	829	1,476	20	25
Milwaukee	19,484	20,233	26,536	35,939	520	640
Monroe	1,848	2,691	2 361	3,683	35	103
Ocouto	1,157	1,945	1,290	2,836	35	59
Oneida	708	1,095	563	1,453	14	27
Outagamie	3,074	3,784	4,096	5,433	106	139
Ozaukee	1,504	857	1,947	1,535	62	30
Pepin	433	865	436	1 301	19	37
Pierce	621	1,771	1,412	3,724	38	156
Polk	384	1,822	891	2 861	23	61
Portage	2,137	2,219	2,890	3 537	54	82
Price	515	951	550	1,448	19	37
Racine	2,850	3,846	3,975	5,849	104	213
Richland	1,430	1,852	2,098	2 636	16	129
Rock	2,676	5,427	3,655	8 282	86	237
St. Croix	1,481	2,111	2 475	3,462	38	158
Sauk	1,999	2,671	2,611	4,623	97	242
Sawyer	355	547	369	514	2	28
Shawano	1,451	1,863	1,594	3,035	32	54
Sheboygan	3,203	4,137	3,327	6,644	247	90
Taylor	921	869	710	1 387	27	20
Trempealeau	827	1,994	1,394	3,306	24	152
Vernon	111	2,440	1,627	4,393	28	102
Vilas	587	695	443	754	9	8
Walworth	1,313	3,352	1,894	5,347	57	282
Washburn	244	598	250	771	8	21
Washington	2,583	2,094	2,404	2,877	86	31
Waukesha	3,221	5,669	3,192	5,411	108	162
Waupaca	1,189	3,274	1,577	5,472	65	129
Waushara	389	2,340	456	3,210	27	102
Winnebago	4,471	5,293	5,089	7,898	101	211
Wood	1,850	1,615	1,877	2,839	31	54
Total	135353	173137	165523	268135	4,584	7,509
Plurality	..	37,784	..	102612	..	..
Per cent	41.08	52.55	36.99	59.93	1.02	1.68
Scattering	20,672		1,660			
Whole vote	329,429		447,411			

Of the scattering vote for Governor in 1898, Worsley, Pop., had 8,577; Chapin, Pro., 8,078; Tuttle, Soc. Dem., 2,544, and Riese, Soc. L., 1,473.

The scattering vote for President in 1896 was: Bentley, Nat. Pro., 346; Matchett, Soc. L., 1,314.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

District.

I. Counties of Green, Kenosha, La Fayette, Racine, Rock, and Walworth. Clinton Babbitt, Dem., 11,447; Henry C. Cooper, Rep., 19,887; J. C. Huffman, Pro., 995. Cooper's plurality, 8,440.

II. Counties of Columbia, Dane, Dodge, and Jefferson. James E. Jones, Dem., 15,768; Herman B. Dahle, Rep., 16,892; J. B. Smith, Pro., 856. Dahle's plurality, 1,124.

III. Counties of Adams, Crawford, Grant, Iowa, Juneau, Richland, Sauk, and Vernon. Thomas L. Cleary, Dem., 12,037; Joseph W. Babcock, Rep., 19,195; R. B. Griggs, Pro., 1,025. Babcock's plurality, 7,158.

IV. County of Milwaukee (part). Joseph G. Donnelly, Dem., 14,022; Theobold Otjen, Rep., 15,903; R. Schilling, Pop., 2,227; L. A. Arnold, Soc. Dem., 993; J. Moser, Soc. L., 500. Otjen's plurality, 1,881.

V. Counties of Milwaukee (part), Ozaukee, Sheboygan, Washington, and Waukesha. Chas. E. Armin, Dem., 13,233; Samuel Barney, Rep., 17,056; W. B. Rubin, Pop., 997; W. R. Nethercut, Pro., 424; G. E. Eckelman, Soc. Dem., 892; A. F. Hintz, Soc. L., 342. Barney's plurality, 3,823.

VI. Counties of Calumet, Fond du Lac, Green Lake, Manitowoc, Marquette, Waushara, and Winnebago. Frank C. Stewart, Dem., 16,679; James H. Davidson, Rep., 20,107; W. H. Clark, Pro., 738. Davidson's plurality, 3,428.

VII. Counties of Buffalo, Eau Claire, Jackson, La Crosse, Monroe, Pepin, and Trempealeau. John F. Doherty, Dem., 8,128; John J. Esch, Rep., 16,136; L. W. Wood, Pro., 689. Esch's plurality, 8,008.

VIII. Counties of Brown, Door, Kewaunee, Outagamie, Portage, Waupaca, and Wood. Phil. Sheridan, Dem., 13,668; Edward S. Minor, Rep., 16,910; J. W. Evans, Pro., 629. Minor's plurality, 3 242.

IX. Counties of Ashland, Clark, Florence, Forest, Iron, Langlade, Lincoln, Marathon, Marinette, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Shawano, Taylor, and Vilas. Wells M. Ruggles, Dem., 14,371; Alexander Stewart, Rep., 20,815; Ed. Kerswill, Pro., 663. Stewart's plurality, 6,444.

X. Counties of Barron, Bayfield, Burnett, Chippewa, Douglas, Dunn, Pierce, Polk, Sawyer, St. Croix, and Washburn. John R. Mathews, Dem., 8,428; John J. Jenkins, Rep., 17,601; C. Pieper, Pop., 864; W. B. Hopkins, Pro., 950. Jenkins' plurality, 9,173.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Edward Scofield; Lieutenant-Governor, Jesse Stone; Secretary of State, W. H. Froehlich; Treasurer, J. O. Davidson; Attorney-General, E. H. Hicks; Superintendent of Education, L. D Harvey; Insurance Commissioner, E. Giljohan; Railroad Commissioner, Graham L. Rice—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, John B. Cassoday, Rep.; Associate Justices, John B. Winslow, Dem.; C. V. Bardeen, Rep.; J. E. Dodge, Dem., and Roujet D. Marshall, Rep.; Clerk, Clarence Kellogg.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1899.

	Senate.	*Assembly.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	2	19	21
Republicans	31	81	112
Republican majority	29	62	91

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. President.	86,477	104,988	....	....	18,511 R
1876. President.	123,919	130,069	1,506	....	6.150 R
1879. Governor.	75.030	100,535	12,996	....	25,505 R
1880. President.	114,634	144,397	7,980	....	29,763 R
1881. Governor.	69,797	81,754	7,002	13,225	11,957 R
1884. President.	146,459	161,157	4,598	7,656	14,698 R
1886. Governor.	114,529	133,274	21,467	17,089	18,718 R
			U. Lab.		
1888. President.	155,232	176,553	8,552	14,277	21,321 R
1890. Governor.	150,388	132,068	5,447	11,246	28,320 D
			Pop.		
1892. President.	177,335	170,791	9,909	13,132	6.544 D
1894. Governor.	142,250	196,150	25,604	11,240	53,900 R
1895. Sup. Court	116,024	106,935	....	....	9.089 D
			N. D		
1896. President.	165,523	268,135	4,584	7,509	102,612 R
			Pop.		
1898. Governor.	135,353	173,137	8.577	8,078	37,784 R

ELECTION RETURNS—*Continued.*

WYOMING.

Counties. (13.)	Governor, 1898.			President, 1896.		
	Alger, Dem.	Richards, Rep.	Viall, Pop.	Bryan, Dem. & Pop.	McKinley Rep.	Levering, Pro.
Albany	877	1,136	9	1,073	1,220	26
Big Horn	421	586	8	591	538	15
Carbon	886	1,221	7	1,080	1,229	11
Converse	464	583	1	459	585	12
Crook	392	591	167	563	524	6
Fremont	454	586	4	523	535	7
Johnson	355	363	11	467	284	1
Laramie	1,574	1,520	10	1,628	1,776	16
Natrona	305	418	..	327	332	2
Sheridan	900	607	164	1,104	877	12
Sweetwater	669	810	25	996	754	16
Uinta	1,411	1,427	21	1,726	907	6
Weston	281	529	4	228	451	6
Total	8,989	10,383	431	10,655	10,072	136
Plurality	..	1,394	..	583	..	..
Per cent.	45.39	52.43	2.18	51.06	48.29	0.60
Whole vote.		19,803			20,863	

Bryan's Democratic vote in 1896 was 10,369; his Populist vote, 286.

The vote for Governor in 1894 was: Holliday, Dem., 6,965; Richards, Rep., 10,149; Tidball, Pop., 2,176. Richards' plurality, 3,184.

The vote for Governor in 1892 was: Osborne, Dem. and Pop., 8,442; Ivinson, Rep., 7,446; Brown, Pro., 416. Osborne's plurality, 1,691.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, 1898.

C. P. Arnold, Dem., 8,466; F. W. Mondell, Rep., 10,762; W. Brown, Pop., 443. Mondell's plurality, 2,296.

WYOMING—*Continued.*

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, De Forest Richards; Secretary of State, F. Chatterton; Treasurer, G. E. Abbott; Auditor, Leroy Grant; Adjutant-General, Frank A. Stitzer; Attorney-General, J. A. Van Orsdel; Superintendent of Education, T. F. Tynan—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, C. N. Potter, Rep.; Associate Justices, Samuel T. Corn, Dem., and Jesse Knight, Rep.; Clerk, R. C. Morris.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1899.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	7	3	10
Republicans	12	35	47
Republican majority	5	32	37

VOTE OF THE TERRITORY AND STATE SINCE 1878.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Pop.*	*Scat.*	*Maj.*
1878. Congress	2,769	3,848	....	....	1,079 R
1880. Congress	3,907	3,760	....	....	147 D
1882. Congress	5,813	4,702	....	....	1,111 D
1884. Congress	5,586	7,225	....	....	1,639 R
1886. Congress	....	8,259	....	1,113	7,146 R
1888. Congress	7,557	10,451	....	....	2,894 R
1890. Governor	7,153	8,879	....	....	1,726 R
				Pro.	
1892. President	....	8,454	7,722	530	732 R
	D.-P.				
1892. Governor	8,442	7,446	....	416	1,691 D.P
					Plu.
1894. Governor	6,965	10,149	2,176	....	3,184 R
1896. President	10,655	10,072	....	136	583 D
1898. Governor	8,989	10,383	432	....	1,394 R

Federal Officers in New York City.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.—Wall, corner William Street.
Collector.—Geo. R. Bidwell.
Chief Clerk of Customs and Special Deputy Collector.—Joseph J. Couch ($5,000).
Deputy Collectors.—Frank Raymond, James A. Cryan, Dudley F. Phelps, Randolph H. Brown, Chas. A. King, and H. E. Esterbrook ($3,000 each).
Cashier.—Jeremiah M. Wood ($4,500), William Street, corner Exchange Place.
Acting Disbursing Agent.—Samuel W. Thompson ($4,000).
Auditor.—Josiah S. Knapp ($4,000).
Naval Officer.—Robt. A. Sharkey ($3,000), 22 Exchange Place.
Comptroller.—H. W. Gourley ($3,000).
Surveyor.—Silas C. Croft ($8,000), William, corner Wall Street.
Deputy Surveyors.—Daniel Dowling, T. F. Reed, Joseph H. Delany ($2,500 each).
Auditor.—Wilson Berryman ($4,000).
Appraiser.—Wilbur F. Wakeman ($6,000), Christopher and Greenwich Streets.
Assistant Appraisers.—G. W. Wanmaker, J. H. Brewer, Warner Sherwood, Edwin A. Hartshorn, Lyman B. Carhart, Jos. P. Skillman, Alex. A. Hamill, Michael Nathan, Harvey T. Andrews, Thos. C. Worden ($3,000 each).
SUB-TREASURY.—Wall, corner Nassau Street.
Assistant Treasurer.—Conrad N. Jordan ($8,000).
Deputy Assistant Treasurer and Cashier.—Maurice L. Muhleman ($4,200).
Assistant Cashier.—George W. Marlor ($3,600).
Assistant Cashier.—Edward W. Hale ($3,200).
POST-OFFICE.—B'way and Park Row. See Index.
U. S. ASSAY OFFICE.—30 Wall Street.
Superintendent.—Andrew Mason ($4,500).
Assayer.—Herbert G. Torrey ($3,000).
Melter and Refiner.—Benjamin T. Martin ($3,000).

INTERNAL REVENUE OFFICERS.
(Compensation of Collectors not to exceed $4,500 a year for each district.)
Second District.—1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 8th, 9th, 15th, and parts of the 14th and 16th Wards, Chas. H. Treat, *Collector*, 150 Nassau Street.
Third District.—7th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d, and parts of 14th and 16th Wards, Ferd. Eidman, *Collector*, 153 Fourth Ave.
Brooklyn Borough.—First District.—Embracing all of Long Island and Richmond Borough (Staten Island), Frank R. Moore, *Collector*, Post-Office Building, Brooklyn Borough.
NATIONAL BANK EXAMINER.—45 B'way.
Examiner.—William H. Kimball (fees).
PENSION AGENCY.—398 Canal Street.
Pension Agent.—Michael Kirwin.
COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION.—Ellis Island.
Commissioner.—Thos. J. Fitchie ($6,000).
Assistant Commissioner.—Edward F. McSweeney ($4,000).
SHIPPING COMMISSIONER.—4 Bridge Street.
Commissioner.—Joseph M. Dickey ($4,000).
Deputy.—James P. Keenan ($2,000).
LAW COURTS.—See Index.
WEATHER BUREAU.—100 Broadway.
Local Forecast Official.—Eben H. Emery.
STEAM VESSELS' INSPECTORS.—P. O. Bldg.
Supervising Inspector.—Geo. H. Starbuck ($3,000).
Local Inspectors.—Peter C. Petrie and Thomas H. Barrett ($2,500 each).
U. S. LIFE-SAVING STATIONS.—24 State Street.
Inspector.—Thomas D. Walker.

LIST OF OFFICIALS AND SALARIES.

Mayor.—Robert A. Van Wyck ($15,000).
Secretary.—A. M. Downes, 6 City Hall ($5,000).
Chief Bureau of Licenses.—David J. Roche ($2,800), 1 City Hall.
Deputy.—Geo. W. Brown, Jr. ($2,000).

Borough Presidents.

Manhattan Borough.—Augustus W. Peters, 10 City Hall ($5,000); Ira E. Rider, *Secretary.*
Bronx Boro.—L. F Haffen ($5,000), 3d Ave. and 17th St.
Brooklyn Boro.—E. M. Grout ($5,000), 1 Boro. Hall.
Queens Boro.—Fredk. Bowley ($3,000), L. I. City.
Richmond Borough.—George Cromwell ($3,000), New Brighton.

Council.

President.—Randolph Guggenheimer ($5,000).
Vice-President.—John T. Oakley. *City Clerk.*—P. J. Scully ($7,000). *Deputy.*—N. J. Hayes ($5,000). *Deputy* for Brooklyn Borough.—Jos. V. Scully.

DISTRICTS AND COUNCILMEN. (SALARY, $1,500.)
Manhattan Borough.—1, Thos. F. Foley, John T. Oakley, Martin Engel; 2, Frank J. Goodwin, Geo. M. Mumdof, Patrick J. Ryder; 3, Harry C. Hart, Geo. B. Christman, John J. Murphy; 4, Eugene A. Wise, Stewart M. Brice, Herman Sulzer.
Bronx Borough.—5, Wm. J. Hyland, Adolph C. Hottenroth, Bernard C. Murray.
Brooklyn Borough.—6, Chas. H. Francisco, Francis F. Williams, Conrad H. Hester; 7, Adam H. Leich, Henry French, Chas. H. Ebbets; 8, John J. McGarry, Wm. A. Doyle, Martin F. Conly.
Queens Borough.—9, David L. Van Nostrand, Joseph Cassidy.
Richmond Borough.—10, Joseph F. O'Grady and Benj. J. Bodine.

Aldermen.

President.—Thos. F. Woods. *Vice-President.*—Wm. H. Gledhill. *Clerk.*—Michael F. Blake ($5,000).

BOROUGHS AND DISTRICTS. (SALARY, $1,000.)
Manhattan Borough.—1, Jeremiah Kennefick; 2, Jeremiah Cronin; 3, Joseph E. Welling; 4, Bernard Glick; 5, Joseph A. Flinn; 6, Frederick F. Fleck; 7, Patrick H. Keahon; 8, Louis Minsky; 9, Henry Siefke; 10, John P. Koch; 11, William H. Gledhill; 12, James J. Smith; 13, Charles Metzger; 14, ——————; 15, Robert Muh; 16, Emil Neufield; 17, D. J. Harrington; 18, James E. Gaffney; 19, Howard P. Okie; 20, Thomas F. Woods; 21, John S. Roddy; 22, Michael Ledwith; 23, Collin H. Woodward; 24, Frank Dunn; 25, P. T. Sherman; 26, E. T. McEneaney; 27, Joseph Gatman; 28, John T. McCall; 29, Homer Folks; 30, George A. Burrell; 31, Elias Goodman; 32, William F. Schneider, Jr.; 33, Thomas F. McCaul; 34 (Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs), L. W. McGrath.
Bronx Borough.—35th District, Henry Geiger; part 1st and 2d Assembly District, Westchester County, Frank Gass.
Brooklyn Borough (Assembly Districts).—1, John L. Burleigh; 2, Jas. J. Bridges; 3, Moses J. Wafer; 4, David S. Stewart; 5, Jas. F. Elliott; 6, John Diemer; 7, Wm. Keegan; 8, Francis P. Kenny; 9, Frank Hennesy; 10, F. J. Byrne; 11, S. W. McKeever; 12, Mat. E. Dooley; 13, Hector McNeil; 14, ——————; 15, Jacob J. Velton; 16, Wm. Wentz; 17, J. D. Ackerman; 18, James H. McInnes; 19, Bernard Schmitt; 20, John T. Lang; 21, Elias Helgans.
Richmond Borough.—John J. Vaughan, Jr.
Queens Borough.—Long Island City and Newtown, Joseph Geiser; Jamaica and Flushing, and that part of town of Hempstead in New York City, Wm. T. James.

Coroners.—(Criminal Court Building).
Manhattan Borough.—E. T. Fitzpatrick, J. E. Bausch, E. W. Hart, Antonio Zucca.
Bronx Boro.—A. McOwen and T. M. Lynch.
Brooklyn Boro.—A. J. Burger and G. W. Delap.
Queens Borough.—Philip T. Cronin, Samuel S. Guy, Jr., Leonard Rouff, Jr., Jamaica, L. I.
Richmond Boro.—J. Seaver and G. C. Tranter.

Department of Finance.—Stewart Building.
Comptroller.—Bird S. Coler ($10,000).
Deputy.—Michael T. Daly ($7,500).
Assistant Deputy.—Edgar J. Levey ($5,250).
First Auditor of Accounts.—John F. Gouldsbury, 21 Stewart Building ($3,750).
Collector of Assessments and Arrears.—Edward Gilon, 35 Stewart Building ($4,000).
Receiver of Taxes.—David E. Austen, 57 Chambers Street ($5,000). *Deputy.*—J. J. McDonough.
Brooklyn Borough.—Auditor.—Wm. McKinny.
Receiver of Taxes.—James B. Bouck. *Collector of Assessments and Arrears.*—Michael O'Keeffe.
Richmond Borough.—Auditor.—Walter H. Holt.
Receiver of Taxes.—John J. Fetherston. *Collector Assessments and Arrears.*—George Brand.
Collector of City Revenue and Superintendent of Markets.—David O'Brien (Manhattan), ($4,000).
City Paymaster.—John H. Timmerman, 23 Reade Street ($4,000).
CITY CHAMBERLAIN.—Patrick Keenan, 27 Stewart Building ($12,000).
Deputy.—John H. Campbell ($5,000).

Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.—Mayor, Comptroller, Chamberlain, President of the Council, Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Aldermen.

Kings County Treasurer's Office.
County Treasurer.—John W. Kimball ($5,000).
Deputy—Thos. F. Farrell ($3,600).

Board of Public Improvements.—346 B'way
President.—Maurice F. Holahan ($8,000).
Secretary.—John H. Mooney ($5,000).
Com. of Highw's.—J. P. Keating ($7,500), 150 Nassau
Deputies.—W. N. Shannon (Manhattan), T. R. Farrell (Brooklyn), J. H. Maloney (Bronx), J. P. Madden (Queens), ($5,000 each).
Com. of Sewers.—James Kane ($7,500), 265 B'way.
Deputies.—M. F. Donohue (Manhattan), T. J. Byrnes (Bronx), Wm. Brennan (Brooklyn), M. J. Goldner (Queens), H. P. Morrison (Richmond).
Com. of Bridges.—J. L. Shea ($7,500), 177 Stewart Bg
Deputies.—T. H. York (Manhattan), M. H. Moore (Bronx), H. Beam (Brooklyn), J. E. Backus (Queens).
Com. of Water Sup.—W. Dalton ($7,500), 150 Nassau
Deputies.—T. J. Mulligan (Bronx), J. H. Haslin (Manhattan), James Moffett (Brooklyn), J. Fitch (Queens), H. P. Morrison (Richmond).
Commissioner of Street Cleaning (346 Broadway)—James McCartney ($7,500).
Deputies.—F. M. Gibson (Manhattan), P. H. Quinn (Brooklyn), J. Liebertz (Bronx), J. P. Madden (Queens).
Commissioner of Public Buildings, Lighting, and Supplies.—Henry S. Kearny ($7,500), 346 Broadway.
Deputies.—P. J. Dooling (Manhattan), William Walton (Brooklyn), H. Sutphin (Queens), E. I. Miller (Richmond).

Department of Police.

Central Office and Bureau of Elections, 300 Mulberry Street. House for Detention of Witnesses, 203 Mulberry Street.
Commissioners.—E. J. York, *President;* John B. Sexton, Jacob Hess, H. E. Abell ($5,000 each).
Chief of Police.—Wm. S. Devery ($6,000).
Deputies.—Wm. W. McLaughlin (Manhattan), M. W. Cortright (Manhattan and Bronx), John MacKellar (Brooklyn), P. H. McLaughlin (Brooklyn), Elias P. Clayton (Queens).
Inspectors.—Nicholas Brooks, John J. Harley, A. A. Cross, W. L. Thompson, J. H. Grant, Geo. H. Rhodes, John Brennan, Thos. Murphy, Donald Grant, James Kane ($2,500 each).
Chief Clerk.—William H. Kipp ($5,000).
Supt. of Elections.—T. F. Rodenbough ($6,000).

Department of Health.—Criminal Court Bldg.
President and Commissioner.—Michael C. Murphy ($7,500), William T. Jenkins ($6,000), John B. Cosby ($6,000), the President of Police Board and Health Officer of Port of New York *ex officio.*
Secretary.—Emmons Clark.

Law Department.—Tryon Row.
Corporation Counsel.—John Whalen ($15,000).
Assistants.—Theodore Connoly, W. W. Ladd, Jr., Chas. Blandy, Terrence Farley, H. Steinert, T. J. Creamer, and C. D. Olendorf ($7,500 each).
Assistant Corporation Counsel for Brooklyn Boro.

Bureau of Street Openings.—90 W. Broadway.

Department of Fire.—157 E. 67th St.
Commissioner.—John J. Scannell ($7,500).
Deputy for Brooklyn and Queens Boroughs.—James H. Tully ($5,000).
Chief of Department.—Hugh Bonner ($6,000).
Deputy Chief.—Jas. Dale (Brooklyn & Queens).
Fire Marshal.—Peter Seery (Manhattan, Bronx, and Richmond); Alonzo Brymer (Brooklyn and Queens) ($3,000).
Secretary.—A. T. Docharty.

Department of Parks.—Arsenal, Central Park.
President, and Commissioner of Manhattan and Richmond Boroughs.—George C. Clausen ($5,000).
Commissioner of Brooklyn and Queens Boroughs.—George V. Brower ($5,000).
Commissioner of Bronx Boro.—A. Moebus ($5,000).
Secretary.—Willis Holly.

Department of Buildings.
220 Fourth Avenue and 2775 Third Avenue.
President, and Commissioner of Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs.—Thomas J. Brady ($7,000).
Secretary.—Alfred J. Johnson.
Commissioner of Brooklyn Borough.—John Guilfoyle, Borough Hall ($7,000).
Commissioner of Richmond and Queens Boroughs.—Daniel Campbell ($3,500).

Department of Taxes and Assessments.
280 Broadway.
President.—Thomas L. Feitner ($8,000); Edward C. Sheehy, Arthur C. Salmon (Brooklyn Borough), Thomas J. Patterson (Brooklyn Borough), William Grell ($7,000 each).

Department of Charities.—Foot E. 26th St.
President, and Commissioner of Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs.—John W. Keller ($7,500).
Deputy.—Thos. S. Brennan.
Commissioner of Brooklyn and Queens Boroughs.—Adolph Simis, Jr. ($7,500).
Deputy.—Arthur A. Quinn.
Commissioner of Richmond Borough.—James Feeney ($2,500).

Department of Correction.—148 E. 20th St.
Commissioner.—Francis J. Lantry ($7,500).
Deputies.—N. O. Fanning (Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs), James J. Kirwin (Brooklyn and Queens Boroughs) ($5,000 each).

Department Docks and Ferries.—Pier A, N. R.
President.—J. Sergeant Cram ($6,000).
Commissioners.—Peter F. Meyer ($5,000), Charles F. Murphy ($5,000). *Secretary*—Wm. H. Burke.

Commissioner of Jurors.—127 Stewart B'ld'g. Chas. Welde (Manhattan and Bronx), ($5,000).
Special Commissioner.—H. W. Gray, 111 5th Ave.

Commis'rs of Accounts.—115 Stewart B'ld'g. John C. Hertle and Edward Owen ($5,000 each).

Civil Service Commissioners.
Criminal Court Building.
Charles H. Knox, Robert E. Deyo, William N. Dyckman (no salary).
Secretary.—Lee Phillips ($6,000).

Bureau Municipal Statistics.—346 B'way.
Chief.—John T. Nagle ($3,500).
Commissioners.—Frederick W. Grube, Richard T. Wilson, Jr., Harry P. Whitney, Julius G. Kugelman, E. Harvier, T. N. Motley (no salary).

Public Administrator.—119 Nassau Street.
Wm. M. Hoes ($6,000). F. W. Arnold, *Asst.*
Chief Clerk.—Robert D. Bronson ($2,200).

Board of Education.—146 Grand Street.
President.—Charles B. Hubbell.
Borough Superintendent.—John Jasper ($7,500).
School Board Brooklyn Boro.—J. E. Swanstrom, Pres.; George G. Brown, Sec.
School Board Queens Boro.—G. H. Leavitt, Pres.; J. H. Fitzpatrick, Sec. (Flushing, L. I.)
School Board Richmond Boro.—Frank Perlet, Pres.; F. C. Vitt, Sec. (Stapleton, S. I.)
Secretary.—Arthur McMullin ($4,500).
(For members of Board of Education, see Index.)

Board of Estimate and Apportionment.—Stewart Building.
Members.—The Mayor, *Chairman;* the President Department of Taxes, Secretary; the Comptroller, President of the Council, and Corporation Counsel (no salary). *Clerk.*—Charles V. Adee.

Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners.—258 Broadway.
Alexander E. Orr, *President;* Woodbury Langdon, John Claflin, George L. Rives, J. H. Starin, Charles S. Smith. The Mayor and Comptroller *ex officio.* Commissioner's compensation is fixed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.
Secretary.—Lewis L. Delafield ($2,500).

City Record.—2 City Hall.
Supervisor.—William A. Butler ($5,000).
Deputy Supervisor.—Solon Berrick ($2,500).

Aqueduct Commissioners.—280 Broadway.
Mayor, Comptroller, Commissioner of Public Works *ex officio.*
Commissioners.—Maurice J. Power, John J. Ryan, Wm. H. Ten Eyck, and John P. Windolph ($5,000 each).
Secretary.—H. W. Walker ($2,000).

Board of Assessors.—27 Chambers Street.
Assessors.—Edward Cahill, Thomas A. Wilson, John B. Meyenborg, Edward McCue, and Patrick M. Haverty ($3,000 each).
Secretary.—William H. Jasper ($4,000).

New East River Bridge Commission.—49 Chambers St.
Lewis Nixon, Pres.; J. W. Boyle, Vice-Pres.; S. E. Lane, Sec.; J. D. Fairchild, Treas.; J. W. Weber, T. S. Moore, and the Mayor, Commissioners.
Chief Engineer's Office, 84 Broadway, Brooklyn.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE.—County C'rt-H'se
County Clerk.—William Sohmer ($15,000).
Deputy.—George H. Fahrbach ($6,000).

Kings County Clerk.—William P. Wuest.
Deputy.—William J. Lynch.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.—32 Chambers Street.
Sheriff.—Thomas J. Dunn ($12,000 and half the fees).
Under Sheriff.—Henry P. Mulvany ($5,000).
Counsel.—Philip J. Britt ($6,000).
Warden of County Jail.—Pat'k H. Pickett ($3,000).
Deputies.—T. A. Sullivan, Andrew Roberts, T. J. O'Donnell, Silas Strauss, T. Halligan, J. T. Maguire, Louis Leavitt, Frank Rinn, Thomas Radley, James Carraher, F. Walgering, and F. J. Burns ($2,500 each).
Sheriff Kings County.—Frank D. Creamer (fees).
Under Sheriff.—Hugh McLaughlin.
Chief Clerk.—W. E. Bogenschuz.
Warden.—Richard Bergen.
Deputy Sheriffs.—Garrettson Morris, John J. Bradley, William Cunningham, John P. Beardall.

REGISTER'S OFFICE.—City Hall Park.
Register.—Isaac Fromme ($12,000).
Deputy.—John Von Glahn ($5,000).

Register Kings County.—Henry F. Haggerty (fees).
Deputy.—William Barre ($5,000).

STATE OFFICERS.

EXCISE DEPARTMENT.—1 Madison Avenue.
Special Deputy Commissioners.—George Hilliard (N. Y. County) ($4,000), H. W. Michell (Kings County), Geo. L. Nichol (Richmond County).

STATE BUREAU OF ELECTIONS.—585 B'way.
Superintendent.—John McCullagh.
Deputy.—Clarence H. Van Dusen.

QUARANTINE COMMISSIONERS.—11 B'way.
Commissioners.—Jacob M. Patterson, *President;* Frederick H. Schroeder and Edmund J. Palmer ($2,500 each).
Health Officer.—Alvah H. Doty, M. D. ($12,500).
Secretary.—Charles F. Bruder.

PILOT COMMISSIONERS.—24 State Street.
Commissioners.—A. F. Higgins, J. H. Winchester, W. B. Hilton, Thomas P. Ball, W. I. Comes.
Secretary.—Daniel A. Nash.

PORT WARDENS.—1 Broadway.
Wardens.—Hiram Calkins, *President;* Isaac W. Edsall, Robert B. Miller, John H. Boland, Wilbur W. Capron, William O'Connor, Robert M. Johnston, John H. Gunner, and John S. Kidder (fees).
Secretary.—A. W. Dodge.
Collector.—John Regan.

APPELLATE DIVISION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Salary of Supreme Court Justices, $17,500.

Justices.	Terms Expire.	Justices.	Terms Expire.
Charles H. Van Brunt, *Pres. Justice.*	Dec. 31, 1911	George L. Ingraham	Dec. 31, 1905
George C. Barrett	Dec. 31, 1899	Chester B. McLaughlin	Dec. 31, 1909
Edward Patterson	Dec. 31, 1900	William Rumsey	Dec. 31, 1908
Morgan J. O'Brien	Dec. 31, 1901		

The Appellate Division sits at 111 Fifth Avenue, corner Eighteenth Street. Court opens at 1 P. M. *Clerk.*—Alfred Wagstaff, salary, $5,000.

AN APPELLATE TERM to hear appeals from the City and District Courts will sit in the County Court-House. This court is presided over by Justice Beekman (Gildersleeve and Giegerich, Associate Justices).

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL AND TRIAL TERMS.

Name.	Office.	Term Expires.	Name.	Office.	Term Expires.
Abraham R. Lawrence	Justice	Dec. 31, 1901	James E. Fitzgerald	Justice	Dec. 31, 1912
Francis M. Scott	"	" 31, 1911	Leonard A. Giegerich	"	" 31, 1906
Frederick Smyth	"	" 31, 1910	David Leventritt	"	" 31, 1912
Charles F. MacLean	"	" 31, 1910	John J. Freedman	"	" 31, 1904
Charles H. Truax	"	" 31, 1910	P. Henry Dugro	"	" 31, 1900
George P. Andrews	"	" 31, 1912	David McAdam	"	" 31, 1904
Miles Beach	"	" 31, 1907	Henry A. Gildersleeve	"	" 31, 1905
Henry W. Bookstaver	"	" 31, 1899	Henry R. Beekman	"	" 31, 1906
Henry Bischoff, Jr.	"	" 31, 1903			

Clerk.—County Clerk William Sohmer, *ex officio;* salary, $15,000. *Deputy Clerk.*—G. H. Fahrbach; salary, $5,000.

SURROGATES' COURT.—County Court-House.

The Surrogates are elected for a term of fourteen years at an annual salary of $15,000.

Name.	Office.	Term Expires.
John H. V. Arnold.	Surrogate	Jan. 1, 1908
F. T. Fitzgerald	"	" 1, 1907

Chief Clerk.—William V. Leary; salary, $7,000.

CITY COURT.—City Hall.

The Judges are elected for a term of six years at an annual salary of $10,000.

Name.	Office.	Term Expires.
J. M. Fitzsimons	Chief Judge	Dec. 31, 1899
Lewis J. Conlan	Judge	" 31, 1899
J. P. Schuchman	"	" 31, 1901
Edw'd F. O'Dwyer	"	" 31, 1903
J. H. McCarthy	"	" 31, 1903
Theo. D. Hascall	"	" 31, 1904

Clerk.—Thos. F. Smith; salary, $4,500.
Deputy.—Edward H. Piepenbring; salary, $3,000.

COURT OF ARBITRATION OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.—32 Nassau St. and 229 Broadway.

Arbitrator.—Enoch L. Fancher.

Clerk.—George Wilson.

This court was established by act of the Legislature. Sessions are held at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, No. 32 Nassau St., and at the office of the Arbitrator, No. 229 Broadway, for the hearing and prompt settlement of controversies, disputes, and matters of difference arising among merchants, shipmasters, and others within the Port of New York. The privileges of this court are confined to no class, and the general public can submit their controversies to it for settlement.

MUNICIPAL COURTS IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS.

The Justices are elected for a term of ten years at an annual salary of $6,000. The Clerks are appointed by the Justices for six years, and receive annual salaries of $3,000.

First District.—Third, Fifth, and Eighth Wards, and all that part of First Ward lying west of Broadway and Whitehall Street, including Governor's Island, Liberty Island, Ellis Island, and the Oyster Islands; New Court-House, No. 128 Prince Street; Wauhope Lynn, *Justice;* Frank L. Bacon, *Clerk.*

Second District.—All that part of First Ward east of Broadway and Whitehall Street, Second, Fourth, Sixth, and Fourteenth Wards; corner Grand and Centre Streets; Herman Bolte, *Justice;* Francis Mangin, *Clerk.*

Third District.—Ninth and Fifteenth Wards; Sixth Avenue, corner West Tenth Street; William F. Moore, *Justice;* Daniel F. Williams, *Clerk.*

Fourth District.—Tenth and Seventeenth Wards; 30 First Street; George F. Roesch, *Justice;* John E. Lynch, *Clerk.*

Fifth District.—Seventh, Eleventh, and Thirteenth Wards; 154 Clinton Street; Henry M. Goldfogle, *Justice;* Jeremiah Hayes, *Clerk.*

Sixth District.—Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards; cor. 23d St. and Second Avenue; Daniel F. Martin, *Justice;* Abram Bernard, *Clerk.*

Seventh District.—Nineteenth Ward; 151 East Fifty-seventh Street; John B. McKean, *Justice;* Patrick McDavitt, *Clerk.*

Eighth District.—Sixteenth and Twentieth Wards; 269 Eighth Avenue; Joseph H. Stiner, *Justice;* Thomas Costigan, *Clerk.*

Ninth District.—All of the Twelfth Ward north of East Eighty-sixth Street, east of Lenox Avenue, and north of West One Hundred and Tenth Street; 170 East One Hundred and Twenty-first Street; Joseph P. Fallon, *Justice;* William J. Kennedy, *Clerk.*

Tenth District.—Twenty-second Ward and all of the Twelfth Ward south of West One Hundred and Tenth Street and west of Sixth Avenue; 314 West Fifty-fourth Street; James A. O'Gorman, *Justice;* James J. Galligan, *Clerk.*

Eleventh District.—Northern part of Twelfth Ward, Court-room, corner One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street and Columbus Avenue; Francis J. Worcester, *Justice;* Adolph N. Dumahaut, *Clerk.*

BRONX BOROUGH—First District.—All that part of the Twenty-fourth Ward which was lately annexed to the City and County of New York by Chapter 934 of the Laws of 1895, comprising all of the late Town of Westchester, and part of the Towns of Eastchester and Pelham, including the Villages of Wakefield and Williamsbridge. Court-room, Town Hall, Main St., Westchester, New York City; Wm. W. Penfield, *Justice;* John N. Stewart, *Clerk.*

BRONX BOROUGH.—Second District.—Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards; East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, corner Third Avenue; John M. Tierney, *Justice;* Howard Spear, *Clerk.*

Criminal Courts—City of New York.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS.

PART 1, TRIAL TERM, SUPREME COURT (the Criminal Term of the Court for the trial of indictments), held by a Justice of the Supreme Court in the Criminal Court Building.

GENERAL SESSIONS (Parts 1, 2, 3, and 4).—In the Criminal Court Building, Centre and Franklin Streets. Held by the City Judge (Chief Justice), the Judges of the Court of General Sessions, and the Recorder.

The City Judge and the Judges of the General Sessions receive an annua salary of $12,000 each; all are elected for a term of fourteen years.

Name.	Office.	Term Expires.
John W. Goff	Recorder	Dec. 31, 1908
Rufus B. Cowing	City Judge	" 31, 1906
James A. Blanchard	Judge of Sessions	" 31, 1903
Joseph E. Newburger	" "	" 31, 1909
Martin T. McMahon	" "	" 31, 1909

Clerk of Part 1, *Trial Term, Supreme Court, and of the Court of General Sessions* (office in the Criminal Court Building).—Edward R. Carroll; salary, $7,000 per annum. *Deputy Clerk Court of General Sessions.*—Edward J. Hall; salary, $3,000. *Assistant Clerk.*—Samuel Wolf; salary, $3,000.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.—Criminal Court Building, Centre and Franklin Streets. The salary of the District Attorney is $12,000 per annum; assistants to District Attorney, $7,500; deputy assistants' salaries vary

Name.	Office.	Name.	Office.
Asa Bird Gardiner	District Attorney.	Forbes J. Hennessy	Deputy Assistant.
James J. Grady	Asst. Dist. Attorney	John F. Cowan	" "
John F. McIntyre	" " "	Gerald H. Gray	" "
James W. Osborne	" " "	Chas. E. F. McCann	" "
Henry W. Unger	" " "	Thomas F. Byrne	" "
James D. McClelland	" " "	Maurice B. Blumenthal	" "
Stephen S. Blake	" " "	Daniel O'Reilly	" "
James J. Walsh	" " "	Robertson Honey	" "
Robert Townsend	" " "	John I. Connell	" "
Chas. E. Le Barbier	Deputy Assistant.	Michael J. Sullivan	" "
James L. Gordon	" "	Harvey R. Kingsley	" "
Moses Herrman	" "		

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE (Kings County).—*District Attorney*, Hiram R. Steele ($10,000); *First Assistant*, John F. Clarke ($7,500); *Assistants*, Isaac M. Kapper ($6,000), John Maguire, William Van Wyck, Robert H. Elder ($5,000 each); *Chief Clerk*, Arthur H. Walkley ($3,500). Changes may be made in the personnel of this office on and after January 1, 1899.

SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Criminal Court Building, Centre Street.

Name. (Salary, $9,000.)	Term Expires.
Judge Elizur B. Hinsdale	July 1, 1905
" William Travers Jerome	" 1, 1903
" Ephraim A. Jacob	" 1, 1901
" John Hayes	" 1, 1899
" William C. Holbrook	" 1, 1907

Court is open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturday, 9 A. M. to 12 M. William M. Fuller, *Clerk.* Salary, $4,000.

CITY MAGISTRATES.

MAGISTRATES. (Salary, $7,000.)	Term Expires.
Thomas F. Wentworth	July 1, 1899
Charles E. Simms, Jr	" 1, 1899
Herman C. Kudlich	" 1, 1899
Joseph M. Deuel	" 1, 1902
Leroy B. Crane	" 1, 1902
Henry A. Brann	" 1, 1902
John O. Mott	" 1, 1905
Charles A. Flammer	" 1, 1905
Robert C. Cornell	" 1, 1905
W. J. Olmsted	May 1, 1907
Clarence W. Meade	" 1, 1907
Joseph Pool	" 1, 1907

Secretary, Eben Demarest.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

First District—Criminal Court Building, Centre and Franklin Streets; Second District—125 Sixth Avenue (Jefferson Market); Third District—69 Essex Street; Fourth District—151 East 57th Street; Fifth District—170 East 121st Street; Sixth District—East 158th Street, corner Third Avenue; Seventh District—54th Street, west of Eighth Avenue.

United States Courts in Manhattan Borough.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Post-Office Building. *Judges.*—Rufus W. Peckham, Circuit Justice; William J. Wallace, E. Henry Lacombe, and Nathaniel Shipman, Circuit Judges. *Clerk.*—William Parkin; salary, $3,000. *Term.*—Last Tuesday in October.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—Post-Office Building.

The Judges of the Federal Courts are appointed by the President, and confirmed by the United States Senate, for life.

Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court and Judge of the Circuit Court.—Rufus W. Peckham; salary, $10 000.

Circuit Judges.—William J. Wallace, E. Henry Lacombe, and Nathaniel Shipman; salaries, $6,000 each.

Clerk.—John A. Shields; salary, $3,500.

General Terms.—First Monday in April and third Monday in October.

Equity Term.—Last Monday in February.

Terms of Criminal Court.—Second Wednesdays in January, March, May, October, December, and third in June.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Post-Office Building.

Judge of the District Court.—Addison Brown; salary, $5,000.

Clerk.—Samuel H. Lyman.

Stated Term.—First Tuesday in every month.

Special Term.—Every Tuesday for return of process.

United States District Attorney.—Henry L. Burnett; salary, $6,000

Assistant District Attorneys.—Henry C. Platt, Ernest E. Baldwin, Arthur M. King, D. Frank Lloyd, Clarence E. Houghton, Harry P. Disbecker, James T. Van Rensselaer; salaries range from $1,800 to $3,600.

Marshal.—William Henkel; salary, $5,000.

Chief Deputy.—Denis Shea; salary, $2,750.

Commissioners.—John A. Shields, Samuel H. Lyman, Samuel R. Betts, Thomas Alexander, Henry P. Butler, Samuel M. Hitchcock, Ed. L. Owen, Enos N. Taft, Daniel B. Deyo, Lorenzo Semple, William D. Jones, William P. Prentice, James L. Williams, Jonathan Deyo.

In the following pages information of daily interest to citizens and visitors about the city of New York is given, the subjects, for convenience of reference, being arranged alphabetically. This information is of the date of January 1, 1899, but it must be borne in mind that changes in an active community like that of New York are continuously going on, and that accuracy in details can only be guaranteed for the date of issue of the ALMANAC.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSES AND THEATRES IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS.

NAME.	Location.	Proprietors or Managers.	Seating Capacity.*	Prices of Admission. (Subject to Change.)	Performances, Begin, P.M.
Academy of Music	E. 14th St. and Irving Place	Gilmore & Tompkins	2,800	$1.50, 1.00, 75c., 50c., 25c.	8.15, mat. 2.
American Theatre	8th Ave., near 42d St.	Geo. A. Kingsbury	2,000	1.00, 75c., 50c., 25c.	8.15, mat. 2.15.
Berkeley Lyceum	W. 44th St., near 5th Ave	M. L. Hawkins	456	Special for each engagement	.....
Bijou Theatre	Broadway and 30th St.	Rudolph Aronson	1,100	$1.50, 1.00, 75c., 50c., 25c.	8.20.
Broadway Theatre	Broadway and 41st St.	A. A. McCormick	1,800	1.50, 1.00, 75c., 50c	8.15.
Casino	Broadway and 39th St.	Geo. W. Lederer	1,160	2.00, 1.50, 1.00, 75c., 50c.	8.10, mat. 2.
Columbus Theatre	E. 125th St., n. Lexington Av.	Jack H. Kahn	1,999	1.00, 75c., 50c., 25c.	8.15, mat. 2.15.
Daly's Theatre	Broadway and 30th St.	Augustin Daly	1,100	2.00, 1.50, 1.00, 50c.	8.15, mat. 2.
Empire Theatre	Broadway and 40th St.	Charles Frohman	1,100	2.00, 1.50, 1.00, 50c.	8.15, mat. 2.15
Fifth Avenue Theatre	Broadway and 28th St.	Edwin Knowles	1,820	2.00, 1.50, 1.00, 75c., 50c.	8, mat. 2.
Fourteenth St. Theatre	W. 14th St., near 6th Ave.	J. W. Rosenquest	1,600	1.50, 1.00, 75c., 50c., 25c.	8.15, mat. 2.
Garden Theatre	Madison Ave. and 27th St.	Charles Frohman	1,062	1.50, 1.00, 50c.	8, mat. 2.
Garrick Theatre	35th St., near 6th Ave.	Hoyt & McKee	900	2.00, 1.50, 1.00, 50c.	8.15.
Germania Theatre	E. 8th St., near Broadway	L. Hangen	1,113	1.00, 75c., 50c., 35c.	8.15.
Grand Opera House	W. 23d St. and 8th Ave.	Augustus Pitou	2,000	1.50, 1.00, 75c., 50c., 25c.	8, mat. 2.
Harlem Opera House	W. 125th St., near 7th Ave	A. Lichenstein	1,700	1.50, 1.00, 50c., 25c.	8.15.
Herald Square Theatre	Broadway and 35th St.	Charles E. Evans	1,600	1.50, 1.00, 75c., 50c.	8.15, mat. 2.15.
Hoyt's Theatre	W. 24th St., near Broadway	Hoyt & McKee	645	2.00, 1.50, 1.00, 75c., 50c.	8.30, mat. 2.15.
Irving Place Theatre	E. 15th St. and Irving Pl.	H. Conried	1,128	2.00, 1.50, 1.00, 75c., 50c.	8.15, mat. 2.15.
Jack's Theatre	Broadway and 29th St.	Sam T. Jack	1,000	1.50, 1.00 75c., 50c., 25c.	8, mat. 2.
Keith's Union Sq. Th.	E. 14th St., near Broadway	B. F. Keith	1,000	75c., 50c., 25c.	12.30 to 11 P.M.
Knickerbocker Theatre	Broadway and 38th St.	Al. Hayman & Co.	1,355	2.00, 1.50, 1.00, 50c.	8.15, mat. 2.15.
Lexington Ave. Op. H.	Lexington Ave., near 58th St.	M. Heumann	1,500	1.00, 75c., 50c., 25c.	8 P. M.
London Theatre	235 Bowery	Jas. H. Curtin	1,800	1.00, 75c., 50c., 35c., 25c., 15c.	8, mat. 2.
Lyceum Theatre	4th Ave., near 23d St.	Daniel Frohman	700	2.00, 1.50, 1.00, 75c., 50c.	8.15, mat. 2.
Manhattan Theatre	Broadway, near 33d St.	Brady & Ziegfeld	1,100	1.50, 1.00, 75c., 50c.	8.15, mat. 2.15.
Metropolis Theatre	142d St. and 3d Ave.	Henry Rosenberg	1,268	.....	8.15, mat. 2.
Metropolitan Op. House	Broadway, 39th and 40th Sts.	Frank W. Sanger	3,440	5.00 down to $1.00	8.
Miner's Bowery The'tre	Bowery, near Broome St.	H. C. Miner	1,350	75c., 50c., 25c., 15c	8.15, mat. 2.15
Miner's 8th Ave. Th.	8th Ave., near 25th St.	Edwin D. Miner	1,856	75c., 50c., 35c., 25c., 15c.	8, mat. 2.15.
Murray Hill Theatre	Lexington Ave. and 41st St.	Frank B. Murtha	1,500	75c., 50c., 35c., 25c.	8, mat. 2.15.
Olympia	Broadway and 44th St.	Sire Bros.	†	.....	.....
Olympic Theatre	3d Ave. and 130th St.	Jas. H. Curtin	1,200	1.00, 50c., 35c., 25c., 15c.	8, mat. 2.
People's Theatre	201 Bowery	A. H. Sheldon & Co.	2,950	1.00, 75c., 50c., 35c., 25c.	8.15, mat. 2.15.
Pleasure Palace	E. 58th St., near 3d Ave.	Frederick F. Proctor	2,000	1.00, 75c., 50c., 25c.	1.30 to 11 P.M.
Proctor's Theatre	W. 23d St., near 6th Ave.	Frederick F. Proctor	1,500	50c., 25c.	Noon to 11 P. M.
Star Theatre	Broadway and 13th St.	E. J. Nugent	1,656	1.00, 75c., 50c., 25c.	8.15, mat. 2.15.
Thalia Theatre	Bowery, near Canal St.	Adler & Edelstein	1,700	1.00, 75c., 50c., 35c., 25c.	8.15.
Third Ave. Theatre	3d Ave., cor. 31st St.	H. Brunelle	2,000	75c. to 15c.	8.15, mat. 2.15.
Tony Pastor's Theatre	E. 14th St., near 3d Ave.	Tony Pastor	1,500	1.00, 75c., 30c., 20c.	1 P.M. continuous
Wallack's Theatre	Broadway and 30th St.	Theodore Moss	1,500	2.00, 1.50, 1.00, 50c.	8.15, mat. 2.15.
Windsor Theatre	Bowery, near Canal St.	Adler & Edelstein	1,700	1.00, 75c., 50c., 35c., 25c.	8, mat. 2.

* Seating capacity is given, but there is usually standing room in addition for a large number of persons. † Theatre, 1,400; Music Hall, 2,500; Concert Hall, 1,500. Theatre-goers should consult the daily papers as to time performance begins.

MUSIC HALLS.

NAME.	Proprietors or Managers.	Location.	Seating Capacity.
Broadway Music Hall	Weber & Fields	Broadway and 29th St. (Admission, $1.50 to 50c. Perf'm'ce, 8.15 P. M., mat. 2.15 P.M.).	1,500
Carnegie Music Hall	Sheldon & Barry	W. 57th St., near 7th Ave.	†3,000
Central Op. H. Mus. Hall	Jacob Ruppert	67th St. and 3d Ave.	1,000
Chickering Hall	Chickering & Sons	5th Ave. and 18th St.	1,250
Eden Musée	E. J. Crane	W. 23d St., n. 6th Ave. (10.30 A.M. to 10.30 P.M.)	500
Hardman Hall	J. C. Franke	5th Ave. and 19th St.	450
Koster & Bial's	Alf. E. Aarons	W. 34th St., n. B'way. (Adm., $1.50, 1.00, 75c., 50c. Begins 8.15 P.M. Sat. mat. 2.15 P.M.)	2,400
Lenox Lyceum	.....	E. 59th St. and Madison Ave.	2,200
Madison Square Garden	Madison Sq. Garden Co.	Madison Ave., 26th and 27th Sts.	13,000

Musical entertainments are sometimes given in halls customarily used for other purposes, such as Cooper Union Hall, Masonic Temple Hall, Lyric Hall, Tammany Hall, Clarendon Hall, 114 East 13th Street; Germania Assembly Rooms, 291 Bowery; Atlantic Garden, 50 Bowery; Grand Central Palace, 43d St. and Lexington Ave.; seating capacity of the Amphitheatre, 8,500; Concert Hall, 2,500; Roof Garden, 10,000. †Carnegie Lyceum, seating capacity, 750.

MUSEUMS.—Metropolitan Museum of Art, 5th Ave. and 82d St. (Central Park); free on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday, from 10 A. M. to 5.30 P. M., and on Monday and Friday from 8 to 10 P. M.; open on Sunday from 1 P. M. to half hour before sunset; on Monday and Friday, during the day, admission is 25 cents. Museum of Natural History, 8th Ave. and 79th St.; free daily, except Sunday and Monday; open on Sunday afternoons and holidays also. Aquarium, Castle Garden, Battery. Zoological Garden, Central Park, entrance 5th Ave. and 64th St.

GROUNDS FOR OUTDOOR SPORTS.—Berkeley Oval, Morris Heights; Manhattan Field, 8th Ave. and 155th and 156th Sts.; Polo Grounds, 8th Ave. and 157th and 158th Sts.; New York Athletic, on Travers Island, take New Haven R. R. to Pelham Manor; Y. M. C. A. Athletic, 150th St. and Harlem River. In Brooklyn Borough—Baseball Grounds, 3d St., between 3d and 4th Aves., reached by cars from Fulton Ferry or Bridge depot; Brooklyn Driving Club, Boulevard and King's Highway; Crescent Athletic, take Fort Hamilton cars; Parade Grounds, Prospect Park. New Jersey Athletic by Central R. R. of N. J. to Ave. A, Bayonne City. St. George's Cricket, Hoboken. Staten Island Athletic and Cricket, take Staten Island Ferry and railroad to Livingston, S. I.

Asylums and Homes in Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs.

Association for Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes, 912 Lexington Ave. M. Goldman, Prest.
Association for Relief of Respectable Aged Indigent Females, Amsterdam Ave., cor. W. 104th St. Mrs. S. E. Degroot, Matron.
Asylum of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, 251 W. 14th St.
Babies' Shelter, Church Holy Communion, Reception House, 328 6th Ave. N. O. Halstead, Supt.
Baby Fold, Office, 105 E. 22d St. Mrs. L. S. Bainbridge, Supt.
Baptist Home for Aged, E. 68th St. and Park Ave. Mrs. E. C. Pierson, Matron.
Baptist Ministers, 2020 Vyse Av. M. H. Pogson, Supt.
Berachah Home for Rest and Healing, 250 W. 44th St.; House Reception, 690 8th Ave. Mrs. O. S. Schultz, Supt.
Bloomingdale Insane Asylum, White Plains, N. Y.
Brace Memorial Lodging House, 9 Duane St. Rudolph Heig, Supt.
Chapin Home for the Aged and Infirm, 151 E. 66th St. Mrs. R. A. Macdonald, Matron.
Charity Organization Society, 105 E. 22d St.
Chebra Hachnosath Orchim, 210 Madison St.
Children's Aid Society, Executive Office, 105 E. 22d St.
Children's Fold, W. 155th St., n. St. Nicholas Ave. Miss O. P. Cleveland, Matron.
Christian Alliance Home, 250 W. 44th St. Mrs. E. J. McDonald.
Christian Home for Intemperate Men, 1175 Madison Ave. Chas. A. Bunting, Manager.
Christian League Industrial Home, 5 E. 12th St. Mrs. J. F. Raymond, Supt.
Christian Workers, 129 E. 10th St. Mrs. M. E. Marvin, Matron.
Colored Home and Hospital, 1st Ave., cor. 65th St. Miss E. R. Warnock, Matron.
Colored Orphan Asylum, Boulevard, near W. 143d St. M. K. Sherwin, Supt.
Convalescents' Home, 433 E. 118th St. Miss Pilgrim, Matron.
Coöperative Home for Self-Supporting Girls, 348 W. 14th St. Miss M. A. Rappelye, Matron.
Deaf and Dumb Institution, 11th Ave. and 162d St.
Dominican Convent Our Lady of Rosary, 329 E. 63d St.
Door of Hope, 102 E. 61st St. Miss A. J. Anderson, Matron.
Edgewater Creche, 105 E. 22d St.
Elizabeth Home for Girls, 307 E. 12th St. Mrs. E. S. Hurley, Matron.
Eva Home, 153 E. 62d St. Mrs. E. N. Delaie, Matron.
Five Points House of Industry, 155 Worth St. Wm F. Barnard, Supt.
Five Points Mission, 63 Park St. A. K. Sanford, Supt.
Foundling Asylum, 175 E. 68th St., near 3d Ave.
Florence Night Mission, 21 Bleecker St.
Free Home for Destitute Young Girls, 23 E. 11th St. Miss S. E. Smythe, Supt.
French Evangelical Home for Young Women, 341 W. 30th St. Miss Elsie Bollirt, Matron.
German Lutheran Emigrant Home, 26 State St. Wm. Berkemeier.
German Odd Fellows' Home, Office, 69 St. Mark's Pl.
Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum, Amsterdam Ave., near 136th St. Herman Barr, Supt. Office, 22 Bible House.
Hebrew Infant Asylum, 490 Mott Ave. N. L. Newman, Supt.
Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Orphan Asylum, Boulevard and W. 150th St. L. Fauerbach, Supt.
Hiram Deats Memorial Home for Children, 54 S. Washington Sq. Miss H. K. James, Matron.
Home and Training School for Children, 419 W. 19th St.
Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, 105th St., near Columbus Ave. Moritz Helm, Supt.
Home for Friendless, for Females and Children 30 E. 30th St. Mrs. A. A. Rudgers, Matron.
Home for Incurables, 3d Ave., cor. E. 182d St. I. C. Jones, Supt.
Home Hotel Association, 146 St. Ann's Ave.
Home for Old Men and Aged Couples, Amsterdam Ave., cor. W. 112th St. Mrs. J. Mulholland, Matron.
Home for Protestant Immigrant Girls, 27 State St. Miss M. A. Matthews.
Home for Relief of Destitute Blind, Amsterdam Ave., cor. W. 104th St. Miss Mary J. Handley.
Home for the Aged, 213 E. 70th St. and 106th St., near Columbus Ave.
Home for the Aged of the Church of the Holy Communion, 41 W. 20th St.
Home for Young Women, 49 W. 9th St. Miss E. G. Cunningham, Supt. Branch at 308 2d Ave.
Hopper, Isaac T., Home, 110 2d Ave. Miss Price, Matron.
House of Mercy (Protestant Episcopal), W. 213th St., Inwood, New York City.
House of Refuge, Randall's Isl., boat ft. E. 120th St. M. Carpenter, Supt.
House of the Good Shepherd, foot of E. 90th St
House of the Holy Comforter for Incurables, 149 2d Ave. S. W. Dexter, Secretary.
House of the Holy Family, 136 2d Ave.
Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers, 225 E. 11th St. Miss S. Olliffe, Matron.
Industrial Christian Alliance, 170 Bleecker St.
Infant Asylum, Amsterdam Ave., cor. 61st St.
Insane Asylum, Ward's Isl., Office, 1 Madison Av.
Isabella Heimath, Amsterdam Ave. and W. 190th St. J. W. Meyer, Supt.
Jeanne d'Arc Home, 251 W. 24th St.
Jennie Clarkson Home, 111 5th Ave.
Juvenile Asyl., 176th St. & Amsterdam Ave., Reception Room, 196 W. 27th St. C. Blauvelt, Supt.
Leake and Watts' Orphan House, Hawthorne Ave., near City Line. G. R. Brown, Supt.
Leo House for German Catholic Immigrants, 6 State St.
"Louise H." Home for Self-Supporting Women, 121 E. 10th St. Mrs. Huntington, Matron.
Lutheran Pilgrim House, 8 State St. S. Keyl, Supt.
McAuley's Water St. Mission, 316 Water St. S. H. Hadley, Supt.
Magdalen Benevolent Society, foot W. 139th St.
Margaret Louisa Home, 14 E. 16th St. Miss Cattell, Supt.
Medical Missionary Home, 121 E. 45th St.
Messiah Home for Children, 145 E. 15th St.
Methodist Episcopal Home, Amsterdam Ave., cor. 92d St. Miss H. E. Myers, Matron.
Mission of Our Lady of the Rosary for the Protection of Young Immigrant Girls, 7 State St.
Mission of the Immaculate Virgin, 2 Lafayette Pl.
Montefiore Home for Chronic Invalids, Boulevard and W. 138th St. A. Hausmann, Supt.
Mothers' Home, 531 E. 86th St.
National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, 41 Park Row.
Newsboys' Lodging House, 9 Duane St.
New York—Asylums and Homes bearing prefix "New York" will be found in this list minus the prefix.
New York City Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Isl. Office, 1 Madison Ave.
Night Refuge for Homeless Women, 144 W. 15th St.
Orphan Asyl. of St. Vincent de Paul, 211 W. 39th St.
Orphan Asylum, Riverside Ave., cor. W. 73d St.
Orphanage, Church of the Holy Trinity, 400 E. 50th St.
Orphan Home and Asylum of Protestant Episcopal Church, 49th St., near Lexington Ave.
Peabody Home for Aged Women, 2064 Boston Road
Presbyterian Home for Aged Women, 73d St., near Madison Ave. Mrs. E. A. Reichel, Matron.
Protestant Half-Orphan Asylum, 104th St. and Manhattan Ave. Miss Sarah De Yoe.
Reformatory for Women, Office, 265 Broadway.
Robertson, Gilbert A., Home, 45 Bible House.
Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum for Girls, Madison Ave. & 51st St.; for Boys, 5th Ave., c. 51st St.
Sailors' Home, 190 Cherry St. F. Alexander, Supt.
Sailors' Snug Harbor, Staten Island, Office, 31 Nassau St.

ASYLUMS AND HOMES IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS—*Continued.*

St. Ann's Home for Children, 90th St. and Ave. A.
St. Barnabas' House, 304 Mulberry St.
St. Bartholomew's Girls' Home, 136 E. 47th St. Mrs. F. O. Jones, Supt.
St. Bartholomew's Lodging House, 211 E. 42d St. E. Granfield, Supt.
St. Benedict's Home for Destitute Colored Children, 217 Bleecker St.
St. Clare House, 145 W. 14th St.
St. Helena's, 653 5th St.
St James' Home, 21 Oliver St.
St. John Baptist House, 233 E. 17th St.
St. John's Guild, 501 5th Ave., 155 W. 61st St.; Floating Hospital, Office, 1 Madison Ave.
St Joseph's Home for the Aged, 209 W. 15th St.
St. Joseph's Home, Destitute Children, 137 W. 31st.
St. Joseph's Industrial Home, 65 E. 81st St.
St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, 89th St., cor. Ave. A.
St. Luke's Home for Indigent Christian Females, 89th St. and Madison Ave. H. F. Hadden, Sec.
St. Mary's Home for Protection and Comfort of Young Women, 143 W. 14th St.
St. Philip's Parish Home, 1119 Boston Ave.
St. Raphael's Home for Italian Immigrants, 218 Sullivan St.
St. Zita's Temporary Home for Friendless Women, 125 E. 52d St.
St. Saviour's Sanitarium, Inwood, New York City.
Salvation Army Rescue Home, 130 W. 125th St.
Samaritan Home for the Aged, 414 W. 22d St.
Scandinavian Immigrant Home, 24 Greenwich St.
Shelter for Respectable Girls, 241 W. 14th St.
Sheltering Arms, 504 W. 129th St. Miss Richmond, Supt.
Sick Children's Mission, 287 E. Broadway.
Sisterhood of the Good Shepherd, 419 W. 19th St.
Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children, 297 4th Ave. E. T. Gerry, Prest.
Strachan, Margaret, Home, 103 W. 27th St.
Swiss Home, 103 2d Ave. Mrs. M. Lemp, Matron.
Temporary Home for Women, 219 2d Ave.
Trinity Chapel Home for Aged Women, 221 W. 24th St.
Trinity Mission House, 211 Fulton St.
Webb's Academy and Home for Ship Builders, Sedgwick Ave., cor. Academy St. Stephen M. Wright, Sec.
West-Side Boys' Lodging House, 400 7th Ave.
Wetmore Home for Friendless Girls, 49 S. Washington Sq. Mrs. M. C. Lane, Matron.
Wilson Industrial School for Girls, 125 St. Mark's Pl.
Woman's Shelter, 34 Bayard St.
Young Women's Christian Association, 7 E. 15th St.

Art Galleries in Manhattan Borough.

Name.	Location.	Admission.	Name.	Location.	Admission.
Avery, S. P., Jr.	366 Fifth Avenue	Free.	Keppel, Fr.	20 East 16th Street	Free.
American Art Galleries	6 East 23d Street	25c.	Klackner Art Gallery	7 West 28th Street	Free.
American Water Color Society	53 East 23d Street	25c.	Knoedler & Co.	355 Fifth Avenue	Free.
Blakeslee, Theron J.	253 Fifth Avenue	Free.	Lenox Library	890 Fifth Avenue	Free.
Boussod, Valadon & Co.	303 Fifth Avenue	Free.	Metropolitan Museum of Art.	Fifth Avenue and 82d St. (Central Park).	Mon. & Fri. 25c.; other days free.
Braun, Clement & Co.	257 Fifth Avenue	Free.			
Carmer, G. W.	293 Fifth Avenue	Free.	National Academy of Design.	4th Ave. and 23d St.	25c.
Delmonico, L. Crist.	166 Fifth Avenue	....	N. Y. Etching Club	135 East 15th Street.	....
Durand-Ruel	389 Fifth Avenue	Free.	Schaus, William	204 Fifth Avenue	Free.
Fifth Avenue Art Galleries	366 Fifth Avenue	Free.	Society of American Artists	215 West 57th Street.	25c.
Historical Society	170 Second Avenue	Introduction by Member	Tooth, Arthur, & Sons	299 Fifth Avenue	....

The private galleries of wealthy New York people are extensive, and the selections of paintings are of great merit and value. Among the most notable collections are those of the Astors and Vanderbilts, H. O. Havemeyer, William Rockefeller, Henry G. Marquand, Thomas B. Clarke, William T. Evans, John A. Garland, Homer Lee, S. P. Avery, M. C. D. Borden, George J. Gould, Isaac D. Fletcher, Col. O. H. Payne, Charles Stewart Smith. Admission to view these galleries may occasionally be obtained by applying by letter to the owners.

ART SCHOOLS.

The principal art schools are: The Art Students' League, 215 West Fifty-seventh Street; New York School of Applied Design for Women, 200 West Twenty-third Street; Art Schools of the Cooper Union, and Art Schools of the National Academy of Design. For particulars as to instruction, fees, and qualifications for admission, application must be made to the officials in charge.

Army of the United States

STATIONED IN AND ABOUT THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Major-General Commanding the Department of the East—Wesley Merritt.

PERSONAL STAFF.—*Aides-de-Camp*—Capt. E. H. Plummer, 10th Infantry; Capt. W. H. McKittrick, U. S. Vol.; Capt. S. M. Brice, Commissary of Subsistence, U. S. Vol. (Personnel of staff may be changed.)

DEPARTMENT STAFF.

Adjutant-General.—Merritt Barber.
Asst. Adjutant-General.—Major George Andrews.
Asst. Adjutant-General.—Major Robert H. Noble.
Judge-Advocate.—Major Stephen W. Groesbeck.
Chief Quartermaster.—Capt. U. G. McAlexander.
Commissary of Subsistence.—Maj. Chas. A. Woodruff.
Chief Surgeon.—Col. Charles C. Byrne.
Attending Surgeon.—Major James P. Kimball.
Chief Paymaster.—Lieut.-Col. Chas. I. Wilson.
Signal Officer.—Lieut. Walter L. Clarke.
Artillery Inspector and Ordnance Officer.—Major John P. Story, 4th Artillery.
Inspector-General.—Lieut.-Col. John D. Miley.
Engineer Officer.—Major John P. Story, 4th Artillery.

The headquarters of the department are at Governor's Island, New York Harbor. Army Building, 39 Whitehall Street, Manhattan Borough, New York.

FORTS.

Name.	*Location.*	*Commanding Officers.*	*Troops.*
Fort Columbus	Governor's Island	Lt.-Col. J. N. Coe	Four companies 13th Inf'y.
Fort Hamilton	Narrows, Long Island	Col. John I. Rodgers	Hdqrs. and four batteries 5th Artillery.
Fort Lafayette	Narrows, Long Island	Col. John I. Rodgers	No garrison.
Fort Schuyler	Throgg's Neck, East River	Major Chas. Morris	One battery 7th Artillery.
Fort Wadsworth	Narrows, Staten Island	Lt.-Col. Tully McCrea	Two batteries 5th Artillery.
Fort Wood	Liberty Island	Sub-post to Ft. Columbus	Small guard from Fort Co. lumbus.
U. S. Proving Ground	Sandy Hook, N. J.	Capt. Frank Heath	Detachment of Ordnance.
Ft. Slocum, David's I.	Near New Rochelle	Col. W. Sinclair	Three batteries 7th Artillery.
Willets Point	Near Whitestone	Major J. G. D. Knight	Battalion of Engineers.
Fort Totten	Near Whitestone	Lieut. C. S. Patterson	25 men Battery K, 7th Art.

Banks in Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs.

THE Clearing-House is at 77 Cedar Street, Manhattan Borough. Wm. Sherer is manager, Wm. J. Gilpin, assistant manager. Sixty-five banks are associated for the purpose of exchanging the checks and bills they hold against each other. Other banks, not members of the association, clear through members. The representatives of the members appear at the Clearing-House at 10 o'clock A. M. every business day, with the checks and bills to be exchanged. The resulting balances are ascertained in about an hour, and before half-past one o'clock those indebted pay their balances, and after that hour the other banks receive the amounts due them. The Clearing-House has been in operation since 1853.

Following are extracts from the Manager's annual report for year ending September 30, 1898: The Clearing-House transactions for the year have been as follows: Exchanges, $39,853,413,947.74; balances, $2,338,529,016.43; total transactions, $42,191,942,964.17. The average daily transactions: Exchanges, $131,529,418.97; balances, $7,717,917.54; total, $139,247,336.51. Total transactions since organization of Clearing-House (45 years): Exchanges, $1,174,055,187,727.90; balances, $55,554,373,735.59; total, $1,229,609,561,463.49.

Banks are open from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 12 noon. Commercial paper, except sight or demand bills, falling due on Saturday, is payable on the following business day.

NATIONAL BANKS.

NAME.	Location.	Capital.	President.	Cashier.	Discount Days.
American Exchange	128 Broadway...	$5,000,000	Dumont Clarke.....	Edward Burns.....	Tues. and Fri.
Astor	Waldorf Hotel..	300,000	Geo. F. Baker.....	Chas. F. Bevins....	.....
Bank of Commerce .	Nassau, c. Cedar	5,000,000	W. W. Sherman ...	W. C. Duvall	Tues. and Fri.
Bank of New York..	48 Wall St	2,000,000	Ebenezer S. Mason.	Charles Olney.....	Daily.
Bank of N. America.	25 Nassau St	700,000	Warner Van Norden	Henry Chapin, Jr.	Wednesday.
Bank of the Rep'blic	2 Wall St.....	1,500,000	Oliver S. Carter....	Charles H. Stout...	Tues. and Fri.
Bank of State of N. Y	35 William St ...	1,200,000	Richard L. Edwards	Beverly C. Duer...	Daily.
Broadway	237 Broadway...	1,000,000	Francis A. Palmer .	Chas. J. Day.....	Wednesday.
Butchers & Drovers'	Bowery c. Grand	300,000	G. G. Brinckerhoff.	William H. Chase.	Wed. and Sat.
Central	320 Broadway...	1,000,000	Edwin Langdon....	C. S. Young.....	Tues. and Fri.
Chase	83 Cedar St.....	1,000,000	H. W. Cannon	J. T. Mills, Jr.....	Daily.
Chatham	192 Broadway...	450,000	George M. Hard....	H. P. Doremus....	Tues. and Fri.
Chemica.....	270 Broadway...	300,000	Geo. G. Williams...	Francis Halpin....	Daily.
Citizens'.....	401 Broadway ...	600,000	William H. Oakley.	David C. Tiebout..	Tues. and Fri.
City	52 Wall St.....	1,000,000	James Stillman.....	G. S. Whitson.....	Tuesday.
Continental	7 Nassau St.....	1,000,000	Benj. Perkins.....	Alfred H. Timpson	Tues. and Fri.
East River.....	682 Broadway...	250,000	Raymond Jenkins..	Zenas E. Newell...	Wed. and Sat.
Fifth National	3d Ave. & 23d St.	200,000	S. Kelly.....	Andrew Thompson	Friday.
First National.....	2 Wal St.....	500,000	George F. Baker....	F. L. Hine	Daily.
Fourth National	14 Nassau St	3,200,000	J. Edwd. Simmons.	C. H. Patterson ...	Tues. & Thur.
Franklin.....	187 Greenwich St	200,000	Charles F. James ...	J. H. Van Deventer	Wednesday.
Gallatin.....	36 Wall St	1,000,000	Fred. D. Tappen....	Samuel Woolverton	Wednesday.
Garfield	23d St. & 6th Av.	200,000	W. H. Gelshenen ..	R. W. Poor	Wednesday.
Hanover.....	11 Nassau St	1,000,000	Jas. T. Woodward..	William Halls, Jr..	Tues. and Fri.
Hide and Leather...	John & William	500,000	D. S. Ramsay	Clarence Foote.....	Daily.
Imp't'rs & Traders'	247 Broadway...	1,500,000	E. H. Perkins, Jr...	Edward Townsend	Tues. and Fri.
Irving	287 Greenwich St	500,000	Charles H. Fancher	James Dennison...	Tues. and Fri.
Leather Manuf'rs'..	29 Wall St.....	600,000	N. F. Palmer.....	G. W. McGarrah ..	Daily.
Liberty	Liberty & West.	500,000	Henry C. Tinker ...	Henry P. Davison.	Daily.
Lincoln	34 East 42d St ...	300,000	Thomas L. James..	William T. Cornell.	Wednesday.
Market and Fulton .	81 Fulton St.....	900,000	A. Gilbert.....	T. G. Stevens	Daily.
Mechanics'.....	33 Wall St.....	2,000,000	Horace E. Garth ...	G. W. Garth.....	Daily.
Mercantile	191 Broadway...	1,000,000	Fred'k B. Schenck.	James V. Lott.....	Daily.
Merchants'.....	42 Wall St.....	2,000,000	R. M. Gallaway....	Jos. W. Harriman.	Thursday.
Merchants' Exch ...	257 Broadway...	600,000	P. C. Lounsbury ...	Allen S. Apgar .. .	Daily.
National Park.....	214 Broadway...	2,000,000	Edward E. Poor...	George S. Hickok .	Tues. and Fri.
National Union	32 Nassau St	1,200,000	Joseph C. Hendrix.	E. O. Leech.....	Daily.
New York County ..	8th Av., cor. 14th	200,000	Francis L. Leland..	F. M. Breese	Tues. and Fri.
N. Y. National Exch	90 West B'way..	300,000	Jas. Rowland.....	L. E. Pierson.....	Tues. and Fri.
Ninth National	407 Broadway...	750,000	John K. Cilley.....	Hiram H. Nazro ..	Tues. and Fri.
Phenix.....	49 Wall St.....	1,000,000	Duncan D. Parmly.	Alfred M. Bull.....	Tuesday.
Seaboard	18 Broadway....	500,000	Samuel G. Bayne...	J. F. Thompson...	Daily.
Second National....	5th Av., cor. 23d.	300,000	J. L. Riker.....	Joseph S. Case.....	Thursday.
Seventh National...	184 Broadway...	300,000	John McAnerney...	George W. Adams.	Tues. and Fri.
Shoe and Leather...	271 Broadway...	1,000,000	John M. Crane	John I. Cole.....	Wednesday.
Sixth National	Absorbed by As	tor Ban	k.		
Tradesmen's*	260 West B'way.				
Western	Pine, cor. Nassau	2,100,000	John E. Searles....	H. A. Smith.....	Wednesday.

STATE BANKS.

Astor Place..... ..	23 Astor Place ..	$250,000	Alfred C. Barnes...	John T. Perkins....	Daily.
Bank of America ...	44 Wall St.....	1,500,000	William H Perkins	W. M. Bennet.....	Tues. and Fri.
B'k of N. Amst'dam	B'way, cor. 39th.	250,000	Frank Tilford.....	J. G. Baumann	Tuesday.
Bank of Metropolis..	29 Union Square.	300,000	Theodore Rogers...	E. C. Evans.....	Thursday.
Bowery..... ..	62 Bowery.....	250,000	F. C. Mayhew.....	Wm. R. Kurau.....	Tues. and Fri.
Bronx Bor'gh Bank	731 Tremont Av.	50,000	Wm. H. Birchall...	Morris M. Corwin..	Thursday.
Clinton	Merged into Tra	desmen'	s National Bank.		
Colonial	480 Columbus av.	100,000	Alexander Walker.	Wm. C. Duncan...	Daily.
Columbia	5th Av., cor. 42d.	300,000	Joseph Fox	W. S. Griffith.....	Wednesday.
Corn Exchange	Will'm & Beaver	1,000,000	William A. Nash ..	Loftin Love	Daily.
Eleventh Ward.....	Ave. D, c. 10th St.	100,000	Henry Steers	Charles E. Brown .	Tues. and Fri.
5th Av. Bank of N. Y.	520 Fifth Ave....	100,000	A. S. Frissell.....	Frank Dean.....	Friday.
Fourteenth Street ..	3 East 14th St ...	100,000	George F. Vail.....	Irving C. Gaylord..	Daily.
Gansevoort	14th, cor. Hudson	200,000	C. E. Bigelow	F. J. Van Order...	Tues. and Fri.

* Liquidation and reorganization in progress when the ALMANAC was printed.

STATE BANKS—MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS—*Continued.*

Name.	Location.	Capital.	President.	Cashier.	Discount Days.
German-American	23 Broad St	$750,000	Casimir Tag	J. F. Frederichs	Mon. & Thurs.
German Exchange	330 Bowery	200,000	Michael J. Adrian	Charles L. Adrian	Tues. and Fri.
Germania	190 Bowery	200,000	Edward C. Schaefer	J. A. Morschhauser	Tues. and Fri.
Greenwich	402 Hudson St	200,000	John S. McLean	William A. Hawes	Tues. and Fri.
Hamilton	215 W. 125th St	200,000	Wm. S. Gray	Edwin S. Schenck	Daily.
Home	303 West 42d St	100,000	Edm. Stephenson	J. P. Dunning	Thursday.
Hudson River	260 Columbus Av	200,000	Fred. B. Elliott	Peter Snyder	Daily.
Manhattan Compa'y	40 Wall St	2,050,000	Stephen Baker		Mon. & Thurs.
Mechanics & Traders	486 Broadway	400,000	Leo Schlesinger	A. M. Dederer	Tues. and Fri.
Mount Morris	85 E. 125th St	250,000	Thomas L. Watt	F. W. Livermore	Daily.
Mutual	34th St. & 8th Av.	200,000	James McClenahan	Walter Westervelt	Daily.
Nassau	9 Beekman St	500,000	F. H. Richardson	Wm. H. Rogers	Wed. and Sat.
N. Y. Produce Exch.	Prod. Exch. Bldg	1,000,000	Forrest H. Parker	Wm. A. Sherman	Thurs. and Fri.
Nineteenth Ward	3d Ave. & 57th St.	100,000	Joseph J. Kittel	Louis H. Holloway	Tues. and Fri.
Oriental	122 Bowery	300,000	Clinton W. Starkey	Nelson G. Ayres	Wednesday.
Pacific	470 Broadway	422,700	Hardt B. Brundrett	Sam. C. Merwin	Tues. and Fri.
People's	395 Canal St	200,000	Scott Foster	William Milne	Daily.
Plaza	5th Av, c. W. 58th	100,000	W. McM. Mills	C. W. Parsons	Daily.
Riverside	8th Ave., c. 57th St	100,000	H. C. Copeland	H. H. Bizallion, Asst	Daily.
State	378 Grand St	100,000	Oscar L. Richard	J. H. Rosenbaum	Daily.
Twelfth Ward	125th, c. Lex'n Av	200,000	Edward P. Steers	F. B. French	Mon. & Thurs.
Twenty-third Ward	135th St. & 3d Av.	100,000	Charles W. Bogart	George E. Edwards	Daily.
Union Square	8 Union Sq., E	200,000	Frederick Wagner	J. W. Scheu	Tues. and Fri.
Wells, Fargo & Co's	63 Broadway	500,000	John J. Valentine	H. B. Parsons	None.
West Side	485 Eighth Ave	200,000	C. F. Tietjen	Theo. M. Bertime	Mon. & Thurs.
Yorkville	85th St., c. 3d Av.	100,000	R. Van Der Emde	W. L. Frankenbach	Tues. and Fri.

Banks for Savings

IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS.

Name.	Location.	President.	No. of Depositors.	Deposits.	Surplus.	Business Hours. [Unless otherwise stated banks close at 12 noon on Saturdays.]
American*	5th Av. & 42d St	Daniel T. Hoag	4,145	$872,000	$35,000	9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Monday, 6 to 8 P. M. also.
Bank for Savings*	4th Av., c. 22d.	Merritt Trimble	124,684	54,239,000	6,807,000	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Bowery	130 Bowery	J. D. Hicks (Act'g Pres.)	119,834	64,459,685	5,964,099	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Broadway	4 Park Place	Francis A. Palmer	8,300	5,335,000	500,000	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Citizens'	58 Bowery	E. A. Quintard	31,010	11,262,953	1,510,221	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Dollar	Third Av., cor. 149th St.	John Haffen	6,800	520,000	3,000	10 A. M to 3 P. M.; Mon. and Sat., 7 to 9 P. M. also.
Dry Dock	341 Bowery	Andrew Mills	54,708	19,358,673	2,103,014	10 A. M to 3 P. M.
East River	3 Chambers St.	Wm. H. Slocum	18,637	14,130,729	2,830,922	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Emigrant Indust.	51 Chambers St	James McMahon	83,082	52,212,175	5,961,603	10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Empire City	231 W. 125th St.	Isaac A. Hopper.	6,800	1,020,000	17,000	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Mon. and Sat., 7 to 9 P. M. also.
Excelsior	23d St., c. 6th Av	George C. Waldo.	8,072	2,280,438	107,786	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Sat., 6 to 8 P. M. also, except in June, July, Aug., and Sept.
Franklin	8th Av., c. 42d.	Archibald Turner	27,150	8,230,000	925,000	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 6 to 8 P. M. also.
German	4th Av., c. 14th	Philip Bissinger	95,174	41,867,032	3,817,237	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 10 A. M. to 8 P. M.
Greenwich	248 Sixth Ave.	John H. Rhoades	70,372	34,665,493	4,092,585	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Harlem	2281 Third Av.	Charles B. Tooker	28,223	7,649,315	584,395	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 6 to 8 P. M. also.
Irving	115 Chamb'rs St	Wm. H. B. Totten	14,500	7,993,429	796,155	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Manhattan	644 Broadway.	Joseph Bird	18,913	8,685,306	954,027	10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Merch'nts' Clerks	20 Union Sq., E	F. M. Hurlbut	13,602	8,009,589	765,636	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Metropolitan	1 Third Ave.	J. B. Currey	....	6,030,401	576,004	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 5 to 7 P. M. also.
New York	8th Av., c. 14th	Fred'k Hughson.	22,440	12,982,000	2,100,000	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 6 to 8 P. M. also.
North River*	266 W. 34th St.	Samuel D. Styles.	12,395	3,739,789	267,878	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 6 to 8 P. M. also.
Seamen's	74 Wall St.	William C. Sturges	75,867	40,427,438	7,909,165	10 A. M. to 2 P. M.
Union Dime	B'way, c. 32d St	Chas. E. Sprague.	66,948	16,411,391	963,517	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
United States	633 M'dison Av	Const. A. Andrews	5,535	569,111	10,038	10 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Mon. and Sat., 7 to 9 P. M. also.
West Side	56 Sixth Ave	Stephen G. Cook.	3,872	545,000	22,000	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Mon. and Sat., 6 to 8 P. M. also.

*Report of January 1, 1898.

Safe Deposit Companies in Manhattan Borough.

American, 501 Fifth Avenue.
Bankers', 4 Wall Street.
Bank of New York, 48 Wall Street.
Central Park, 919 Seventh Avenue, 175 West 58th Street.
Colonial, 220 Broadway.
Colonial Bank, Columbus Avenue and 83d Street.
Fifth Avenue, Fifth Avenue and 23d Street.
Franklin, 187 Greenwich Street.
Garfield, Sixth Avenue and 23d Street.
Liberty, 143 Liberty Street.
Lincoln, 32 East 42d Street, 45 East 41st Street.
Manhattan Warehouse, 42d Street and Lexington Avenue; Seventh Avenue and 52d Street.
Mercantile, 122 Broadway.
Merchants', West Broadway and Beach Street.
Metropolitan, 3 East 14th Street.
Mount Morris, Park Avenue, corner 125th Street.
Nassau, Beekman, corner Nassau Street.
National Safe Deposit, 32 Liberty Street.
New York County, 79 Eighth Avenue.
Park Bank, 214 Broadway.
Produce Exchange, Broadway and Beaver Street.
Safe Deposit Company of New York, 140 B'way.
State Safe Deposit Company, 35 William Street.
Stock Exchange, 10 Broad Street.
Tiffany & Co., 15 Union Square.
West Side, 487 Eighth Avenue.

Trust Companies in Manhattan Borough.

Am. Deposit and Loan Company, 120 Broadway.
Am. Dock and Trust Company, 66 Broad Street.
Am. Loan and Trust Company, 20 Nassau Street.
Atlantic Trust Company, 39 William Street.
Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company, 146 Broadway.
Central Trust Company, 54 Wall Street.
Colonial Trust Company, 220 Broadway.
Consolidated, 320 Broadway.
Continental Trust Company, 30 Broad Street.
Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 20 and 22 William Street.
Fifth Avenue Trust Company, 514 Fifth Avenue.
Guaranty Trust Company, 65 Cedar Street.
Holland Trust Company, 99 Cedar Street.
Knickerbocker Trust Company, Fifth Avenue, corner 27th Street, and 66 Broadway.
Manhattan Trust Company, 20 Wall Street.
Mercantile Trust Company, 120 Broadway.
Metropolitan Trust Company, 37 Wall Street.
New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, 52 Wall Street.
New York Real Estate Guaranty Company, 380 West 125th Street.
New York Security and Trust Company, 46 Wall Street.
New York Warehouse and Security Company, 11 William Street.
North American Trust Company, 100 Broadway.
Produce Exchange Trust Company, 26 Broadway.
Real Estate Trust Company, 30 Nassau Street.
Southern Trust Company, 80 Broadway.
Standard Finance and Trust Company, 40 Wall Street.
State Trust Company, 100 Broadway.
Title Guaranty and Trust Company, 146 Broadway.
Union Trust Company, 80 Broadway.
United States Mortgage and Trust Company, 59 Cedar Street.
United States Trust Company, 45 Wall Street.
Washington Trust Company, 280 Broadway.

Consuls in New York City (Manhattan Borough)

REPRESENTING FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Argentine Republic.—Carlos Rohl, C. G.; Felix L. de Castro, V. C., Produce Exchange, Room 124.
Austria-Hungary.—Franz Stockinger, C. G.; Dr. Ferdinand Freyesleben, V. C., 33 Broadway.
Belgium.—Charles Mali, C.; Pierre Mali, V. C., 329 Broadway.
Bolivia.—Enrique Wulff, C. G., 15 Whitehall St.
Brazil.—Antonio Fontoura Xavier, C. G.; Antonio Guimaraes, V.C.; F. G. P. Leao, Chan., 22 State St.
Central America.—For information as to Consulates of the different States inquire of N. Bolet Peraza, 108 Fulton St.; Ernesto Schernikow, 18 Broadway.
Chile.—Fred'k A. Beelen, C. G., 135 W. 11th St.
China.—Chung Pao Hsi, C.; L. Wing, V. C., 26 W. 9th St.
Colombia.—Climaco Calderon, C. G.; J. G. Polo, Chancellor, 24 State St.
Corea.—See "Korea."
Costa Rica.—Chas. R. Flint, C. G., 30 Broad St.
Denmark.—L. O. G. Amundsen, V. C., 69 Wall St.
Dominican Republic.—A. Wos y Gil, C. G.; M. Pena, Chancellor, 31 Broadway.
Ecuador.—Miguel Valverde, C. G.; C. A. de Losada, Chancellor, 24 State St.
Egypt.—See "Turkey."
France.—E. Bruwaert, C. G.; J. Charpentier, C.; E. Moet, V. C.; M. Heilmann, Vice-Chancellor, 35 S. William St.
German Empire.—August Feigel, C. G.; Ferdinand Ritschl, C.; R. Bobrick, V. C., 2 Bowling Green.
Great Britain.—Percy Sanderson, C. G.; A. Percy Bennett, C., 24 State St.; C. A. S. Percival, V. C. Office for shipping seamen, 2 State St.
Greece.—Demetrius N. Botassi, C. G., 35 S. William St.
Guatemala.—Dr. Joaquin Yela, C. G.; Julius J. Yela, Chancellor, 4 Stone St.
Hawaiian Republic.—Elisha H. Allen, C. G., 63 Wall St. (Pending action by U. S. Congress.)
Hayti.—J. Nicolas, C. G.; W. Klatte, V. C., 35 S. William St.
Honduras.—See "Central America."
Hungary.—See "Austria."
Italy.—G. Branchi, C. G.; Count F. Peas, V. C.; G. Tosti, 2d V. C., 24 State St.
Japan.—S. Uchida, C.; K. Yamazaki, Chancellor, Bennett Building, cor. Nassau and Fulton Sts.
Korea.—Everett Frazar, C. G., 65 Wall St.
Liberia.—Fred. W. Yates, C., 141 Broadway; C. T. Geyer, V. C., 19 William St.
Mexico.—Juan N. Navarro, C.G.; A. Leon Grajeda, Chancellor, 35 Broadway.
Monaco.—Henri Moet, C., 35 S. William St.
Netherlands.—John R. Planten, C. G.; William M. B. Gravenhorst, C., 17 William St.
Nicaragua.—See "Central America."
Norway.—Christopher Ravn, V. C., 24 State St.
Orange Free State.—Charles D. Pierce, C. G., 123 Liberty St.
Paraguay.—Felix Aucaigne, C. G., 357 W. Boulevard; W. E. Richards, C., 309 Broadway.
Persia.—H. Ruthven Pratt, C. G., 20 Broad St.
Peru.—Federico Bergmann, C. G., 15-25 Whitehall St.
Portugal.—Luiz A. de M. P. Taveira, C. G.; A. A. Ferreiva, V. C., Produce Exchange Annex, B 15.
Russia.—W. Teplow, C. G.; A. P. Veiner, C.; G. Petersen, V. C., 22 State St.
San Salvador.—See "Central America."
Siam.—I. T. Smith, C. G., 1 East 39th St.
Spain.—Consular relations not resumed when the ALMANAC was being printed.
Sweden.—Christopher Ravn, V. C., 24 State St.
Switzerland.—J. Bertschmann, C., 18 Exchange Pl.
Trinidad.—I. de la Boissiere, C. G., 125 W. 37th St.
Turkey.—Mundji Bey Fikri, C. G., 24 State St.
Uruguay.—T. A. Eddy, C.; W. B. Flint, V. C.; W. H. Coombs, Chancellor, 66 Broad St.
Venezuela.—Antonio E. Delfino, C. G., 18 B way.

BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

Commissioner, John L. Shea; *Deputies*, Henry Beam and Thomas H. York. *Chief Engineer and Superintendent*, C. C. Martin.

The bridge connecting Manhattan Borough and Brooklyn Borough over the East River from Park Row, Manhattan Boro., to Sands and Washington Streets, Brooklyn Boro., was begun January 3, 1870, and opened to traffic May 24, 1883. Total cost of the bridge to December 1, 1897, about $21,000,000.

The tolls are: For foot passengers, free; railway fare, 3 cents, or 2 tickets for 5 cents; one horse, 3 cents; one horse and vehicle, 5 cents; two horses and vehicle, 10 cents; each extra horse above two attached to vehicle, 3 cents; bicycles, free. On July, 1, 1898, the bridge railway was leased to the elevated railroad companies, who now operate their systems across the bridge, paying therefor $250 per day; trolley cars, 5 cents per trip. During 1898, 1,014,517 trolley cars crossed the bridge.

The following are the statistics of the structure: Width of bridge, 85 feet. Length of river span, 1,595 feet 6 inches. Length of each land span, 930 feet. Length of Brooklyn approach, 971 feet. Length of New York approach, 1,562 feet 6 inches. Total length of carriageway, 5,989 feet. Total length of the bridge, with extensions, 6,537 feet.

Size of Manhattan Borough caisson 172 x 102 feet. Size of Brooklyn Borough caisson, 168 x 102 feet. Timber and iron in caisson, 5,253 cubic yards. Concrete in well holes, chambers, etc., 5,669 cubic feet. Weight of Manhattan Borough caisson, about 7,000 tons. Weight of concrete filling, about 8,000 tons.

Manhattan Borough tower contains 46,945 cubic yards masonry. Brooklyn Borough tower contains 38,214 cubic yards masonry. Depth of tower foundation below high water, Brooklyn Borough, 45 feet. Depth of tower foundation below high water, Manhattan Borough, 78 feet. Size of towers at high water line, 140 x 59 feet. Size of towers at roof course, 136 x 53 feet. Total height of towers above high water, 278 feet.

Clear height of bridge in centre of river span above high water at 90° F., 135 feet. Height of floor at towers above high water, 119 feet 3 inches.

Grade of roadway, 3¼ feet in 100 feet. Height of towers above roadway, 159 feet. Size of anchorage at base, 129 x 119 feet. Size of anchorage at top, 117 x 104 feet. Height of anchorages, 89 feet front, 85 feet rear. Weight of each anchor plate, 23 tons.

Number of cables, 4. Diameter of each cable, 15¾ inches. Length of each single wire in cables, 3,578 feet 6 inches. Ultimate strength of each cable, 12,000 tons. Weight of wire, 12 feet per pound. Each cable contains 5,296 parallel (not twisted) galvanized steel, oil-coated wires, closely wrapped to a solid cylinder, 15¾ inches in diameter. Permanent weight suspended from cables, 14,680 tons.

From December 1, 1897 to July 1, 1898, 19,457,757 passengers were carried by the bridge cars, making a total of 500,147,723 passengers carried over the bridge.

NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY BRIDGE.

Andrew H. Green, Chairman; Charles M. Vail, Evan Thomas, R. Somers Hayes, Isidor Straus, Commissioners; Evan Thomas, Secretary; Charles H. Swan, Assistant Secretary. Commissioners' office, 214 Broadway, Manhattan Borough. The Commissioners of the New York and New Jersey Bridge and the Sinking Fund Commissioners of the city of New York selected a location midway between 59th and 60th Streets, Manhattan Borough. The maximum length of span is 2,710 feet. Guaranteed cost of the bridge is $17,000,000. The law provides that the bridge must be completed within ten years. The Union Bridge Company have made a contract with the companies to construct the bridge within six years from the time they commence work, and gave a bond of $1,000,000 for the faithful performance of the contract. It is intended to begin work of construction when the freight approaches to the bridge have been approved by the Sinking Fund Commissioners of New York City.

NEW EAST RIVER BRIDGE.

President, Lewis Nixon; Vice-President, James W. Boyle; Secretary, Smith E. Lane; Treasurer, J. D. Fairchild. The offices of the Commission are at 49-51 Chambers Street, Manhattan Borough. Chief Engineer's office, 84 Broadway, Brooklyn Borough. The tower foundations for the bridge in the borough of Manhattan are at the foot of Delancey Slip, and in the borough of Brooklyn at a point between South Fifth and South Sixth Streets. The bridge will end at Norfolk Street in the borough of Manhattan, and just west of Roebling Street in the borough of Brooklyn. The dimensions of the bridge are as follows: Main span, 1,600 ft.; entire bridge, between terminals, 7,200 ft.; width of bridge, 118 ft.; minimum height of bridge above mean high water, 135 ft.; height of centre of cables at top of towers above high water, 335 ft.; width of carriage ways, each 18 ft.; width of two foot-walks, each 12 ft.; width of four trolley-car tracks, centre to centre, 10 ft.; width of two elevated railroad tracks, centre to centre, 12 ft. New York side—North caisson, 54.8 ft. below low water mark; south caisson, 70 ft. Brooklyn side—North caisson, 100 ft. below low water mark; south caisson, 75 ft. The tower foundations are 23 ft. above high water mark and the towers that are to be placed on top of them will be made of steel. The estimated cost is about $12,000,000. The structure may be completed in about eight years.

NEW EAST RIVER BRIDGES

are contemplated by the city administration in the following letters to the Board of Public Improvements:

I request that you will take all action necessary to be taken by your Board before action by the Municipal Assembly, as to location, plans, and construction of a bridge over the East River, between the borough of Manhattan and the borough of Queens. Without recommending any specific location, I suggest that the bridge be so designed as to cross the East River over Blackwell's Island. I request that this matter receive prompt attention, so that action by the Municipal Assembly can be taken at an early date.

ROBERT A. VAN WYCK, Mayor.

Consideration of the present bridge facilities between the borough of Manhattan and the borough of Brooklyn makes it manifest that even the completion of the new East River Bridge will not satisfy the requirements of the situation. There is imperative need for the construction as promptly as possible of an additional bridge. I therefore request that you will at once take all steps preliminary to action by the Municipal Assembly as to location, plans, and construction of such a bridge. Without recommending any specific location, I suggest that the proposed bridge be placed between the new East River Bridge and the New York and Brooklyn Bridge.

ROBERT A. VAN WYCK, Mayor.

ACROSS THE HARLEM RIVER.

Second Avenue....	Suburban Transit R. R.	Dyckman Street.....	Foot Bridge.
Third Avenue.....	Public Bridge of iron.	West 224th Street.....	Farmer's Bridge.
Park Av. & 133d St.	N. Y. C. and H. R. Railroad B.	Spuyten Duyvil Creek..	King's Bridge.
Madison Avenue ..	Public Bridge to 138th Street.	Junction with Hudson River	Draw Bridge.
Macomb's Lane ...	Central B. (or Macomb's Dam).	Willis Ave. (building)...	125th St. & First Ave. to 134th St. & Willis Ave.
West 173d Street..	High Bridge.		
Eighth Avenue	N. Y. & Putnam R. R. Bridge.		
West 181st Street.	Washington Bridge.		

High Bridge, over which the Croton water of the old aqueduct passes, is 1,460 feet long, supported by 13 arches on granite piers, the highest arch being 116 feet above water level. Washington Bridge, at 10th Avenue and West 181st Street, is 2,400 feet long and 80 feet wide. The central arches are 510 feet each, and 135 feet above high water.

Baths in Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs.

THE free public baths of the city of New York are located on the Hudson and East Rivers as follows:

Hudson River.

Battery.
Foot of Duane Street.
" West Twentieth Street.
" West Fifty-first Street.
" West Eighty-second Street.
" West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street.

East River.

Foot of Market Street.
" Corlears Street.
" Fifth Street.
" East Eighteenth Street.
" East Twenty-fourth Street.
" East Fifty-first Street.
" East Ninety-first Street.
" East One Hundred and Twelfth Street.
" East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street.

Visitors to the public baths are required to furnish their own towels and bathing suits. These must be removed when the bathers leave the place. The days for bathing in the season (June 1 to October 15) are: For females, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; for men and boys, the other days of the week and half a day on Sunday The hours for bathing are from 5 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock in the evening In very warm weather the bath-houses are open all night. Policemen are in attendance to preserve order and enforce the rules.

The bath-houses will accommodate 400 persons at trips of twenty minutes each. Each bather is allowed twenty minutes in the water In each bath-house are two tanks: for adults, 4 feet 6 inches of water; children, 2 feet 6 inches. Last year about 5,875,000 baths were taken in the public baths, about one-third by women and girls.

Hospitals in Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs.

American Veterinary, 141 W. 54th St.
Babies', 659 Lexington Ave.
Bellevue, foot E. 26th St.
Beth Israel, 206 E. Broadway.
Central Park Sanitarium, 1 W. 97th St.
Church Infirmary and Dispensary of the Protestant Episcopal Church, 465 W. 34th St.
Colored Home and Hospital, 1st Ave., cor. 65th St.
Columbus, 226 E. 20th St.
Emergency for Women, 223 E. 26th St.
Flower, Ave. A., cor. E. 63d St.
Fordham Reception, 2456 Valentine Ave.
French Benevolent Society, 320 W. 34th St.
German, E. 77th St., cor. Park Ave.
Gouverneur, Gouverneur Slip, cor. Front St.
Hahnemann, Park Ave., near E. 67th St.
Harlem Eye, Ear, and Throat Infirmary, 144 E. 127th St.
Harlem, 533 E. 120th St.
Infirmary for Women, 37 E 126th St.
J. Hood Wright Memorial Hospital, 503 W. 131st St.
Laura Franklin, Free Hospital for Children, 17 E. 111th St.
Lebanon, Westchester Ave., near Cauldwell Ave.
Loomis (for Consumptives), 104 W. 49th St.
Manhattan Eye and Ear, 103 Park Ave.
Maternity, E. 69th St., cor. 3d Ave.
Maternity Hospital of the New York Mother's Home of the Sisters of Misericorde, 531 E. 86th St.
Metropolitan Throat, 351 W. 34th St.
Mothers and Babies', 148 E. 35th St.
Mt. Sinai, Lexington Ave., cor. E. 66th St.
New Amsterdam Eye and Ear, 230 W. 38th St.
New York, 7 W. 15th St.
New York Cancer, 2 W. 106th St.
New York College of Veterinary Surgeons, 154 E. 57th St.
New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, 218 2d Ave.
New York Infirmary for Women and Children, 5 Livingston Place.
New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, 213 W. 54th St.
New York Ophthalmic and Aural Institute, 46 E. 12th St.
New York Ophthalmic, 201 E. 23d St.
New York Orthopœdic, 126 E. 59th St.
New York Polyclinic, 214 E. 34th St.
New York Post-Graduate, 301 E. 20th St.
New York Red Cross, 233 W 100th St.
New York Sanitarium, 247 W. 49th St.
New York Skin and Cancer, 243 E. 34th St.
New York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled, 135 E. 42d St.
New York Surgical, 42 Rivington St.
New York Throat and Nose, 244 E. 59th St
Nursery and Child's, 571 Lexington Ave.
Old Marion St. Maternity, 139 2d Ave.
Pasteur Institute, 1 W. 97th St.
Presbyterian, 70th St., near Park Ave.
Riverside, North Brother Island.
Riverside (Reception), foot E. 16th St.
Roosevelt, W. 59th St., near 9th Ave.
St. Andrew's Convalescent Hospital for Women, 213 E. 17th St.
St. Andrew's Infirmary for Women, 37 W. 126th St.
St. Ann's Maternity, 130 E. 69th St.
St. Elizabeth's, 225 W. 31st St.
St. Francis', 609 Fifth St.
St. John's Guild Free Hospital for Children, 155 W. 61st St.
St. John's Guild Floating Hospital for Children, office, 1 Madison Ave.
St. Joseph's, E. 143d St., cor. Brook Ave.
St. Joseph's Infirmary, E 82d St., n. Madison Ave.
St. Luke's, Amsterdam Ave., cor. W. 113th St.
St. Mark's, 177 2d Ave.
St Mary's Free Hospital for Children, 407 W 34th St.
St. Vincent's, 153 W. 11th St.
Sanitarium for Hebrew Children, 148 Wooster St.
Seton (for Consumptives), Spuyten Duyvil.
Sloane Maternity, W. 59th St., c Amsterdam Ave.
Society of Lying-in Hospital, 251 E. 17th St., 314 Broome St.
Trinity Hospital, 50 Varick St.
United States Marine (office, Battery).
Willard Parker, foot E. 16th St.
Woman's, E. 50th St., cor. Park Ave.
Woman's Infirmary and Maternity Home, 247 W. 49th St.

Width of Sidewalks in Manhattan Borough.

In streets 40 feet wide.....10 ft.
" " 50 " " .....13 "
" " 60 " " .....15 "
" " 70 " " .....18 "
" " 80 " " .....19 "
" " above 80, not exceeding 100 feet 20 "
" all streets more than 100 feet.....22 "
" Lenox and 7th Aves., north of W. 110th. 35 "
" Grand Boulevard .....24 "
" Manhattan St.....15 "
" Lexington Ave..... 18 " 6 in.

In Madison Ave.....19 ft.
" 5th Ave .....30 "
" St. Nicholas Ave..... 22 " 6 in.
" Park Ave. from E. 49th to E. 56th St., and from E. 96th St. to Harlem River 15 "
" West End Ave .....30 "
" Central Park West, from W. 59th St. to W. 110th, east side.....27 "
" Central Park West, from W. 59th St. to W. 110th, west side.....25 "

Churches in Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs.

WITH NAMES OF PASTORS.

BAPTIST.

Baptist Ministers' Conference meets every Monday at 11 A.M., at 182 5th Ave.

Abyssinian, 166 Waverley Pl. Robert D. Wynn.
Alexander Ave., cor. E. 141st St. William C. Newton.
Amity, W. 54th St., bet. 8th and 9th Aves. Leighton Williams.
Antioch, 136 W. 32d St. James W. Fisher.
Ascension, 160th St., bet. Morris and 4th Aves. Mitchell Bronk.
Beth Eden, Lorillard Pl., near E. 187th St. W. Frank Johnson.
Calvary, W. 57th St., bet. 6th and 7th Aves. R. S. MacArthur.
Central, W. 42d St., near 8th Ave. F. M. Goodchild.
Central Park, E. 83d St., bet. 2d and 3d Aves. H. M. Warren.
Church of the Epiphany, 64th St. and Madison Ave. Howard L. Jones.
Church of the Redeemer, W. 131st St., bet. 6th and 7th Aves. J. C. St. John.
Day Star, Amsterdam Ave., near 156th St. J. W. Scott.
Eagle Ave., Eagle Ave., near 162d St. H. Marschner.
Ebenezer (Primitive), 154 W. 36th St.
Ebenezer, 107 E. 124th St. Henry Creamer.
Emanuel, 47 Suffolk St. Samuel Alman.
Emanuel (German), 1151 1st Ave. Charles Roth.
Fifth Ave., 6 W. 46th St. W. H. P. Faunce.
First, W. 79th St., cor. Boulevard. I. M. Haldeman.
First German, 336 E. 14th St. G. A. Guenther.
First German, 220 E. 118th St. R. T. Wegener.
First Seventh Day, 52 E. 23d St. J. G. Burdick.
First Swedish, 138 E. 27th St. A. P. Ekman.
Hope, cor. 104th St. and Boulevard. R. Hartley.
Immanuel, White Plains Road.
Lexington Ave., E. 111th St., cor. Lexington Ave. J. L. Campbell.
Madison Ave., cor. Madison Ave. and E. 31st St. H. M. Sanders.
Mariner's Temple, 12 Oliver St. M. G. Coker.
Memorial, Washington Sq., S., corner Thompson. Edward Judson.
Morningside, W. 116th St., near 8th Ave. D. A. MacMurray.
Morning Star Mission for Chinese, 17 Doyers St.
Mount Gilead, 106 E. 25th St. B. H. Walker.
Mount Morris, 5th Ave., near W. 126th St. W. C. Bitting.
Mount Olivet, 161 W. 53d St. D. W. Wisher.
North, 234 W. 11th St. G. M. Shott.
People's, 365 W. 48th St.
Pilgrim, Boston Road, near Vyse Ave. J. Hooper.
Riverside, 92d St., cor. Amsterdam Ave. R. B. Smith.
Second Ave., 162 2d Ave. J. A. Francis.
Second German, 407 W. 43d St. Gottlob Felzer.
Sharon, 203 E. 97th St. G. W. Bailey.
Sixteenth St., 257 W. 16th St. A. W. Hodder.
Sixty-seventh St. (German), 223 W. 67th St.
Thessalonian, Morris Ave. and 181st St. J. I. Rivers.
Third German, 1127 Fulton Ave. R. Hoefflin.
Tremont, 1815 Washington Ave. J. Bastow.
Washington Heights, 145th St. and Convent Ave. B. B. Bosworth.
West 33d St., 327 W. 33d St. E. S. Holloway.
Zion, 451 7th Ave.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Bedford Park, Bainbridge Ave., cor. Suburban. Wayland Spaulding.
Bethany, 10th Ave., near 35th St. F. B. Richards.
Broadway Tabernacle, Broadway and 34th St. Chas. E. Jefferson.
Camp Memorial, 141 Chrystie St. Henry G. Miller.
Central, 309 W. 57th St. William Lloyd.
Christ, Gray, cor. Topping St. Henry M. Brown.
Forest Ave., E. 166th St. and Forest Ave. W. S. Woolworth.

CONGREGATIONAL—Continued.

Hope, E. 135th St. and Trinity Ave. Wm. T. Stokes.
Manhattan, W. 83d St. and Boulevard. H. A. Stimson.
North New York, E. 143d St., near Willis Ave. Wm. H. Kephart.
Pilgrim, Madison Ave., cor. 121st St. S. H. Virgin.
Smyrna (Welsh), 206 E. 11th St. W. T. Williams.
Spanish Evangelical, Madison Ave., cor. 121st St. Jas. M. Lopez.
Trinity, Washington Ave., cor. E. 176th St. Franklin Gaylord.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST.

Disciples of Christ, 323 W. 56th St. W. C. Payne.
Second, E. 169th St., near Franklin Ave. S. T. Willis.
Lenox Ave. Union, 119th St., near Lenox Ave. J. M. Philputt.

EVANGELICAL.

Dingeldein Memorial (German), 429 E. 77th St. C. Philipbar.
First Church of the Evangelical Association, 214 W. 35th St. John Reuber.
Second Church of the Evangelical Association, 424 W. 55th St. D. Schnebel.
Swedish Bethesda, 240 E. 45th St. Karl Eribov.

FRIENDS.

East 15th St., cor. Rutherfurd Pl. C. B. Hoag.
Twentieth St., 144 E. 20th St. Benj. Barrington.

JEWISH.

Adas Israel, 350 E. 57th St. Moses Maisner.
Adereth El, 135 E. 29th St. L. A. Alexander.
Agudath Jeshorim, 115 E. 86th St. A. Calman.
Ahawath B'nach, 71 Sheriff St.
Ahawath Chesed, 652 Lexington Ave. David Davidson.
Ansche Sfard, 99 Attorney St.
Anshe Ames, 44 E. Broadway.
Atereth Israel, 323 E. 82d St. M. Krauskopf.
Ateris Zwie, E. 121st St., near 1st Ave. Leopold Levkowitz.
Beth-El, 76th St. and 5th Ave. Kaufmann Kohler.
Beth Hamedrash Hagodal, 54 Norfolk St. Jacob Joseph.
Beth Hamedrash Shaari Torah, 80 Forsyth St.
Beth Israel Bikur Cholim, 72d St. and Lexington Ave. F. Vidaver.
B'nai Israel, 225 E. 79th St. Isaac Noot.
B'nai Jeshurun, 65th St. and Madison Ave. Stephen S. Wise.
B'nai Peyser, 316 E. 4th St.
B'nee Sholom, 630 5th St. Daniel Loewenthal.
Brith Solam, 54 Pitt St. M. Wechsler.
Chaari Zedek, 38 Henry St. Leopold Zinsler.
Chefra Kadischa Talmud Thora, 622 Fifth St. Julius Levy.
Darech Amuno, 278 Bleecker St. F. Light.
Emuno Israel, 301 W. 29th St. A. Guranowsky.
First Galiz Duckler Mugan Abraham, 87 Attorney St. Naftali Reiter.
First Roumanian Am. Congregation, 70 Hester St. Abram Zolish.
Kahal Adath Jeshurun, 14 Eldridge St.
Kehilath Jeshurun, 127 E. 82d St. Meyer J. Peikes.
Kol Israel Ansche Poland, 22 Forsyth St. J. Bloch.
Leah M. Sholom, 2314 2d Ave.
Machzika Torah Anshar Sineer, 34 Montgomery St.
Mate Lewi, 49 E. Broadway.
Meshkan Israel Ansche Suvalk, 56 Chrystie St.
Mount Zion, 113th St. and Madison Ave. H. Lustig.
Nachlass Zwee, 170 E. 114th St. Philip H. Diamentstein.
Ohab Zedek, 172 Norfolk St. Philip Klein.
Orach Chaim, 894 1st Ave. Abraham Neumark.
Rodoph Sholom, 63d St. and Lexington Ave. Rudoph Grossman.

CHURCHES IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS—*Continued.*

JEWISH—Continued.

Shaar Shomoyim, 216 E. 15th St. S. H. Sonneschein.
Shaarai Berocho, 138 E. 50th St. Gabriel Hirsch.
Shaarai Tephilla, W. 82d St., near Amsterdam Ave. F. de Sola Mendes.
Shearith B'nai Israel, 638 6th St.
Shearith Israel, Central Park West, cor. 70th St. H. P. Mendes.
Sons of Israel, 15 Pike St.
Talmud Torah, 33 Hester St. Hyman Weinstein.
Temple Emanu-El, 5th Ave. and 43d St. G. Gottheil.
Temple Israel, 125th St. and 5th Ave. M. H. Harris.
Tiffereth Israel, 126 Allen St. B. Silberman.
Zichron Ephraim, 67th St., near Lexington Ave. B. Drachman.

LUTHERAN.

Atonement, 118 Edgecombe Ave. F. H. Knubel.
Bethany (English), 14 Teasdale Pl. J. F. W. Kitzmayer.
Christ, 406 E. 19th St. George U. Wenner.
Danish Lutheran, 74 E. 128th St. R. Andersen.
Emigrant House Chapel, 26 State St. W. Berkemeier.
Epiphany, 72 E. 128th St. J. W. Knapp.
German Evangelical, 628 E. 141st St. H. A. T. Richter.
Grace, 123 W. 71st St. J. A. Weyl.
Gustavus Adolphus, 151 E. 22d St. Mauritz Stolpe.
Harlem Swedish Evangelical, 191 E. 121st St. N. E. Kron.
Immanuel, 215 E. 83d St. C. J. Renz.
Immanuel, 88th St., cor. Lex. Ave. Wm. Schoenfeld
Redeemer, 127 W. 42d St. Wm. Dallmann.
St. James', Madison Ave., cor. E. 73d St. J. B. Remensnyder.
St. John's, 81 Christopher St. John J. Young.
St. John's, 217 E. 119th St. H. C. Steup.
St. John's, Fulton Ave. and 169th St. H. Beiderbecke.
St. Luke's, 233 W. 42d St. G. F. W. Busse.
St. Mark's, 323 6th St. G. C. F. Haas.
St. Matthew's, 354 Broome St. J. H. Sieker.
St. Matthew's (German), Courtlandt Ave., near E. 156th St. E. A. Behrens.
St. Paul's, 226 6th Ave. Leo Koenig.
St. Paul's, 149 W. 123d St. J. A. W. Haas.
St. Paul Evangelical, 159 E. 112th St. C. Buckisch.
St. Paulus German Evangelical, 928 E. 150th St.
St. Peter's, 474 Lexington Ave. E. F. Moldehnke.
St. Peter's, 6th, Williamsbridge. H. Reumann.
St. Stephen's, E. 165th St., near Forest Ave. H. H. Rippe.
Trinity, 139 Ave. B. Otto Graesser.
Trinity, W. 100th St., near 10th Ave. E. Brennecke.
Washington Heights, Amsterdam Ave. and 156th St. G. A. Tappert.
Zion Evangelical, 339 E. 84th St. H. Hebler.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Denominational Headquarters, 150 *5th Ave.*

Allen St. Memorial, 91 Rivington St. B. F. Saxten.
Battery Park, 27 State St. F. O. Logren.
Bedford St., 28 Morton St. Charles A. Holla.
Beekman Hill, 319 E. 50th St. D. W. Couch.
Bliun Memorial (German), 103d St. and Lexington Ave. Paul Quattlander.
Calvary, 129th St. and 7th Ave. C. L. Goodell.
Centenary, Wash'n Av. & E. 166th St. A. Ostrander.
Century, Boston Rd., Williamsbridge. W. W. Tait.
Chelsea, 329 W. 30th St. Wm. N. Searles.
Church of the People, 63 Park St. A. K. Sanford.
Church of the Saviour, 109th St. and Madison Ave. F. Hermance.
Cornell Memorial, E. 76th St., near 2d Ave. J. J. Foust.
Duane, 294 Hudson St. F. H. Carpenter.
Eighteenth St., 307 W. 18th St. J. W. Campbell.
Eleventh St. Chapel, 545 E. 11th St. E. L. Fox.
Fifty-sixth St., 440 W. 56th St. W. F. Ottarson.
First German, 252 2d St. G. H. Mayer.
Five Points Mission, 155 Worth St.
Fordham, 2700 Marion Ave. D. A. Hanaburgh.
Forsyth St., 10 Forsyth St. F. J. Shackleton.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Continued.

Forty-fourth St., 461 W. 44th St. W. F. Brush.
German, Elton Ave., cor. E. 158th St. H. Kastendieck.
German, 350 W. 40th St. F. H. Rey.
Grace, 131 W. 104th St. Philip M. Watters.
Hedding, 337 E. 17th St. John B. Smith.
Hope of Israel Mission, 209 Madison St. A. C. Gaebelein.
Jane St., 13 Jane St. F. J. Belcher.
John St., 44 John St.
Madison Av., Madison Av., c. 60th St. A. Longacre.
Metropolitan Temple, 58 7th Ave. S. P. Cadman.
Morris Heights, Morris Heights Station. J. Y. Bates.
Mott Ave., Mott Ave., cor. E. 150th St. J. S. Stone.
North New York, Willis Ave., cor. E. 141st St. W. H. Barton.
Olin, White Plains Road, Williamsbridge. T. L. Poulson.
Park Ave., Park Ave., cor. 86th St. A. D. Vail.
Perry St., 132 Perry St. S. C. Hearn.
Rose Hill, 221 E. 27th St. W. S. Winans.
St. Andrew's, 126 W. 76th St. J. O. Wilson.
St. James', Madison Ave. & 126th St. E. S. Tipple.
St. Luke's, 110 W. 41st St. L. B. Longacre.
St. Mark's, W. 53d St. & 8th Ave. W. H. Brooks.
St. Paul's, 86th St. and West End Ave. Geo. P. Eckman.
St. Paul's (German), 308 E. 55th St. L. Walton.
St. Stephen's, Kingsbridge Road and Terrace View. B. H. Burch.
Second St., 276 2d St. A. C. Morehouse.
Seventh St., 24 7th St. F. H. Smith.
Sixty-first St., 229 E. 61st St. E. A. Dent.
Swedish, Lexington Ave., cor. E. 52d St. O. Swanson.
Thirty-fifth St., 430 W. 35th St. Edmund Lewis.
Thirty-seventh St., 237 E. 37th St. H. S. Still.
Tremont, Washington Ave., cor. E. 176th St. C. W. Millard.
Trinity, 323 E. 118th St. James Montgomery.
Trinity, Main St., City Island. A. C. Bowdish.
Twenty-fourth St., 359 W. 24th St. Fletcher Hamlin.
Union, 48th St., near Broadway. Clark Wright.
Wakefield, White Plains Road. J. J. Moffett.
Washington Heights, Amsterdam Ave., cor. 153d St. A. E. Barnett.
Washington Sq., 133 W. 4th St. W. F. Anderson.
Westchester, West Farms Road. W. H. F. Fleming.
West Farms, 1264 Tremont Ave. F. L. Strickland.
Willett St., 9 Willett St. I. A. Marsland.
Woodlawn, Woodlawn. N. B. Thompson.
Woodstock, E. 161st St., near Prospect Ave. N. Hubbell.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL (AFRICAN).

Bethel, 239 W. 25th St. John M. Henderson.
Little Zion, 236 E. 117th St.
Union American, 230 E. 85th St.
Zion, 351 Bleecker St. M. R. Franklin.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Denominational Headquarters, 156 *5th Ave.*

Adams Memorial, 211 E. 30th St. Jesse F. Forbes.
Alexander Chapel, 7 King St. Hugh Pritchard.
Allen St., 126 Forsyth St.
Bethany, E. 137th St., n. Willis Ave. G. W. F. Birch.
Bohemian, 349 E. 74th St. Vincent Pisek.
Brick, 5th Ave., cor. 37th St. H. Van Dyke.
Calvary, W. 116th St., bet. 5th and Lenox Aves. James Chambers.
Central, W. 57th St., bet. Broadway and 7th Ave. Wilton Merle Smith.
Christ, 228 W. 35th St. R. R. Wightman.
Covenant, 310 E. 42d St. G. S. Webster.
East Harlem, 116th St., bet. 2d and 3d Aves. James G. Patterson.
Faith, 365 W. 48th St. J. H. Hoadley.
Fifth Ave., 5th Ave., cor. 55th St.
First, 54 5th Ave. Howard Duffield.
First, Washington Ave., near E. 174th St. George Nixon.
First Union, 147 E. 86th St. M. S. Littlefield, Jr.
Fourth, West End Ave. and 91st St. Jos. R. Kerr.

CHURCHES IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS—*Continued.*

PRESBYTERIAN—Continued.

Fourth Ave., 4th Ave. and 22d St.
Fourteenth St., 14th St., cor. 2d Ave. F. B. Richards.
French Evang., 126 W. 16th St. H. L. Grandlienard.
Good Shepherd, 152 W. 66th St. D. E. Lorenz.
Harlem, 125th St., near Madison Ave. M. Alexander.
Knox, cor. 72d St. and 2d Ave. Wm. Hughes.
Lenox, 139th St., near 8th Ave. T. W. Smith.
Madison Ave., Madison Ave., c. 53d St.
Madison Sq., 24th St. and Madison Ave. Charles H. Parkhurst.
Mizpah Chapel, 420 W. 57th St. I. P. Withington.
Morningside, Morningside Ave. and W. 122d St. J. C. A. Becker.
Morrisania First, Washington Ave. and 167th St. S. L. Hillier.
Mount Tabor, 176 E. 106th St. H. G. Miller.
Mount Washington, Inwood. George S. Payson.
New York, 7th Ave. and 128th St.
North, cor. 9th Ave. and 31st St. S. B. Rossiter.
Park, 86th St. & Amsterdam Ave. A. P. Atterbury.
Phelps Mission, 314 E. 35th St. T. W. Harris.
Phillips, Madison Ave. and E. 73d St. John E. Bushnell.
Riverdale, Riverdale. Ira S. Dodd.
Romeyn Chapel, 420 E. 14th St. J. C. Neill.
Rutgers Riverside, Boulevard and W. 73d St. S. McComb.
St. James, 211 W. 32d St. P. B. Tompkins.
Scotch, 95th St. and Central Park W. D. G. Wylie.
Sea and Land, 61 Henry St. J. H. Denison.
Second German, 435 E. Houston St. Conrad Doench.
Seventh, cor. Broome & Ridge Sts. John T. Wilds.
Spring St., Spring St., n. Varick St. A. W. Halsey.
Thirteenth St., 145 W. 13th St. W. D. Buchanan.
Throgg's Neck, First, Ft. Schuyler Road. R. B. Mattice.
University Pl., University Pl., cor. 10th St. George Alexander.
Washington Heights, Amsterdam Ave. and 155th St. John C. Bliss.
West, 42d St., bet. 5th and 6th Aves. A. H. Evans.
West End, 105th St. & Amsterdam Ave. J. B. Shaw.
West Farms, 1243 Samuel St. Charles P. Mallery.
West Fifty-first St., 359 W. 51st St. T. Douglass.
Westminster, 210-212 W. 23d St. Robert F. Sample.
Woodstock, E. 165th St. and Boston Ave. A. L. R. Waite.
Zion (German), 135 E. 40th St., near Lexington Ave. M. Mueller.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Diocesan House, 29 Lafayette Place.

Rt. Rev. Henry C. Potter, Bishop of New York, 29 Lafayette Place.
Cathedral of St. John the Divine, Columbus Ave. and 110th St. (site).
All Angels', 81st St., cor. West End Ave. S. Delancey Townsend.
All Saints', 286 Henry St. W. N. Dunnell.
All Souls', Madison Ave. and 66th St. H. Anthon.
Anglo-American Free Church of St. George the Martyr, 222 W. 11th St. B. F. De Costa.
Ascension, 36 5th Ave., cor. 10th St. Percy S. Grant.
Beloved Disciple, 89th St., near Madison Ave. H. M. Barbour.
Calvary, 273 4th Ave., J. L. Parks; Chapel, 220 E. 23d St., W. S. Emery; Galilee Mission, 346 E. 23d St.
Chapel of Christ the Consoler, foot E. 26th St. H. St. G. Young.
Chapel of St. Elizabeth of Hungary, 2 W. 106th St. G. S. Pratt.
Chapel of the Comforter, 814 Greenwich St. A. Maynard.
Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Blackwell's Island. C. C. Proffitt.
Christ, Boulevard and W. 71st St. J. S. Shipman.
Christ, Riverdale. J. W. Hegeman.
Du St. Esprit, 30 W. 22d St. A. V. Wittmeyer.
Epiphany, 259 Lexington Ave. J. Hutcheson.
God's Providence Mission, 330 Broome St. G. F. Nelson.
Grace, 800 Broadway. W. R. Huntington.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL—Continued.

Grace, Main St., City Island. A. Forbes.
Grace, West Farms, Vyse Ave., near Tremont Ave. A. J. Derbyshire.
Grace Chapel, 414 E. 14th St. George H. Bottome.
Grace Emanuel, 212 E. 116th St. W. K. McGowan.
Heavenly Rest, 551 5th Ave. D. P. Morgan.
Holy Apostles, 300 9th Ave. B. E. Backus.
Holy Comforter, 343 W. Houston St. W. A. A. Gardner.
Holy Communion, 324 6th Ave. H. Mottet.
Holy Cross, 43 Avenue C. J. G. Cameron.
Holy Faith, E. 166th St., n. Boston Ave. V. C. Smith.
Holyrood, Kingsbridge Road and 181st St. W. O. Embury.
Holy Sepulchre, E. 74th St., near Park Ave. T. P. Hughes.
Holy Trinity, W. 122d St. and Lenox Ave. C. DeW. Bridgman.
Incarnation, 205 Madison Ave., cor. 35th St. W. M. Grosvenor.
Intercession, 158th St. and 11th Ave. H. D. Jones.
"Little Church Around the Corner" (Transfiguration), 5 E. 29th St.
Mediator, 2937 Church St., Kingsbridge. George Nattress.
Memorial Chapel, 230 W. 43d St. J. F. Steen.
Messiah, 95th St., near 3d Ave. Thomas M. Sharp.
Mission of P. E. Church, for Seamen, 21 Coenties Slip. Isaac Maguire.
Our Saviour, foot Pike St., E. R. A. R. Mansfield.
Pro-Cathedral, 130 Stanton St. H. P. Hulse.
Reconciliation, 242 E. 31st St. James G. Lewis.
Redeemer, Park Ave., cor. E. 82d St. W. E. Johnson.
St. Agnes' Chapel (Trinity Parish), 92d St., near Columbus Ave. E. A. Bradley.
St. Ambrose's, 117 Thompson St. Philip Schuyler.
St. Andrew's, 127th St., near 5th Ave. G. R. Van De Water.
St. Ann's, St. Ann's Ave., near E. 140th St. G. W. Harris.
St. Ann's, 222 W. 11th st. Thomas Gallaudet.
St. Augustine's Chapel (Trinity Parish), 105 E. Houston St. A. C. Kimber.
St. Barnabas' Chapel, 306 Mulberry St. Geo. F. Nelson.
St. Bartholomew's, 348 Madison Ave., D. H. Greer; Mission at 207 E. 42d St., H. H. Hadley, Oriental Mission, 209 E. 42d St., A. Yohannan; Swedish Chapel, 121 E. 127th St., Hugo Holmgrem.
St. Chrysostom's Chapel (Trinity Parish), 261 W. 39th St. T. H. Sill.
St. Clement's, 108 W. 3d St. E. H. Van Winkle.
St. Cornelius, 423 W. 46th St. I. C. Sturges.
St. Cornelius' Chapel, Governor's Island. E. H. C. Goodwin.
St. David's, 611 E. 158th St. Edward G. Clifton.
St. Edward the Martyr, 109th St., near 5th Ave. E. W. Neil.
St. George's, Park Ave., Williamsbridge. Geo. F. Nelson.
St. George's, 7 Rutherfurd Pl. W. S. Rainsford.
St. Ignatius', 56 W. 40th St. Arthur Ritchie.
St. James', 71st St., cor. Madison Ave. E. W. Warren.
St. James', Fordham, Jerome Ave., cor. St. James St. C. J. Holt.
St. John the Evangelist, 222 W. 11th St. B. F. De Costa.
St. John's Chapel (Trinity Parish), 46 Varick St. P. A. H. Brown.
St. Luke's, Convent Ave., cor. W. 141st. J. T. Patey.
St. Luke's Chapel (Trinity Parish), Hudson St., opp. Grove St. P. A. H. Brown.
St. Mark's, 2d Ave. and 10th St.
St. Mark's Chapel, 288 E. 10th St. J. S. Ruepp.
St. Mary's, Alexander Ave., cor. 142d St. J. Reynolds, Jr.
St Mary's, Lawrence St., near Amsterdam Ave. L. H. Schwab.
St. Mary the Virgin, W. 46th St. and 6th Ave. T. McK. Brown.
St. Matthew's, W. 84th St., near Central Park. E. H. Kranz.
St. Michael's, Amsterdam Ave., near W. 99th St. J. P. Peters.

CHURCHES IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS—*Continued.*

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL—Continued.

St. Paul's, Washington Ave., near 170th St. R. F. Humphreys.
St. Paul's (Trinity Parish), Broadway and Vesey St. W. M. Geer.
St. Peter's, 342 W. 20th St. O. S. Roche.
St. Peter's, Westchester Ave. F. M. Clendenin.
St. Philip's, 161 W. 25th St. H. C. Bishop.
St. Stephen's, 59½ W. 46th St. C. R. Treat.
St. Thomas', 5th Ave., cor. 53d St. J. W. Brown.
St. Thomas' Chapel, 230 E. 60th St. W. H. Pott.
Transfiguration ("Little Church Around the Corner"), 5 E. 29th St.
Transfiguration Chapel, W. 69th St., near Boulevard. Chas. R. Treat.
Trinity, Broadway and Rector St. Morgan Dix.
Trinity Chapel, 15 W. 25th St. W. H. Vibbert.
Trinity, E. 164th St., near Boston Rd. A. S. Hull.
Zion and St. Timothy, 332 W. 57th St. H. Lubeck.

REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA.

Denominational Headquarters, Reformed Church Building 25 E. 22d St.

Anderson Memorial, cor. Columbine and Monroe.
Bloomingdale, Boulevard, cor. W. 68th St. M. C. Peters.
Church of the Comforter, Morris Ave. and Bonner Place. H. V. S. Myers.
Collegiate, 5th Ave., cor. W. 48th St.
Collegiate, 77th St. and West End Ave. H. E. Cobb.
Collegiate, 307 W. 34th St. J. H. Elliott.
Collegiate Church Chapel, 113 Fulton St. C. F. Cutter.
Collegiate of Harlem, 1st Church, 191 E. 121st St. J. Elmendorf and E. Tilton, Jr.
Collegiate of Harlem, 2d Church, W. 123d St. and Lenox Ave. William J. Harsha.
First Fordham, Kingsbridge Road, near Jerome Ave. J. M. Hodson.
Fourth German, 244 W. 40th St. J. H. Oerter.
German Evangelical Mission, 141 E. Houston St. J. W. Geyer.
Grace, 845 7th Ave. J. R. Duryee.
Hamilton Grange, W. 145th St. and Convent Ave. C. B. Chapin
Knox Memorial Chapel, 41st St. and 9th Ave. William Vaughan.
Madison Ave., Madison Ave., cor. 57th St. A. E. Kittredge.
Manhattan, 71 Ave. B. Jacob Schlegel.
Marble Collegiate, 5th Ave., cor. W. 29th St. David J. Burrell.
Melrose, Elton Ave., cor. E. 156th St. G. H. Miller.
Middle Collegiate Church, 2d Ave., near 7th St. J. G. Fagg.
Mott Haven, 3d Ave., cor. 146th St.
Prospect Hill, Park Ave. and E. 89th St. D. McL. Quackenbush.
South, Madison Ave., cor. 38th St., Roderick Terry; Manor Chapel, 348 W. 26th St., James Palmer; Rogers Chapel, 204 W. 18th St., A. H. Fish.
Union, Ogden Ave. and Birch St., Highbridge. H. M. Cox.
University Heights Collegiate Chapel, New York University. F. S. Schenck.
Vermilye Chapel, 416 W. 54th St. A. H. Bradshaw.
West Farms, Boston Road, cor. Clover St. H. C. Weber.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

First, Madison Ave., cor. 55th St. Wm. T. Sabine.
St. Paul's, Woodlawn.

REFORMED CHURCH IN THE U. S.

Bethany, 235 E. 109th St. Paul Sommerlatte.
Harbor Mission, 30 State St. Paul Sommerlatte.
Martha Memorial, 419 W. 52d St. Paul H. Schnatz.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN.

First, 123 W. 12th St. James D. Steele.
Fourth, 244 W. 116th St.
Second, 227 W. 39th St. Robert M. Sommerville.
Third, 238 W. 23d St. Finley M. Foster.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Most Rev. M. A. Corrigan, Archbishop, 452 Madison Ave.
All Saints', Madison Ave., cor. 129th St. J. W. Power.
Annunciation, B. V. M., Broadway, cor. 131st St.
Ascension, 107th St. and Amsterdam Ave. Michael F. Reinhardt.
Assumption, 427 W. 49th St. Henry Nieuwenhuis.
Blessed Sacrament, W. 71st St., near Boulevard. M. A. Taylor.
Epiphany, 373 2d Ave. Peter J. Prendergast.
Guardian Angel, 513 W. 23d St. John C. Henry.
Holy Cross, 335 W. 42d St. Charles McCready.
Holy Family, 9th St., Unionport. J. S. Mechler.
Holy Innocents, 126 W. 37th St. M. C. O'Farrell.
Holy Name of Jesus, Amsterdam Ave., cor. 96th St. James M. Galligan.
Holy Rosary, 442 E. 119th St. Francis H. Wall.
Immaculate Conception, 505 E. 14th St. J. Edwards.
Immaculate Conception (German), 639 E. 150th St. Henry Ottenbein.
Maronite Chapel, 81 Washington St. G. Korkemas.
Most Holy Redeemer, 165 3d St. W. Tewes.
Most Precious Blood, 115 Baxter St. J. d'Arpino.
Nativity, 48 2d Ave. William Everett.
Our Lady of Good Counsel, 236 E. 90th St. William J. O'Kelly.
Our Lady of Loretto, 303 Elizabeth St. N. Russo.
Our Lady of Lourdes, Aberdeen St., near Broadway.
Our Lady of Mercy, E. 184th St., cor. Webster Ave. Michael McEvoy.
Our Lady of Mt. Carmel, 473 E. 115th St. A. Monselle.
Our Lady of Perpetual Help, 321 E. 61st St. A. Dooper.
Our Lady of Sorrows, 105 Pitt St. C. Claude.
Our Lady of the Holy Scapular of Mt. Carmel, 337 E. 28th St. M. Daly.
Our Lady of the Rosary, 7 State St. M. J. Henry.
Our Lady of the Rosary at Pompeii, 214 Sullivan St. F. Zaboglio.
Our Lady Queen of Angels, 228 E. 113th St. L. Henn.
Our Lady "Star of the Sea," Main St., City Island. E. J. Byrnes.
Sacred Heart, Anderson Ave., near Birch St. J. A. Mullen.
Sacred Heart of Jesus, 447 W. 51st. J. F. Mooney.
St. Agnes', 143 E. 43d St. Henry A. Brann.
St. Alphonsus', 312 W. Broadway. Peter Grein.
St. Ambrose, 515 W. 54th St. Morgan J. O'Connell.
St. Andrew's, Duane St., cor. City Hall Pl.
St. Ann's, 112 E. 12th St. Wm. A. O'Neill.
St. Anselm's, Tinton Ave., near E. 152d St. Alexius Edelbrock.
St. Anthony, 153 Sullivan St. A. Da Roccagorga.
St. Augustine's, E. 167th St., cor. Fulton Ave. T. F. Gregg.
St. Benedict the Moor, W. 53d St. J. E. Burke.
St. Bernard's, 332 W. 14th St. Gabriel A. Healy.
St. Boniface, 882 2d Ave. Ignatius M. Delveaux.
St. Brigid's, 123 Ave. B. Patrick F. McSweeny.
St. Catharine of Genoa, W. 153d St., near Amsterdam Ave. E. F. Slattery.
St. Cecilia's, E. 106th St., near Lexington Ave. Michael M. J. Phelan.
St. Charles Borromeo, 142d St., near 7th Ave. H. J. Gordon.
St. Columba's, 339 W. 25th St. Henry Prat.
St. Elizabeth's, 187th St., cor. Broadway. Thos. F. Lynch.
St. Elizabeth of Hungary, 345 E. 4th St. F. Denes.
St. Francis de Sales, 234 E. 96th St J. L. Hoey.
St. Francis of Assisi, 139 W. 31st St. Ludger Beck.
St. Francis Xavier, 36 W. 16th St. T. E. Murphy.
St. Gabriel's, 310 E. 37th St. John M. Farley.
St. Ignatius, Park Ave., cor. E. 84th St. N. N. McKinnon.
St. James', 32 James St. John J. Kean.
St. Jerome's, Alexander Ave., cor. 137th St. P. W. Tandy.
St. Joachim, 24 Roosevelt St. Oreste Alussi.
St. John Baptist, 209 W. 30th St. B. Schmitz.

CHURCHES IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS—*Continued.*

ROMAN CATHOLIC—Continued.

St. John Evangelist, 355 E. 55th St. James J. Flood.
St. John's, 2911 Church St., Kingsbridge. Edward J. O'Gorman.
St. Joseph's, 59 6th Ave. D. P. O'Flynn.
St. Joseph's, 1850 Washington Ave. Peter Farrell.
St. Joseph's (German), 408 E. 87th St. A. Lammel.
St. Joseph's, 125th St., cor. Columbus Ave. G. Huntmann.
St. Leo's, 11 E. 28th St. Thomas J. Ducey.
St. Margaret's, Riverdale. James F. Kiely.
St. Mary Magdalen's, 527 E. 17th St. F. Siegelack.
St. Mary's, 438 Grand St. Nicholas J. Hughes.
St. Mary's, White Plains Road. John Carr.
St. Michael's, W. 32d St. & 9th Ave. John A. Gleeson.
St. Monica's, 409 E. 79th St. James Dougherty.
St. Nicholas', 125 2d St. John B. Mayer.
St. Patrick's, Mott St., cor. Prince St. J. F. Kearney.
St. Patrick's Cathedral, cor. 5th Ave. and 50th St. M. J. Lavelle.
St. Paul's, 121 E. 117th St. John McQuirk.
St. Peter's, 22 Barclay St. James H. McGean.
St. Philip, Bedford Park. L. F. Burke.
St. Raphael's, 509 W. 40th St. Maldick A. Cunnion.
St. Raymond's, West Farms Road, Westchester. E. McKenna.
St. Rose of Lima, 40 Cannon St. Edward McGinley.
St. Stanislaus', 43 Stanton St. J. H. Strzelecki.
St. Stephen's, 149 E. 28th St. Charles H. Colton.
St. Teresa's, Rutgers cor. Henry St. J. T. McEntyre.
St. Thomas the Apostle, W. 118th St., near St. Nicholas Ave. John J. Keogan.
St. Thomas Aquinas, 1271 Tremont Ave. D. J. McMahon.
St. Valentine's, 7th St., Williamsbridge, J. Dworzak.
St. Veronica's, Christopher St., near Greenwich. D. J. McCormick.
St. Vincent de Paul, 127 W. 23d St. Theo. Wucher.
St. Vincent Ferrer, 871 Lex. Ave. P. V. Hartigan.
Transfiguration, 25 Mott St. Thos. P. McLoughlin.

UNITARIAN.

Denominational Headquarters, 104 *E. 20th St.*

All Souls', 245 4th Ave. Thomas R. Slicer.
Lenox Ave., cor 121st St. Merle St. C. Wright.
Messiah, E. 34th St., cor. Park Ave. Minot J. Savage and R. Collyer.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN.

First, 250 W. 34th St. Thomas W. Anderson.
Harlem, 302 E. 119th St. J. Kirkpatrick.
Seventh Ave., 29 7th Ave.
Third, 41 Charles St. James A. Reed.
Washington Heights, 172d St. and Audubon Ave. J. C. K. Milligan.
West 44th St., 434 W. 44th St. Homer H. Wallace.

UNIVERSALIST.

Church of the Eternal Hope, 142 W. 81st St. W. S. Crowe.
Fourth (Divine Paternity), Central Park West and 76th St. Charles H. Eaton.
Second, 360 W. 123d St. Lyman Ward.

OTHER DENOMINATIONS.

Am. Heb. Christ'n Mission, 105 E. 22d St. B. Angel.
Am. Mission to the Jews, 424 Grand St.
Beacon Light Rescue Mission, 207 E. 25th St. W. P. St. Germain.

OTHER DENOMINATIONS—Continued.

Bowery Mission, 105 Bowery. John H. Wyburn.
Broome St. Tabernacle, 395 Broome St. A. J. Kerr.
Catharine Mission, 24 Catharine Slip. Margaret A. Delaney, Supt.
Christian Israelites' Sanctuary, 108 1st St. J. F. Ruge.
Christian Reformed, 21 Bank St Harvey Iserman.
Christ's Mission, 142 W. 21st St. Jas. A. O'Connor.
Church of Christ (Scientist), 143 W. 48th St.
Church of the Strangers, W. 57th St. and 8th Ave. D. A. Blackburn.
Cremorne Mission, 104 W. 32d St. Charles Ballou, Supt.
De Witt Memorial, 280 Rivington St. W. T. Elsing.
East Side Chapel, 404 E. 15th St.
Free Methodist Mission, 349 E. 10th St.
Gospel Chapel, 305 W. 30th St. Alfred Blewitt.
Gospel Tabernacle, 692 8th Ave. A. B. Simpson.
Greek Orthodox, 340 W. 53d St. A. A. Papageorgopoulos.
Hebrew Christian Mission, 126 Forsyth St. H. P. Faust.
House of the Lord's Mission, 190 Bleecker St. E. Ballou, Supt.
Italian Mission, 395 Broome St. Antonio Arrighi.
Manhattan Chapel, 420 E. 26th St.
Mariners', 46 Catharine St. Samuel Boult.
Metropolitan (Scientist), 82 W. 126th St.
Moravian.—First Moravian (English), 154 Lexington Ave. H. A. Gerdsen.
Second Moravian (German), 636 6th St. J. E. Herrmann.
New Jerusalem (Swedenborgian), 114 E. 35th St.
Olivet Memorial, 63 2d St. A. H. McKinney.
146th St. Gospel Temperance Mission, near 3d Ave.
People's, 265 8th Ave. Thomas Dixon, Jr.
People's, 2418 2d Ave. Joseph Bennett.
Russian Orthodox, 323 2d Ave. Alex. Hotovitzsky.
Salvation Army, 122 W. 14th St.; 82 Cherry St.; 94 Greenwich Ave.; 253 Ave. A; 286 West St.; 668 Courtlandt Ave.; 47th St. and Broadway; Lexington Ave. and 125th St.; 323 Bleecker St.; 232 E. 125th St.; 340 E. 42d St.; Washington Ave., near E. 176th St.; 14 4th Ave.; 142d St. and Alexander Ave. E. D. Booth-Tucker, Commander.
Seaman's Rest Mission, 665 Washington St. Stafford Wright.
Sixty-third St. Mission, 342 E. 63d St. I. H. Polhemus, Supt.
Strachan, Margaret, Chapel, 105 W. 27th St.
Volunteers, 34 Union Sq., E.; 139 W. 35th St.; W. 157th St., cor. Amsterdam Ave.; 338 W. 11th St.; 212 E. 125th St. Ballington Booth, Commander.
Woods Memorial Chapel, 133 Av. A. Dan'l Redmond
Young Men's Christian Association, 40 and 52 E. 23d St.; 153, 222 Bowery; 312 E. 86th St.; 5 W. 125th St.; 155th St., near Boulevard; 142 2d Ave.; 112 W. 21st St.; 361 Madison Ave.; 129 Lexington Ave.; West End Ave., cor. 72d St.; Park Ave., near E. 151st St.; 316 W. 57th St.
Young People's City Mission, 219 E. 59th St. Miss Frances Macleod.
Young Women's Christian Association, 7 E. 15th St.; 453 W. 47th St.

Croquet Records.

THE seventeenth annual tournament of the National Croquet Association was held August 15 to 20, 1898, on the lawns of the Norwich Croquet Club, at Norwich, Ct. The championship was won by W. H. Wahly, of Washington, D. C., after a very close contest with G. C. Strong, of New London, Ct. Both men had tied with a score of 12 games won and 2 lost; Wahly secured the championship on a play off. S. C. Duryea, of Washington, D. C. (last year's champion), was third with a record of 11 games won and 3 lost.

The contest for the Van Wickle badge was won by S. C. Duryea, of Washington, D. C., who defeated G. C. Strong, of New London, Ct., taking 4 games out of 7.

Distances (by Air Line) from New York City.

Distances from the Battery to the following places:

Sandy Hook	Miles 18	Glen Island	Miles 20
Manhattan Beach Hotel	11	Fire Island	36
Orange, N. J.	12.5		

New York Chamber of Commerce.

ORGANIZED April 5, 1768. Incorporated by George the Third March 13, 1770. Reincorporated by the State of New York April 13, 1784. Its object is indicated in the following words of the original charter: "Sensible that numberless inestimable benefits have accrued to mankind from commerce; that they are, in proportion to their greater or lesser application to it, more or less opulent and potent in all countries; and that the enlargement of trade will vastly increase the value of real estates as well as the general opulence of our said colony," and "to carry into execution, encourage, and promote, by just and lawful ways and means, such measures as will tend to promote and extend just and lawful commerce."

During the decade 1760-1770, according to Lord Sheffield's *Observations*, the average yearly value of American Colonial imports from Great Britain was £1,763,409, and of exports to the same country £1,044,591. Up to the evacuation of the city by the British and its occupation by the Americans, on the 25th of November, 1783, the New York Chamber of Commerce had had seven presidents, thirteen vice-presidents, eight treasurers, one secretary, and 135 members. In May, 1763, the Sandy Hook Light-house was lighted up for the first time. In 1786 the Chamber of Commerce first suggested the construction of the Erie Canal, and in 1784 petitioned the New York Legislature (which so ordered) that duties should be levied under a specific instead of an *ad valorem* tariff—a system of which the Chamber of Commerce has ever since been the constant advocate.

As a society the Chamber of Commerce consists of twelve hundred and fifty regular members. Initiatory fees have varied between the sum of ten Spanish dollars, required in 1770, and $25, which is now demanded from every accepted candidate.

The offices and meeting rooms are at 32 Nassau Street, Manhattan Borough, New York. Officers: *President*, Alexander E. Orr; *Secretary*, George Wilson; *Treasurer*, Solon Humphreys.

Distances in Manhattan Borough.

From the Battery.	From the City Hall.		From the Battery.	From the City Hall.	
¼ mile		To Rector Street.	4½ miles	4 miles	To E. 54th Street.
½ "		" Dey Street.	4¾ "	4¼ "	" E. 58th Street.
¾ "		" City Hall.	5 "	4½ "	" E. 63d Street.
1 "	½ mile	" Leonard Street.	5¼ "	4¾ "	" E. 68th Street.
1¼ miles	¾ "	" Canal Street.	5½ "	5 "	" E. 73d Street.
1½ "	1 "	" Spring Street,	5¾ "	5¼ "	" E. 78th Street.
1¾ "	1¼ miles	" E. Houston St.	6 "	5½ "	" E. 83d Street.
2 "	1½ "	" E. 4th Street.	6¼ "	5¾ "	" E. 88th Street.
2¼ "	1¾ "	" E. 9th Street.	6½ "	6 "	" E. 93d Street.
2½ "	2 "	" E. 14th Street,	6¾ "	6¼ "	" E. 97th Street.
2¾ "	2¼ "	" E. 19th Street.	7 "	6½ "	" E. 102d Street.
3 "	2½ "	" E. 24th Street.	7¼ "	6¾ "	" E. 107th Street.
3¼ "	2¾ "	" E. 29th Street.	7½ "	7 "	" E. 112th Street.
3½ "	3 "	" E. 34th Street.	7¾ "	7¼ "	" E. 117th Street.
3¾ "	3¼ "	" E. 33th Street.	8 "	7½ "	" E. 121st Street.
4 "	3½ "	" E. 44th Street.	8¼ "	7¾ "	" E. 126th Street.
4¼ "	3¾ "	" E. 49th Street.	10½ "	10 "	" W. 166th Street.

Every twenty blocks above Houston Street measure one mile.

CROSSTOWN DISTANCES.

The distance across the city:

At Battery Place is ½ mile.
" Fulton Street is ¾ mile.
" Chambers Street is 1 mile.
" Grand Street is 2½ miles.
At Houston Street is 2½ miles.
" Fourteenth Street is 2¾ miles.
" Twenty-third Street is 2¾ miles.
" Inwood is ¾ mile.

From Twenty-third Street northward to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street the width of the island averages from 2 to 2¼ miles.

Jury Duty in Manhattan and the Bronx Boroughs.

To be qualified to serve, a person must be not less than 21 nor more than 70 years of age, and he must be a male citizen of the United States, and a resident of this city and county; and he is a resident within the meaning of the jury law if he dwells or lodges here the greater part of the time between the first day of October and the last day of June. He must be the owner, in his own right, of real or personal property of the value of $250; or the husband of a woman who is the owner, in her own right, of real or personal property of that value. He must also be in the possession of his natural faculties, and not be infirm or decrepit; intelligent, of good character, and able to read and write the English language understandingly.

THE FOLLOWING PERSONS ARE ENTITLED TO EXEMPTION.

A Clergyman, Minister of any religion officiating as such, and not following any other calling. A practicing Physician, Surgeon, Surgeon-Dentist, or Veterinary Surgeon not following any other calling, and a licensed Pharmaceutist or Pharmacist while actually engaged in his profession as a means of livelihood. An Attorney or Counsellor-at-Law regularly engaged in the practice of law as a means of livelihood. A Professor or Teacher in a college, academy, or public school, not following any other calling. Editor, Editorial Writer, or Reporter of a daily newspaper regularly employed as such, and no following any other vocation. The holder of an office under the United States, or the State, or City, or County of New York, whose official duties, at the time, prevent his attendance as a juror. A Consul of a foreign nation. A Captain, Engineer, or other officer actually employed upon a vessel making regular trips; a licensed Pilot, actually following that calling. A Superintendent, Conductor, or Engineer employed by a Railroad Company other than a street railroad company; or a Telegraph Operator, employed by a Telegraph Company who is actually doing duty in an office, or along the railroad or telegraph line of the company by which he is employed. Honorably discharged Firemen. Active and honorably discharged Militiamen and active members of the Old Guard. Inspectors, Poll Clerks, and Ballot Clerks, or a person who is physically incapable. Grand, Sheriff's, and Municipal Court Jurors, and Special Jurors.

Exchanges and Boards of Trade in Manhattan Borough.

Am. Bankers' Association, 20 Broad St.
Am. Newspaper Publishers' Ass'n, 38 Park Row.
Am. Shipmasters' Association, 37 William St.
Board of Underwriters, 37 William St.
Brewers' Exchange, 109 E. 15th St.
Building Material Exchange, 59 Liberty St.
Chamber of Commerce, 32 Nassau St.
Coal Exchange (retail), 131 E. 58th St.
Coffee Exchange, 115 Pearl St., 66 Beaver St.
Consolidated Stock Exchange, 60 Broadway.
Cotton Exchange, 4 William St.
Crockery Board of Trade, 149 Church St.
Fruit Exchange, 78 Park Place.
Furniture Board of Trade, 150 Canal St.
Furniture Exchange, Lexington Ave. and 44th St.
Hardware Board of Trade, 4 Warren St.
Harlem Exchange for Woman's Work, 40 W. 125th.
Hay Exchange, 601 W. 33d St.
Italian Chamber of Commerce, 24 State St.
Joint Traffic Association, 143 Liberty St.
Lager Beer Brewers' Bd. of Trade, 109 E. 15th St.
Leaf Tobacco Board of Trade, 178 Pearl St.
Maritime Exchange, 8 Beaver St.
Mechanics and Traders' Exchange, 1127 Broadway.
Mercantile Exchange, 6 Harrison St.
Metal Exchange, 234 Pearl St.
Mining Exchange, 38 New St.
National Bd. of Fire Underwriters, 156 Broadway.
Nat'l Bd. of Marine Underwriters, 6 Hanover St.
National Confectionery Manufacturers' Board of Trade, 271 Broadway.
National Florists' Board of Trade, 271 Broadway.
National Horse Show Association, 16 E. 23d St.
National Railway Exchange, 24 Park Place.
N. Y. Board of Fire Underwriters, 32 Nassau St.
N. Y. Bd. of Trade and Transportation, 203 B'way.
N.Y. Exchange for Woman's Work, 12 E. 30th St.
N. Y. Fruit Buyers' Union, 78 Park Place.
N. Y. Jewelers' Association, 146 Broadway.
N. Y. Jewelers' Board of Trade, 54 Maiden Lane.
North Side Board of Trade, 278 Alexander Ave.
Produce Exchange, Broadway, cor. Beaver St.
Public Accountants, 56 Pine St.
Real Estate Exchange and Auction Room, 59 Liberty St.
Retail Grocers' Exchange, 138 E. 57th St.
Stationers' Board of Trade, 99 Nassau St.
Silk Association of America, 445 Broome St.
Stock Exchange, 10 Broad St.
Trunk Line Association, 143 Liberty St.
Typothetæ, 106 Fulton St.
U. S. Export Association, 143 Chambers St.
Wool Exchange, W. Broadway and Beach St.

Cemeteries in and About the City of New York.

(Unless otherwise stated, office addresses in this list are in Manhattan Borough.)

Name.	Location.	Office.	Railroad or Ferry.
Arlington	Arlington, N. J., 4 1-2 miles from J. C.	239 Washington St., J.C.	Greenwood Lake Div. Erie R. R.
Bay View	Greenville, N. J., 2 1-2 miles from J. C.	At Cemetery	Cent. R.R. of N. J., or trolley from J. C.
Bergen	Bergen, N. J., 1 1-2 miles from J. C.	21 Hoboken Ave., J. C.	Cortlandt, Desbrosses, W. 23d St. Ferries.
Calvary	Newtown, L. I.	266 Mulberry St., N. Y.	Long Island City or Williamsburg Ferries.
Cedar Grove	Near Corona, L. I., 5 1-2 miles from N.Y.	123 E. 23d St., N. Y.	Long Island R. R., or B'klyn City R. R.
Constable Hook	Bergen Point, N. J., 7 miles from J. C.	At Cemetery	Cent. R.R. of N. J., or trolley from J. C.
Cypress Hills	Myrtle Ave. and Jamaica Plank Road, Brooklyn Borough	1 Madison Ave., N. Y.	Grand, Roosevelt, and Fulton Ferries, and also by cars from Brooklyn Bridge.
Evergreens	Bushwick Ave., East New York	At Cemetery	Trolley from Bklyn Ferries, or El. R.R.'s.
Fair View	Staten Island, near Castleton Corners	W. New Brighton, N. Y.	Trolley from St. George, S. I.
Friends'	Prospect Park, Brooklyn Borough	At Cemetery	Fulton, Catharine, and Hamilton Ferries.
Greenwood	Brooklyn Borough, N. Y. Main entrances at Fifth Ave. and 25th St.; 20th St., cor. Ninth Ave.	257 Broadway, N. Y.	Cars from Bridge Depot, Fulton, Wall, South, Catharine, and Hamilton Ferries.
Hoboken	New Durham, N. J., 4 miles from Hoboken ferries	213 Washington St., Hob.	Nor.R.R. of N.J.; N.Y., S. & W.; W.S.R.R.
Holy Cross	Flatbush, L. I., Brooklyn Borough	Jay & Chapel Sts., B'k'n	Fulton, Grand, and Roosevelt Ferries.
Holy Name (R.C.)	Westside Ave., Jersey City Heights	Montgomery St., J. C.	Cortlandt, Desbrosses, W. 23d St. Ferries.
Holy Trinity (R. C.)	Central Ave., East New York	At Cemetery	Trolley from Brooklyn Ferries.
Jersey City	Newark Ave., Jersey City, N. J.	At Cemetery	Cortlandt, Desbrosses, W. 23d St. Ferries.
Kensico	On Harlem R.R., 23 miles from Grand Central Depot	16 E. 42d St., N. Y.	Harlem R.R.
Linden Hill (M. E.)	East Williamsburg, L. I.	456 E. Houston St., N.Y.	Williamsburg Ferries.
Lutheran	Jamaica Turnpike, near Middle Village	75 Nassau St., N. Y.	Trolley from W'msburg and Fulton Fer.
Machpelah	New Durham, Hudson County, N. J.	108 W. 25th St., N. Y.	Nor.R.R. of N.J.; N.Y., S. & W.; W.S.R.R.
Machpelah (Heb.)	Adjoining Cypress Hills Cemetery	At Cemetery	Same route as for "Cypress Hills," above.
Maple Grove	Hoffman Boulevard, about 6 miles from L. I. City Ferry Depots	1286 Broadway, N. Y.	East 34th St. and James Slip Ferries.
Moravian	New Dorp, Staten Island	Located about six miles	from St. George Landing, S. I.
Mount Hope	Mount Hope, Westchester County	380 Sixth Ave., N. Y.	Putnam Div., N. Y. Central R. R.
Mount Hope	Jamaica Ave., Brooklyn Borough	210 E. 112th St., N. Y.	Trolley from B'way Ferry, Bkln Borough.
Mount Neboh	Adjoining Cypress Hills Cemetery	22 Bible House, N. Y.	Same route as for "Cypress Hills," above.
Mount Olivet	Maspeth, L. I.	At Cemetery	Trolley from foot of Broadway, Brooklyn Borough, or E. 34th St. Ferry Depot.
Mount Zion	Maspeth, L. I.	41 Park Row, N. Y.	Trolley from E. 34th St. Ferry Depot.
New York Bay	Ocean Ave., Greenville, N. J.	At Cemetery	Cent. R. R. of N. J.; trolley from J. C.
Nyack Rural	Nyack, N. Y.	Nyack, N. Y.	Nor. R. R. of N. J., or West Shore R.R.
Oakland	Yonkers, N. Y.	51 Warburton, Yonkers.	Trolley from Yonkers.
Pelham	Lafayette Ave., City Island, N. Y.	Main St., City Island	Horse-car from Bartow, on N. Hav. R.R.
Potter's Field	Flatbush, L. I., Brooklyn Borough	Almshouse, Flatbush	Cars from W'msburg and Fulton Ferries.
Potter's Field	Hart's Island, N. Y.	148 E. 20th St.	Boat foot of E. 26th St.
Rockland	Sparkill, Rockland Co., N.Y.	124 W. 23d St., N. Y.	Northern R.R. of N. J. & West Sh. R.R.
St. John	Jamaica Turnpike	Jay & Chapel Sts., B'k'n	Trolley from W'msb'g & Fulton Ferries.
St. John's	Yonkers, N. Y.	At Cemetery	N. Y. Central or Putnam Div.
St. Michael's	Flushing Ave., Newtown, L. I.	Astoria, L. I.	East 34th and 92d St. Ferries.
St. Peter's (R. C.)	Tonnele Ave., Jersey City Heights	Montgomery St., J. C.	Cortlandt, Desbrosses, W. 23d St. Ferries.
Sleepy Hollow	Tarrytown, N. Y.	130 Main St., Tarrytown	N. Y. Central or Putnam Div.
Staten Island	Richmond Terrace, near W. N. Brighton	Sec. 20 E. 129th St., N.Y.	Whitehall St. Ferry.
Trinity Church	Amsterdam Ave. and W. 153d St.	187 Fulton St., N. Y.	Sixth or Ninth Ave. Elevated R.R.
Washington	Near Parkville, L. I.	141 Broadway, N. Y.	Trains from 9th Ave. and 20th St., B'klyn.
Weehawken & Palisade	Hoboken, N. J., 2 miles from ferries	At Cemetery	Hoboken and Weehawken Ferries.
Woodlawn	On Jerome Ave., in 24th Ward	20 E. 23d St., N. Y.	Harlem Div. N. Y. Central R. R.

Express Offices in the City of New York.

(*Office addresses in this list are in Manhattan or Bronx Borough, unless otherwise stated.*)

Adams.—Principal office, 59 Broadway. Other offices, 137 W. Broadway, 309 Canal St., 2 Great Jones St., 12 W. 23d St., 10 E. 42d St., 48th St. and Park Ave., 250 Grand St., 701 8th Ave., 6 Reade St., 13 E. 14th St., 201 E. 23d St., 70 Maiden Lane, 9 Liberty St., 51 Howard St., 3 W. 22d St., 180 and 577 Columbus Ave., 1183 and 1806 3d Ave., 139 W. 125th St., 132d St. and Willis Ave.; in Jersey City, 2 Exchange Pl. and Pier D, Pennsylvania R.R. Depot.

American.—Principal office, 65 Broadway. Other offices, 142 West Broadway, 302 Canal St., Lafayette Pl. and 4th St., 922 Broadway, 76 5th Ave., 121 E. 125th St., 243 W. 125th St., 138th St. and Railroad Ave., Vanderbilt Ave. and 45th St., Madison Ave. and 47th St., 10th Ave. and 30th St., 93 Bowery, 569 Columbus Ave., 131 E. 86th St.; in Jersey City, 109 Hudson St.

Davis, Turner & Co. (Foreign).—27 State St.

Dodd.—Principal office, 1323 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, 415, 461, 944, 1196 Broadway, Liberty, Chambers (N. R.), Cortlandt, Desbrosses, and W. 23d St. Ferries, Pier 28, N. R.; Citizens' Line, foot of W. 10th St.; People's Line, foot of Canal St.; Providence Line, foot of Murray St.; Stonington Line, foot of Spring St.; Fall River Line, foot of Warren St.; 521 7th Ave., 737 6th Ave., 251 Columbus Ave., 42d St. and 6th Ave., Grand Central Depot, 153 E. 125th St., 273 W. 125th St., 60 W. 133d St.; in Brooklyn Boro, 52 Nassau St., 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway; in Jersey City, 18 Exchange Pl.

Downing's Foreign Express.—20 Exchange Place.

Hub Express Co.—312 Canal, 101 Mercer, 117 Greene, 135 Crosby.

International (Foreign).—2 Battery Place.

Long Island.—Principal offices, foot of James Slip and foot of E. 34th St. Other offices, 304 Canal St., 950 and 1313 Broadway, 142 West St., 180 Columbus Ave.; in Brooklyn Boro, 233 Fulton St., Flatbush and Atlantic Aves., Franklin and Atlantic Aves., Bushwick Avenue Depot, 118 Broadway.

Morris' European and American Express.—18 Broadway.

National.—Principal office, 141 Broadway. Other offices, 88 Liberty, 158 Duane, 114 W. Broadway, 22 Hudson, 100 Maiden Lane, 96 Mercer, 165 Crosby, 79 E. 13th, 121, 243 E. 125th St., 138th St. and Railroad Ave., 946 Broadway, 399 Madison Ave., foot of Franklin St., foot of W. 42d St.; in Brooklyn Boro, 8, 493, 1400 Fulton St., Kent Ave. and South 6th St., 1129 Myrtle Ave., 20 Alabama Ave., 3d Ave. and 25th St.; in Jersey City, 109 Hudson St.; in Hoboken and Weehawken, West Shore R.R. Depot.

New York and Boston Despatch.—304 and 305 Canal St., 45 Church St., Piers 18 and 36, N. R.; 63 Gold St., 2 Burling Slip, 96 Mercer St., 17 W. 28th St., 6 White St., 165 Crosby St., 950 Broadway, 16 W. 4th St., 79 E. 13th St., 344 3d Ave., 234 Columbus Ave.

New York Transfer Company.—See Dodd.

Pitt & Scott (Foreign).—39 Broadway.

Southern.—12 W. 23d St.—See Adams Express.

United States.—Principal office, 49 Broadway. Other offices, 940 and 1313 Broadway, 296 Canal St., foot of Christopher St., foot of Liberty St., 12 Fulton St., foot of Whitehall St., 68 Gold St., 142 West St., 150 Duane St., West Washington Market, 11 E. 14th St., 342 3d Ave., 35 W. 3d St., 865 6th Ave.; in Brooklyn Boro, 8, 10, 493, 1400 Fulton St., South 6th St. and Kent Ave., 1129 Myrtle Ave., 3d Ave. and 25th St., 206 Manhattan Ave., 20 Alabama Ave.; in Jersey City, 66 Montgomery St., Depot of Central R. R. of New Jersey at ferry; in Hoboken, on Ferry St., two blocks from Ferry, also in passenger depot of Delaware, Lackawanna and Western R. R. at Ferry.

Universal (Foreign).—J. C. Metzger & Co., Agents, 15 Broadway.

Wells, Fargo & Co.—Principal office, 63 Broadway. Other offices, 957 Broadway, 10 Clinton Place, 14 Park Place, 659 6th Ave., 310 Canal St., 96 Mercer St., 188 West St., foot of W. 23d St., 348 W. 59th St., 235, 503 Columbus Ave., 166 Western Boulevard, 1582 3d Ave., 61 W. 125th St.; in Brooklyn Boro, 331, 338, 726 Fulton St., 296 Flatbush Ave., 22 Dean St., 19 Bergen St., 106 Broadway, 1068 Bedford Ave.; in Jersey City, 299 Pavonia Ave. and at Ferry foot of Pavonia Ave., 613 Newark Ave., York and Green Sts.

Westcott.—14 Park Place, 314 Canal St., 111 4th Ave., 942 Broadway, foot of Christopher St., foot of Barclay St., foot of Franklin St., foot of W. 42d St., Grand Central Depot, 235 Columbus Ave., 61 W. 125th St.; in Brooklyn Boro, 338, 726 Fulton St., 19 Bergen St., 296 Flatbush Ave., 20 Dean St., 1068 Bedford Ave., 106 Broadway; in Hoboken, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Station; in Jersey City, all offices of Ogden's Express.

Express Money Orders are issued by the following express companies: Adams, American, National, United States, Wells, Fargo & Co., Pacific, Southern, Northern Pacific, Denver and Rio Grande, Great Northern, and Canadian. Rates for money orders payable in the United States or Canada.

Not over $5	5 cents.	Over $40 to $50	18 cents.
Over $5 to $10	8 "	Over $50 to $60	20 "
Over $10 to $20	10 "	Over $60 to $75	25 "
Over $20 to $30	12 "	Over $75 to $100	30 "
Over $30 to $40	15 "	Over $100	at above rates, according to amount.

Board of Education in Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs.

Office, 146 Grand Street.

Commissioners.	Residence.	Place of Business.	Term Expires Jan. 1.
Chas. B. Hubbell, President	Manhattan Hotel	31-35 Nassau Street	1899
William Greenough	32 West 9th Street	345 Broadway	1900
John E. Eustis	Morris Heights	80 Broadway	1900
E. Ellery Anderson	38 West 11th Street	27 William Street	1900
John G. Agar	9 West 48th Street	31 Nassau Street	1900
Walter E. Andrews	527 East 164th Street	729 Tremont Avenue	1899
Thaddeus Moriarty	39 West 130th Street	159 E. 23d St.; 207 Park Row	1899
Jacob W. Mack	129 West 75th Street	92 Liberty Street	1899
Alex. P. Ketchum	32 Mt. Morris Park West	57 Cotton Exchange	1899
Geo. M. Van Hoesen	62 West 47th Street		1899
Daniel E. McSweeny	129 East 29th Street		1899
Jos. J. Kittel	Riverside Avenue & 122d Street	Nineteenth Ward Bank	1901
Miles M. O'Brien	320 East 89th Street		1901
Henry Rice	29 Madison Avenue	51 Franklin Street	1900
Charles C. Burlingham	129 East 38th Street	45 William Street	1901
Henry A. Rogers	347 West 57th Street	19 John Street	1901
Henry W. Taft	340 Lexington Avenue	40 Wall Street	1901
James P. Lee	9 5th Avenue	44 Broadway	1901
Richard H. Adams	142 Convent Avenue	737 Broadway	1900
Joseph J. Little	23 West 45th Street	8 Astor Place	1900
Otto T. Bannard	135 Madison Avenue	30 Broad Street	1901

Schools in Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

No.	Location.	No.	Location.	No.	Location.
1	30 Vandewater St.	40	225 E. 23d St.	75	25 Norfolk St.
2	116 Henry St.	41	40 Greenwich St.	76	Lexington Ave. and 68th St.
3	488 Hudson St.	42	30 Allen St.	77	1st Ave. and 86th St.
4	203 Rivington St.; Annex, 71 Pitt St.	43	Amsterdam Ave. & 129th St.	78	Pleasant Ave. and 119th St.
5	140th St. & Edgecombe Ave.	44	12 North Moore St.	79	42 1st St.
6	Madison Ave. and 85th St.	45	225 W. 24th St.	80	225 W. 41st St.
7	Hester and Chrystie Sts.	46	St. Nicholas Ave. & W. 156th St.; Annex, 155th St., near Amsterdam Ave.	81	Mosholu Parkway, Bedford Park.
8	29 King St.			82	1st Ave. and 70th St.
9	West End Ave. and 82d St.	48	124 W. 28th St.	83	216 E. 110th; Annex, 225 E. 110.
10	117th St. and St. Nicholas Ave.	49	237 E. 37th St.	84	430 W. 50th St.
11	314 W. 17th St.	50	211 E. 20th St.	85	735 E. 138th St.
12	371 Madison St.	51	523 W. 44th St.	86	Lexington Ave. and 96th St.
13	239 E. Houston St.	52	206th St., Inwood.	87	Amsterdam Ave. & W. 77th St.
14	225 E. 27th St.	53	207 E. 79th St.	88	300 Rivington St.
15	728 5th St.	54	Amsterdam Ave. & 104th St.	89	Lenox Ave. and 134th St.
16	208 W 13th St.	55	140 W. 20th St.	90	Eagle Ave. and 163d St.
17	335 W. 47th St.	56	351 W. 18th St.	91	Ogden Ave., Highbridge.
18	121 E. 51st St.	57	176 E. 115th St.; Annex, 116th St., near Lexington Ave.	92	Broome and Ridge Sts.
19	344 E. 14th St.			93	93d St. and Amsterdam Ave.; Annex, 225 W. 99th St.
20	160 Chrystie St.	58	317 W. 52d St.		
21	55 Marion St.	59	228 E. 57th St.	94	68th St. and Amsterdam Av.; Annex, 71st St. & Boulevard
22	Stanton and Sheriff Sts.	60	College Ave. and 145th St.; P. D., 501 Courtlandt Ave.		
23	Mulberry and Bayard Sts.			95	13-17 E. 125th St.
24	58 E. 125th St. & 1941 Mad' nAv.	61	3d Ave., near 170th St.	96	Avenue A and 81st St.
25	330 5th St.	62	157th St. & Courtlandt Ave.	97	2d Ave., bet. Washington and Madison Sts., Westchester; Annex, 14th St. and Ave. C, Westchester.
26	124 W. 30th St.	63	North 3d Ave. and 173d St.		
27	206 E 42d St.	64	2436 Webster Ave., Fordham; Annex, Bedford Park.		
28	257 W. 40th St.				
29	Alb., Wash., & Carlisle Sts.	65	Locust Ave., West Farms.	98	Park Ave. and 2d St., Williamsbridge, Westchester.
30	88th St., bet. 2d and 3d Aves.	66	Church St. and Weber's Lane, Kingsbridge.		
31	200 Monroe St.			99	Eastern Boulevard, near Elliott Ave., Throgg's Neck, Westchester.
32	357 W. 35th St.	67	114-124 W. 46th St.		
33	418 W. 28th St.	68	116 W. 128th St.		
34	108 Broome St.	69	125 W. 54th St.	100	Westchester Turnpike, near Classon Point Road.
36	710 E. 9th St.	70	209 E. 75th St.		
37	119 E. 87th St.	71	188-192 7th St.	101	Matilda St., bet. Kossuth and W'chester Avs., Wakefield.
38	8 Clarke St.	72	Lexington Ave., nr. 105th St.		
39	235 E. 125th St.; Annex, 230 E. 125th St.	73	209 East 46th St.	102	Main & Orchard Sts., City Isl.
		74	220 E. 63d St.	103	119th St. and Madison Ave.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

104	413 E. 16th St.	124	31 Horatio St.	142	102d St., near 1st Ave.
105	269 E. 4th St.	125	180 Wooster St.	143	599 E. 140th St.
106	222 Mott St.	126	536 E. 12th St.	144	Vacant.
107	274 W. 10th St.	127	517 W. 37th St.	145	1787 Weeks St., Mount Hope.
108	64 Mott St.	128	179 E. 124th St.	146	Spuyten Duyvil.
109	1913 2d Ave.	129	433 E. 19th St.	148	5th Ave., near Kingsbridge Road, Eastchester.
110	28 Cannon St.	130	143 Baxter St.		
111	31 Vestry St.	131	272 2d St.	149	184 Cherry St.
112	85 Roosevelt St.	132	182d St. and Wadsworth Ave.	150	318 E. 96th St.; Annex, 310 E. 96th St.
113	11 Downing St.	133	Fox, Simpson, and 167th Sts.		
114	75 Oliver St.	134	293 Pearl St.	151	91st St. and 1st Ave.
115	501 Courtlandt Ave.	135	51st St. and 1st Ave.	152	Union Ave. and 149th St.
116	215 E. 32d St.	136	68 Monroe St.	154	St. Ann's Ave., bet. 147th and 148th Sts.
117	170 E. 77th St.	137	Essex Market, Grand & Essex.		
118	Clinton Ave., Woodlawn.	138	11th St. & White Plains Ave., Williamsb'ge, Westchester	155	Anthony Ave., bet. Tremont and Popham Place.
119	135th St. and 8th Ave.				
120	187 Broome St.	139	Pelham Ave., Bronxdale, Westchester.	156	Trinity Ave. and 136th St.
121	102d St., bet. 2d and 3d Aves.			161	105 Ludlow St.
122	9th St. and 1st Ave.	140	116 Norfolk St.	162	36 and 38 City Hall Pl.
123	263 W. 124th St.	141	462 W. 58th St.	163	509 E. 120th St.

School-houses in process of erection: 153, Andrews and Burnside Ave.; 157, St. Nicholas Ave. and 127th St.; 158, Ave. A, bet. 77th and 78th Sts.; 159, 119th St., bet. 2d and 3d Aves.; 160, Rivington and Suffolk Sts.; 164, 141st St., near Brook Ave.; 165, 108th and 109th Sts., bet. Amsterdam Ave. and Boulevard; 166, 89th St., bet. Amsterdam and Columbus Aves.; 167, Mott and Walton Aves., 144th and 146th Sts.; 169, Audubon Ave., bet. 168th and 169th Sts.; 173, 183d St., bet. Beaumont and Cambreling Aves.

EVENING HIGH SCHOOLS.

67	120 W. 46th St.	103	119th St. and Madison Ave.	75	25 Norfolk St.	50	211 E. 20th St.

EVENING SCHOOLS FOR MALES.

1	30 Vandewater St.	43	129th St. & Amsterdam Ave.	40	23d St., near 2d Ave.
7	Hester and Chrystie Sts.	22	Stanton St., cor. Sheriff St.	58	52d St., near 8th Ave.
38	8 Clarke St.	83	216 E. 110th St.	62	157th St. and Courtlandt Ave.
39	235 E. 125th St	79	42 1st St.	74	220 E. 63d St.
16	212 W. 13th St.	25	330 5th St.	77	85th St. and 1st Ave.
32	357 W. 35th St.	54	104th St. & Amsterdam Ave.		

EVENING SCHOOLS FOR FEMALES.

2	116 Henry St.	45	24th St., near 8th Ave.	49	37th St., near 2d Ave.
8	King St., near Macdougal St.	19	14th St., near 1st Ave.	17	335 W. 47th St.
71	186 7th St.	13	239 E. Houston St.	62	157th St. and Courtlandt Ave.
4	203 Rivington St.	57	176 E. 115th St.	93	93d St. and Amsterdam Ave.
23	Mulberry and Bayard Sts.	59	E. 57th St., near 3d Ave.		

BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL, 60 West 13th Street.

GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL, 36 East 12th Street.

MIXED HIGH SCHOOL, 157th Street and 3d Avenue.

NORMAL COLLEGE, PARK AVE., CORNER EAST SIXTY-EIGHTH ST.

COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, TWENTY-THIRD ST. AND LEXINGTON AVE.

Fire Engine Companies, Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs

ENGINE COMPANIES.

1—165 W. 29th St.
2—530 W. 43d St.
3—417 W. 17th St.
4—Old Slip, n. Front St.
5—340 E. 14th St.
6—100 Cedar St.
7—22 Chambers St.
8—165 E. 51st St.
9—55 E. Broadway.
10—8 Stone St.
11—437 E. Houston St.
12—261 William St.
13—99 Wooster St.
14—14 E. 18th St.
15—269 Henry St.
16—223 E. 25th St.
17—91 Ludlow St.
18—132 W. 10th St.
19—355 W. 25th St.
20—47 Marion St.
21—216 E. 40th St.
22—159 E. 85th St.
23—235 W. 58th St.
24—78 Morton St.
25—342 5th St.
26—220 W. 37th St.
27—173 Franklin St.
28—604 E. 11th St.
29—160 Chambers St.
30—253 Spring St.
31—Elm, cor. White St.
32—108 John St.
33—42 Great Jones St.
34—440 W. 33d St.
35—223 E. 119th St.
36—1849 Park Ave.
37—83 Lawrence St.
38—Amsterdam Av., near W. 154th St.
39—159 E. 67th St.
40—W. 68th, n. Boulevard.
41—3d Ave., opp. E. 147th.
42—Fulton Ave., n. 167th.
43—Ft. 3d, E. R. (Fire Bt.).
44—221 E. 75th St.
45—Tremont Av., n. Daly.
46—E. 176th, n. Park Ave.
47—W. 113th St., near Amsterdam Ave.
48—2504 Webster Ave.
49—Blackwell's Island.
50—E. 166th St., n. 3d Ave.
51—Ft. Little W. 12th St. (Fire Boat).
52—Riverdale Ave.
53—175 E. 104th St.
54—304 W. 47th St.
55—319 Broome St.
56—120 W. 83d St.
57—Castle Garden (Boat).
58—115th St., n. Lenox Av.
59—180 W. 137th St.
60—606 E. 137th St.
61—Westchester.
62—Williamsbridge.
63—Wakefield.
64—Unionport.
65—33 W. 43d St.

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANIES: 1—26 Chambers. 2—126 E. 50th. 3—108 E. 13th. 4—788 8th Ave. 5—96 Charles. 6—77 Canal. 7—217 E. 28th. 8—7 North Moore. 9—20 Elizabeth. 10—191 Fulton. 11—742 5th St. 12—243 W. 20th. 13—159 E. 87th. 14—120 E. 125th. 15—Old Slip, near Water. 16—157 E. 67th. 17—E. 143d St., near 3d Ave. 18—34 Attorney. 19—1183 Ogden Ave., near Birch. 20—157 Mercer. 21—432 W. 36th. 22—766 Amsterdam Ave.

Height of Prominent Buildings in Manhattan Borough.

NAME AND LOCATION.	No. of Stories.	Height.	Dimensions of Buildings.
American Surety Co., Broadway, cor. Pine St.	23	306 ft. 1 in.	84 ft. 8 in. x 85 ft. 6 in.
American Tract Society, Nassau, cor. Spruce St.	23	306 ft.	100 ft. 7 in. x 94 ft. 6 in.
Astoria Hotel, 344-350 Fifth Ave.	16	213 ft.	335 ft. x 98 ft. 9 in.
Bank of Commerce, cor. Nassau and Cedar Sts.	20	270 ft.	106 ft. 2 in. x 109 ft. 6 in.
Bowling Green Building, 5-11 Broadway.	19	272 ft. 6 in.	162 ft. x 201 ft.
Broadway (No. 34).....	11	146 ft.	30 ft. 11 1-2 in. x 39 ft. 6 in.
Commercial Cable, 20-22 Broad St.	21	255 ft., exclusive of dome.	45 ft. 11 1-2 in. 153 ft. 11 in
Corn Exchange Bank, cor. William and Beaver Sts.	11	158 ft.	86 ft. 8 in. x 110 ft. 7 in.
Downing Building, 106 and 108 Fulton St.	15	To roof top, 179 ft.; to pent house, 190 ft.	50 ft. front, 74 ft. rear, 103 ft. deep
Dun (R. G. Dun), 290-294 Broadway.	15	223 ft.	60 ft. 11 5-8 in. x 130 ft. 7 1-8 in.
Exchange Court (W. W. Astor), Broadway and Exchange Place.	12	160 ft.	129 ft. 9 1-4 in. x 159 ft. 11 1-2 in.
Fifth Ave. and 45th St.....	13	164 ft.	75 ft. x 150 ft.
Gillender, cor. Wall and Nassau Sts.	16	To roof top, 219 ft.; to tower, 273 ft.	26 ft. x 73 ft. 5 1-2 in.
Home Life Insurance Co., 256 Broadway.	16	To roof top, 219 ft.; to top of spire, 280 ft.	55 ft. 6 in. x 109 ft.
Hotel New Netherland, cor. 59th St. and Fifth Ave.	17	To roof top, 220 ft.	Mansard roof and bldg., 100x125 ft.
Hudson Realty Co., 32-34 Broadway.	16	205 ft. 6 in.	53 ft. 9 in. x 203 ft.
Ivins Syndicate, 13-21 Park Row.	29	To roof top, 309 ft.; to tower, 382 ft.	104 ft. 2 in. x 153 ft. 11 in
Johnston Building, 30-36 Broad St.	15	205 ft.	88 ft. 1-2 in. x 123 ft. 8 3-4 in.
Maiden Lane (No. 1).....	13	160 ft.	25 ft. 9 in. x 50 ft. 2 in.
Manhattan Life Ins. Co., 64-68 Broadway.	17	To roof top, 246 ft.; to top of tower, 348 ft.	67x125 ft.
Mutual Life Insurance Co., Liberty St.	15	To roof top, 210 ft.; to roof garden, 230 ft.	100x125 ft.
Mutual Reserve Life Ins. Co., cor. B'way and Duane St.	14	To roof top, 184 ft.	75x125 ft.
N. Y. Life Ins. Co., 346-348 Broadway.	12	188 ft. front; to tower, 270 ft.	60x196 ft.
New York Realty Co., 9-13 Maiden Lane.	15	203 ft. 6 in.	56 ft. 6 in. x 78 ft. 5 in.
O. B. Potter Trust, Broadway and Rector St.	20	293 ft.	78 ft. x 223 ft. 10 in.
Postal Telegraph Co., cor. Broadway and Murray St.	13	To roof top, 179 ft.; to pent house, 193 ft.	70 ft. front, 100 ft. rear, 155 ft. deep
Pulitzer Building, Park Row	22	Extreme height, 375 1-2 ft.	115 ft. 4 in. x 136 ft. 8 in.
Queens Ins. Co., cor. William and Cedar Sts.	15	195 ft.	41 ft. 11 1-2 in. x 68 ft. 11 1-4 in.
Sherry's (Broksw), Fifth Ave. and 44th St.	11	161 ft. 3 in.	93 ft. 10 in. x 225 ft.
Singer Mfg. Co. 85-89 Liberty St.	14	197 ft.	74 ft. 10 1-2 in. x 93 ft. 3 in.
St. James, Broadway, cor. 26th St.	16	204 ft.	94 ft. 8 1-2 in. x 148 ft. 11 1-8 in.
St. Paul Building, Ann St. and Broadway.	26	308 ft.	39.4x27x104.2x54.3x3.
Standard Oil Building 24-30 Broadway.	15	263 ft.	114 ft. 1 in. x 207 ft. 11 in
Townsend, cor. Broadway and 25th St.	12	165 ft.	99 ft. 7 3-4 in. x 132 6 1-8.
Vincent Building, Broadway and Duane St.	14	205 ft.	50 ft. 11 in. x 110 ft. 7 1-2 in.
Waldorf Hotel, 13-19 W. 33d St.	16	214 ft.	85 ft. x 98 ft. 9 in.
Washington Life Ins. Co., cor. Broadway and Liberty St.	19	273 ft.	53 ft. 9 in. x 159 ft. 3 in.

Clubs in Manhattan Borough.

PRINCIPAL CLUBS AND CLUB-HOUSES. SEE ALSO "SOCIETIES IN MANHATTAN BOROUGH."

Name of Club.	Organized.	Club-House.	Membership. Limit. Resident.	Membership. Limit. Non-Resident.	Membership. Present Number. Resident.	Membership. Present Number. Non-Resident.	Initiation Fee. Resident.	Initiation Fee. Non-Resident.	Annual Dues. Resident.	Annual Dues. Non-Resident.	Secretary.
Aldine†	1889	75 Fifth Ave	250	100	233	52	$50	$25.00	$50.00	$25.00	Wm. E. Pulsifer.
American Yacht†	1883	Milton Point, Rye, N.Y.	270	....	270	....	100	....	40.00	....	T. L. Scovill.
Arion	1854	Park Ave. & 59th St.	1,500	....	1,200	....	25	....	40.00	....	C. Schiettinger.
Arkwright	1893	320 Broadway	600	None.	600	60	50	20.00	30.00	20.00	Wm. T. Shedd.
Army and Navy	1889	16 W. 31st St.	None.	None.	200	1,000	25	None.	30.00	5.00	Willoughby Weston.
Authors	1882	7th Ave. c. W. 56th St.	None.	None.	160	....	25	25.00	20.00	10.00	Rosalter Johnson.
Calumet†	1879	267 Fifth Ave	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	N. L. R. Edgar.
Catholic	1871	120 Central Park South	1,000	....	790	190	*	None.	50.00	10.00	John P. Callanan.
Century Association	1847	7 W. 43d St.	1,000	300	1,000	167	150	100.00	50.00	25.00	Henry E. Howland.
City	1892	372 Fifth Ave	....	....	540	50	(b) 50	....	50.00	15.00	James W. Pryor.
Colonial	1889	Sherman Sq. & W. 72d St	1,000	None.	940	85	150	75.00	70.00	35.00	John H. Judge.
Commercial	1895	Chambers & W. B'way	400	200	300	75	25	15.00	50.00	15.00	Frederick Taylor.
Coney Island Jockey†	1879	173 Fifth Ave	....	....	600	....	50	50.00	25.00	25.00	Cornelius Fellowes.
Congregational	1879	St. Denis Hotel	200	None.	185	....	5	None.	10.00	None.	Chas. L. Beckwith.
Corinthian Yacht	1886	Tompkinsville, S. I.	100	....	99	....	50	....	25.00	....	J. B. Miley.
Craftsman's	1894	11 W. 22d St.	500	None.	260	40	....	None.	15.00	8.00	G. W. Arnold.
Democratic	1871	617 Fifth Ave	3,000	None.	1,900	300	100	25.00	50.00	20.00	Wm. E. Wyatt.
Deutscher Press	1883	21 City Hall Place	....	....	125	150	10	12.00	12.00	12.00	Gustav Schock.
Downtown Ass'n	1860	60 Pine St.	1,000	None.	1,000	74	150	75.00	50.00	25.00	Wm. R. Stewart.
Drug Trade	1894	100 William St	300	None.	246	48	25	5.00	40.00	10.00	Harry Hall.
Engineers	1888	374 Fifth Ave	1,000	....	405	351	50	25.00	50.00	20.00	O. F. Nichols.
German Leiderkranz	1847	111 E. 58th St.	None.	....	1,147	....	20	....	40.00	....	R. F. Lang.
Grolier	1884	29 E. 32d St.	250	125	250	125	50	25.00	30.00	15.00	Thos. G. Evans.
Hardware	1892	253 Broadway	600	200	558	123	50	50.00	50.00	25.00	Jas. H. Kennedy.
Harlem	1886	Lenox Ave. & 123d St.	400	None.	352	46	50	50.00	40.00	None.	Walter H. Crow.
Harlem Democratic	1892	106 W. 126th St.	None.	None.	400	....	10	....	10.00	....	John G. Theban.
Harlem Republican	1887	145 W. 125th St.	None.	None.	250	10	10	....	20.00	10.00	Arthur Livingston.
Harmonie	1852	43 W. 42d St.	600	....	600	....	200	....	125.00	....	Jesse I. Straus.
Harvard	1865	27 W. 44th St.	None.	None.	806	360	10	10.00	20.00	10.00	Walter Alexander.
Hudson Boat	1878	Foot W. 127th St.	....	....	102	12	10	....	18.00	2.00	James R. Waterhouse.
Jockey	1894	173 Fifth Ave	50	....	50	....	100	....	100.00	....	F. K. Sturgis.
Knickerbocker	1871	319 Fifth Ave	450	....	115	....	300	....	100.00	....	Jas. W. Appleton.
Knickerbocker Yacht	1881	College Point, L. I.	None.	....	415	....	20	....	18.00	....	J. O. Sinkinson.
Lambs	1875	70 W. 36th St.	....	....	249	60	200	100.00	150.00	25.00	John Drew.
Lawyers	1887	120 Broadway	None.	None.	1,080	260	None.	None.	100.00	50.00	Geo. T. Wilson.
Lincoln	1872	56 Clinton Place	None.	None.	400	None.	None.	None.	12.00	None.	Alex. H. Reid.
Lotos	1870	558 Fifth Ave	600	None.	580	300	200	50.00	60.00	30.00	Chester S. Lord.
Manhattan	1865	Fifth Ave. & 34th St.	1,500	None.	900	600	250	250.00	100.00	25.00	David B. Gilbert.
Manhattan Chess	1877	105 E. 22d St	None.	None.	213	None.	10	10.00	16.00	8.00	Gustave Simonson.
Merchants	1871	108 Leonard St.	350	None.	350	15	100	....	75.00	75.00	Frederick S. Wells.
Metropolitan	1891	Fifth Ave. cor. 60th St.	1,200	500	876	140	300	300.00	100.00	50.00	W. W. Sherman.
New York	1845	35th St. & Fifth Ave.	500	....	400	200	100	50.00	75.00	37.50	Howell H. Barnes.
N. Y. Athletic	1868	Central Park South	2,500	500	2,470	357	100	50.00	50.00	25.00	John C. Gulick.
N. Y. Caledonian†	1856	346 Seventh Ave	None.	None.	500	None.	5	....	3.00	....	L. D. Robertson, Jr.
N. Y. Press†	1872	34 W. 26th St.	None.	None.	550	40	25	10.00	20.00	10.00	E. J. Tinsdall.
N. Y. Railroad	1878	12 W. 31st St.	None.	....	500	400	None.	....	2.00	2.00	W. W. Wheatley.
N. Y. Scottish	1886	241 Fifth Ave	150	....	100	....	5	....	5.00	....	John Duncan.
N. Y. Turn Verein	1850	85th St. & Lex. Ave.	None.	None.	500	50	5	5.00	6.00	6.00	Henry C. Preu.
N. Y. Yacht	1844	67 Madison Ave. (a)	None.	None.	1,300	....	100	....	25.00	....	J. V. S. Oddie.
Players	1888	16 Gramercy Park	500	500	500	450	100	50.00	40.00	20.00	Charles E. Carryl.
Progress	1864	Cor. 5th Ave. & 63d St.	600	....	520	....	100	100.00	100.00	50.00	Chas. M. Eisig.
Racquet and Tennis	1875	27 W. 43d St.	800	200	653	85	200	200.00	75.00	40.00	H. C. Mortimer.
Reform	1888	233 Fifth Ave	None.	None.	567	1,683	25	None.	40.00	10.00	Edwin Baldwin.
Republican	1879	450 Fifth Ave	900	None.	....	....	50	25.00	25.00	12.50	A. V. Campbell, R. Sec.
Rough Riding	1898	945 Broadway	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Samuel Murtland.
Saint Nicholas	1875	7 W. 44th St.	300	150	250	75	100	50.00	75.00	37.50	C. S. Van Rensselaer.
Salmagundi	1871	14 W. 12th St.	250	50	180	30	25	25.00	25.00	10.00	J. A. Thompson.
Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht	1871	19 E. 22d St. and Oyster Bay, L. I.	500	None.	460	....	50	....	50.00	....	Chas. J. Stevens.
Transportation	1896	Madison Ave. & 42d St.	600	....	500	....	50	50.00	30.00	60.00	John Carstensen.
Underwriters	1898	73 William St.	500	None.	410	31	25	5.00	25.00	5.00	Harry Hall.
Union	1836	Fifth Ave. & 21st St.	1,400	None.	1,400	....	300	....	75.00	....	Franklin Bartlett.
Union League	1863	39th St. & Fifth Ave.	1,800	....	1,650	140	300	150.00	75.00	45.00	Geo. S. Terry.
University	1865	Madison Av. cr. 26th St.	....	....	1,546	1,133	200	100.00	60.00	25.00	H. D. Auchincloss.
Uptown Association	1895	Cor. 5th Ave. & 18th St.	500	....	400	....	100	50.00	75.00	25.00	Wm. E. Pulsifer.
West End	1889	Amsterd'm Av. & 81st St.	250	....	150	....	75	....	75.00	....	Jonas B. Weil.
Wool	1894	Wool Exchange	400	200	310	181	50	15.00	50.00	10.00	John P. Faure.

* Initiation fee, $50; members under thirty years of age, $25. † Report of January 1, 1898. ‡ Initiation fee for professionals, $52.50; dues, $25. (a) Rendezvous at Bay Ridge, L. I. (b) No initiation fee when applicant is under thirty years of age.
The returns in this table are of January 1, 1899, approximately.

Public Buildings in Manhattan Borough.

Army Building, Whitehall and Pearl Streets.
Assay Office, 30 Wall Street.
Barge Office, foot of Whitehall Street.
City Hall, City Hall Park.
County Court-House, Chambers St., near B'way.
Criminal Court Building, Centre and Franklin Sts.
Custom-House, Wall and William Streets.
Jefferson Market Court, 6th Ave. and 10th St.
Ludlow Street Jail, near Grand Street.
Post-Office, Broadway and Park Row.
Register's Office, City Hall Park.
State Arsenal, 7th Avenue and 35th Street.
Sub-Treasury, Wall and Nassau Streets.
Tombs, Centre and Franklin Streets.

Hack and Cab Fares in Manhattan Borough.

RATES REGULATED BY LAW.—The city ordinance regulating the rates which may be charged customers by cabmen is as follows; distance is computed at twenty blocks to a mile north and south, and seven blocks to a mile east and west:

SEC. 434. The price or rates of fare to be asked or demanded by the owners or drivers of hackney coaches or cabs shall be as follows:

Cabs.

1. For conveying one or more persons any distance, sums not exceeding the following amount: Fifty cents for the first mile or part thereof; and each additional half mile or part thereof, twenty-five cents. By distance, for "stops" of over five minutes and not exceeding fifteen minutes, twenty-five cents. For longer stops, the rate will be twenty-five cents for every fifteen minutes or fraction thereof, if more than five minutes. For a brief stop, not exceeding five minutes in a single trip, there will be no charge.

2. For the use of a cab, by the hour, with the privilege of going from place to place and stopping as often and as long as may be required, one dollar for the first hour or part thereof; and for each succeeding half-hour or part thereof, fifty cents, if agreed upon in advance, otherwise mileage rate will apply.

Coaches.

3. For conveying one or more persons any distance, sums not exceeding the following amounts: One dollar for the first mile or part thereof; and each additional half-mile or part thereof, forty cents. By distance, for "stops" of over five minutes and not exceeding fifteen minutes, thirty-eight cents. For longer stops, the rate will be thirty-eight cents for every fifteen minutes. For a brief stop, not exceeding five minutes in a single trip, there will be no charge.

4. For the use of a coach, by the hour, with the privilege of going from place to place and stopping as often and long as may be required, one dollar and fifty cents for the first hour or part thereof; and for each succeeding half-hour or part thereof, seventy-five cents, if agreed upon in advance.

5. No cab or coach shall be driven by the time rate at a pace less than five miles an hour.

6. Line balls, two passengers, two dollars for first mile or part thereof; one dollar for each additional mile; fifty cents for each additional passenger.

7. Every owner or driver of any hackney coach or cab shall carry on his coach or cab one piece of baggage, not to exceed fifty pounds in weight, without extra charge; but for any additional baggage he may carry he shall be entitled to extra compensation at the rate of twenty-five cents per piece.

SEC. 436. All disputes as to prices or distance shall be settled by the Mayor's Marshal or the police.

SEC. 437. In all cases where the hiring of a hackney coach or a cab is not at the time thereof specified to be by the hour, it shall be deemed to be by the mile; and for any detention, exceeding fifteen minutes, when so working by the mile, the owner or driver may demand at the rate of one dollar per hour.

SEC. 444. There shall be fixed in each hackney coach or cab, in such a manner as can be conveniently read by any person riding in the same, a card containing the name of the owner of said carriage, the number of his license, and the legal rates as specified in section 434 of this article printed in plain, legible characters, under a penalty of arrest, said section to be provided by the License Bureau in pamphlet or card form, and to be furnished free to the owner of such hackney coach or cab, and such card shall be fastened to the back of each cab or coach, on the inside thereof, at least two feet above the seat, or it shall be hung to or from a suitable fastening fixed in the back of each cab or coach and be plainly visible.

It shall be the duty of the driver of every such hackney coach or cab, at the commencement of his employment, to present the passenger employing him with a printed card or slip, containing, in case of cabs, subdivisions 1 and 2, and in cases of coaches, subdivisions 3 and 4 of section 434 of this article.

SEC. 449. Any person or persons who shall violate any or either of the provisions of above sections of this article shall be liable to a penalty of ten dollars.

Complaints for violations of the above ordinances may be made at the office of the Mayor's Marshal, Room 1, City Hall.

The following table of distances is published by the Mayor's Marshal:

FROM SOUTH FERRY to Wall Street, one-half mile; to City Hall, one mile; to Canal Street, one and one-half miles; to Houston Street, two miles; to 4th Street, two and one-quarter miles; to 14th Street, two and three-quarter miles; to 24th Street, three and one-quarter miles; to 37th Street, four miles; to 42d Street, four and one-quarter miles; to 62d Street, five and one-quarter miles; to 82d Street, six and one-quarter miles; to 102d Street, seven and one-quarter miles; to 122d Street, eight miles.

EAST AND WEST, FROM BROADWAY to East River, across 14th Street, one mile; to East River, across 23d Street, one mile; to East River, across 34th Street, seven-eighths of a mile; to East River, across 42d Street, one mile; to East River, across 59th Street, one and one-quarter miles; to North River, across 14th Street, one and one-quarter miles; to North River, across 23d Street, one and one-eighth miles; to North River, across 34th Street, one and one-quarter miles; to North River, across 42d Street, one mile; to North River, across 59th Street, seven-eighths of a mile.

Public Porters.

EVERY Public Porter must wear, in a conspicuous position, a badge bearing the number of his license, and is not entitled to receive any pay for services unless such a badge is worn, and if he shall demand a greater sum for his services than accords with the rates below, he shall not be entitled to any pay for the service.

Any Public Porter may decline to carry any article, if the distance he shall be required to go shall be more than two miles.

Public Porters shall be entitled to charge and receive for the carrying or conveyance of any article, any distance within half a mile, twenty-five cents if carried by hand, and fifty cents if carried on a wheelbarrow or hand-cart; if the distance exceeds half a mile and is within a mile, one-half of the above rates in addition thereto, and in the same proportion for any greater distance.

Height of Prominent Points in Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs.

	Feet Above Sea Level.
Battery	5
City Hall	36
Fifth Avenue Hotel	38
Central Park Plaza, 59th St. and 5th Ave.	47.5
Mount Morris	100
Central Park Circle	76.5
Reservoir, Central Park (water level)	112
Morningside Park	132
Boulevard and 118th Street	135
Kingsbridge Road and 175th Street	200
Washington Bridge Road and 184th St.	250

Libraries in Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs.

Aguilar Free Library, 113 E. 59th St., 176 E. 110th St., 197 E. B'way, 616 5th St.—Except Sat., 9 to 9.
American Institute, 111 W. 38th St.—Open 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.; $10 initiation fee and $5 per annum.
American Museum of Natural History, Central Park W., cor. W. 77th St.
American Numismatic and Archæological Society, 17 W. 43d St.
Astor, 40 Lafayette Pl., free.—Open, except Sundays and holidays, in Summer, 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.; Winter, 9 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Broome St., 395 Broome St., free.—Open Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, 4 to 9 P.M.
Brotherhood of Andrew & Philip, 1156 Ogden Av.
Bryson, W. 120th St., nr. Boulevard.—Open 8.30 A.M. to 5 P.M.; Saturday 9 A.M. to 1 P.M.
Cathedral, 123 E. 50th St.—Open 9 A.M. to 9 P.M.
City, 12 City Hall, free.—Open 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.
College Settlement Ass'n, 95 Rivington St.—Open on Wednesday from 3.30 to 5 P.M. and 7.30 to 9 P.M.; on Saturday 10 A.M. to 12 noon.
Columbia University, W. 116th & Amsterdam Ave.
Cooper Union, 8th St. & 4th Ave.—8 A.M. to 10 P.M.
De Witt Memorial, 286 Rivington St.—Open daily (except Sunday) from 3 to 8 P.M.
Harlem, 32 W. 123d St.—Open 9 A.M. to 9 P.M.
Harlem Law, 109 W. 125th St.—Open 8 A.M.
Historical Society, 170 2d Ave.—Open 9 A.M. to 6 P.M., except during August and on holidays.
Huntington Free Library, Westchester Ave., Westchester.—Open daily, except Sunday, 9 A.M. to 10 P.M.; on Sundays from 2 to 9 P.M.
Law Institute, 116 P-O. B'ld'g.—9 A.M. to 10 P.M.
Law Library of Equitable Life Assurance Society, 120 Broadway.—Open 9 A.M. to 7 P.M.
Lenox, 895 5th Ave.—Open 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.
Loan Libraries for Ships, 76 Wall St.
Masonic, 75 W. 23d St.—Open 7 to 10.30 P.M.
Maimonides, 723 Lexington Ave.—Open 9 A.M. to 9 P.M.; Sat., 7 to 10 P.M.; Sun., 9 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Mechanical Engineers', 12 W. 31st St.—Open daily, except Sundays, 10 A.M. to 10 P.M.
Mercantile, Astor Place, 426 5th Ave., 120 B'way.—Open 8.30 A.M. to 6 P.M. Rates: Clerks, $4 per annum; others, $5.
Metropolitan Museum of Art, Central Pk. & E. 82d
Mott Memorial Free Medical, 64 Madison Ave.—Open 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.
New York Free Circulating, 49 Bond St., 135 2d Ave., 251 W. 13th St., 215 E. 34th St., 226 W. 42d St., 816 Amsterdam Ave., 18 E. 125th St., 1523 2d Ave., 130 W. 23d St., 261 W. 69th St., W. 100th St. near Boulevard.—Open 9 A.M. to 9 P.M.; Sundays 4 to 9 P.M.
New York Hospital, 6 W. 16th St.—Open 10 A.M. to 5 P.M., except Sundays and holidays.
New York Library, Astor, Lenox, and Tilden Foundations.—40 Lafayette Pl., 895 5th Ave.
N. Y. Port Soc., 46 Catharine St.—9 A.M. to 10 P.M.
New York Society, 107 University Place.—Open 9 A.M. to 6 P.M. Reading Room open 9 A.M. to 9 P.M.
Olivet Memorial, 59 2d St.—Open 8 A.M. to 9 P.M.
Produce Exchange.—Open 9 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Protestant Epis. Ch. Mission Society for Seamen, 21 Coenties Slip.
Riverdale, Riverdale.—Open Mon., Wed., Fri., Sat., 8 to 10 P.M.; Wed. and Fri., 2 to 4 P.M.
Riverside Free, 259 W. 69th St.
St. Agnes' Free, 121 W. 91st St.—10 A.M. to 12 M. and 4 to 6 P.M.; on Tues. and Sat., 8 to 9 P.M.
St. Aloysius', 208 E. 4th St.—Open Tuesdays and Thursdays from 7.30 to 9 P.M.
St. Barnabas', 38 Bleecker St.—Open 7 to 10 P.M.
Seamen's, 34 Pike St., free.—Open 10 A.M. to 10 P.M.
University Law and Pedagogy, University Bldg., Washington Sq. E.—Open 9 A.M. to 9 P.M.
Washington Heights, Amsterdam Ave., near 156th St., free.—Open 9 A.M. to 12 M. and 1.30 to 9 P.M., except Sundays and holidays.
Webster, ft. E. 76th St.—Open 2 to 10 P.M.
Woman's Library, 59 Clinton Place.—Open 9 A.M. to 4 P.M.; $1.50 per annum.
Young Men's Christian Ass'n, 52 E. 23d St., 153 Bowery, 112 W. 21st St., 140 2d Ave., 129 Lexington Ave., 5 W. 125th St., 361 Madison Ave., 521 W. 155th St. n. Boulevard, 318 W. 57th St., 158 E. 87th St.—Open 8.30 A.M. to 10 P.M.; Sundays 2 to 10 P.M.; $5 per annum.
Young Women's Christian Ass'n, 7 E. 15th St.—Open 9 A.M. to 9.15 P.M., Sundays excepted.

Mayors of the City of New York.

BEFORE the Revolution, the Mayor was appointed by the Governor of the Province of New York; and from 1784 to 1820 he was appointed by the Appointing Board of the State of New York, of which the Governor was the chief member. From 1820 to the amendment of the Charter, in 1830, the Mayor was appointed by the Common Council.

	Mayors.	Terms.		Mayors.	Terms.		Mayors.	Terms.
1	Thomas Willett	1665	32	Jacobus van Cortland	1719-1720	63	Robert H. Morris	1841-1844
2	Thomas Delavall	1666	33	Robert Walters	1720-1725	64	James Harper	1844-1845
3	Thomas Willett	1667	34	Johannes Jansen	1725-1726	65	Wm. F. Havemeyer	1845-1846
4	Cornelis Steenwyck	1668-1670	35	Robert Lurting	1726-1735	66	Andrew H. Mickle	1846-1847
5	Thomas Delavall	1671	36	Paul Richard	1735-1739	67	William V. Brady	1847-1848
6	Matthias Nicolls	1672	37	John Cruger, Sr.	1739-1744	68	Wm. F. Havemeyer	1848-1849
7	John Lawrence	1673	38	Stephen Bayard	1744-1747	69	Caleb S. Woodhull	1849-1851
8	William Dervall	1675	39	Edward Holland	1747-1757	70	Ambrose C. Kingsland	1851-1853
9	Nicholas de Meyer	1676	40	John Cruger, Jr.	1757-1766	71	Jacob A. Westervelt	1853-1855
10	S. van Cortlandt	1677	41	Whitehead Hicks	1766-1776	72	Fernando Wood	1855-1858
11	Thomas Delavall	1678	42	David Matthews, Tory	1776-1784	73	Daniel F. Tiemann	1858-1860
12	Francis Rombouts	1679	43	James Duane	1784-1789	74	Fernando Wood	1860-1862
13	William Dyre	1680-1681	44	Richard Varick	1789-1801	75	George Opdyke	1862-1864
14	Cornelis Steenwyck	1682-1683	45	Edward Livingston	1801-1803	76	C. Godfrey Gunther	1864-1866
15	Gabriel Minville	1684	46	De Witt Clinton	1803-1807	77	John T. Hoffman	1866-1868
16	Nicholas Bayard	1685	47	Marinus Willett	1807-1808	78	T. Coman (act'g Mayor)	1868
17	S. van Cortlandt	1686-1687	48	De Witt Clinton	1808-1810	79	A. Oakey Hall	1869-1872
18	Peter Delanoy	1689-1690	49	Jacob Radcliff	1810-1811	80	Wm. F. Havemeyer	1873-1874
19	John Lawrence	1691	50	De Witt Clinton	1811-1815	81	S. B. H. Vance (Acting)	1874
20	Abraham de Peyster	1692-1695	51	John Ferguson	1815	82	William H. Wickham	1875-1876
21	William Merritt	1695-1698	52	Jacob Radcliff	1815-1818	83	Smith Ely	1877-1878
22	Johannes de Peyster	1698-1699	53	Cadwallader D. Colden	1818-1821	84	Edward Cooper	1879-1880
23	David Provoost	1699-1700	54	Stephen Allen	1821-1824	85	William R. Grace	1881-1882
24	Isaac de Riemer	1700-1701	55	William Paulding	1825-1826	86	Franklin Edson	1883-1884
25	Thomas Noell	1701-1702	56	Philip Hone	1826-1827	87	William R. Grace	1885-1886
26	Philip French	1702-1703	57	William Paulding	1827-1829	88	Abram S. Hewitt	1887-1888
27	William Peartree	1703-1707	58	Walter Bowne	1829-1833	89	Hugh J. Grant	1889-1892
28	Ebenezer Wilson	1707-1710	59	Gideon Lee	1833-1834	90	Thomas F. Gilroy	1893-1894
29	Jacobus van Cortlandt	1710-1711	60	Cornelius W. Lawrence	1834-1837	91	William L. Strong	1895-1897
30	Caleb Heathcote	1711-1714	61	Aaron Clark	1837-1839	92	Robert A. Van Wyck	1898-1901
31	John Johnson	1714-1719	62	Isaac L. Varian	1839-1841			

Markets in Manhattan Borough.

Catharine, foot of Catharine Street, East River.
Centre, Centre Street, bet. Grand and Broome Streets.
Clinton, bounded by Spring, Canal, West, and Washington Streets.
Farmers', Gansevoort and West Streets.
Fulton, bounded by Beekman, Fulton, South, and Front Streets.
Fulton Fish, South Street, opp. Fulton Market.
Jefferson, Greenwich Avenue and 6th Avenue.
Tompkins, 3d Avenue, bet. 6th and 7th Streets.
Union, East Houston and Columbia Streets.
Washington, bounded by Washington, West, Vesey, and Fulton Streets.
West Washington, bounded by West, Washington, and Gansevoort Streets.

Monuments and Statues in Manhattan Borough.

BARTHOLDI STATUE, see "Liberty," below.
BEETHOVEN, bronze bust, on a granite pedestal, 15 ft. high, Central Park, on the Mall; unveiled 1884.
BOLIVAR, equestrian statue of Simon Bolivar, the South American soldier and statesman, West 81st St. entrance to Central Park.
BURNS, bronze statue, Central Park, on the Mall; unveiled 1880.
CERVANTES, bust of Cervantes, author of "Don Quixote," in Central Park.
COLUMBUS, marble statue, in Central Park; unveiled 1892.
COMMERCE, bronze figure, Central Park, near the 8th Ave. and 59th St. entrance; unveiled 1885.
CONKLING, bronze statue, Madison Square Park, cor. Madison Ave. and 23d St.
COOPER, PETER, statue in park opposite Cooper Union.
COX, bronze statue of the statesman S. S. Cox, erected by the letter-carriers, Astor Place.
DE PEYSTER, Abraham, statue in Bowling Green Park.
DODGE, bronze statue of William E. Dodge, at Broadway, 6th Ave., and 36th St.; unveiled 1885.
ERICSSON, statue of the inventor, on the Battery.
FARRAGUT, bronze statue, Madison Square Park, near 5th Ave. and 26th St.
FRANKLIN, bronze statue, Printing House Square; unveiled 1872.
GARIBALDI, bronze statue, Washington Square; unveiled 1888.
GREELEY, bronze statue, at the front entrance of the *Tribune* Office; unveiled 1890
GREELEY, Greeley Sq., 33d St., and Broadway.
HALE, bronze statue of Nathan Hale, the martyr spy of the Revolution; City Hall Park, near Broadway and Mail St.; erected by the Sons of the Revolution in 1893.
HALLECK, bronze statue, Central Park, on the Mall; unveiled 1877.
HAMILTON, granite statue of Alexander Hamilton, Central Park, on the East Drive, above the Metropolitan Museum of Art.
HANCOCK, in Hancock Square, St. Nicholas Ave. and W. 124th St.
HOLLEY, bronze bust of Alexander Holley, Washington Square; unveiled 1890.
HUMBOLDT, bronze bust, Central Park, near the 5th Ave. and 59th St. entrance.
HUNT, RICHARD M., Memorial, 5th Ave., opposite Lenox Library.
INDIAN HUNTER, bronze figure, Central Park, near lower entrance to the Mall.
IRVING, bronze bust, Bryant Park, on W. 40th St.; unveiled 1866.
LAFAYETTE, bronze statue, Union Square, lower end of Park; unveiled 1876.
LIBERTY ENLIGHTENING THE WORLD, on Liberty Island, in the Harbor, copper statue, on granite and concrete pedestal; statue, 151 feet high; pedestal, 155 feet high; total height above low-water mark, 305 feet 11 inches; unveiled 1886.
LINCOLN, bronze statue, Union Square, southwest corner; unveiled 1868.
MARTYRS' MONUMENT, Trinity Churchyard, in memory of the American soldiers and sailors who died in the British prison ships in the Revolutionary War.
MAZZINI, bronze bust, Central Park, on the West Drive.
MOORE, bronze bust of Thomas Moore, the poet, Central Park, near the Pond and 5th Ave. entrance; unveiled 1880.
MORSE, bronze statue of the inventor of the telegraph, Central Park, near 5th Ave. and 72d St. entrance; unveiled 1871.
OBELISK, Central Park, near the Metropolitan Museum of Art; brought from Egypt, and erected 1877; it is of granite, 70 feet long, and weighs 200 tons.
SCHILLER, bronze bust, Central Park, in the Ramble; unveiled 1859.
SCOTT, bronze statue of Sir Walter Scott, Central Park, on the Mall; unveiled 1872.
SEVENTH REGIMENT, bronze figure of a soldier of this regiment, to commemorate its dead in the Civil War, Central Park, on the West Drive; unveiled 1874.
SEWARD, bronze statue, southwest corner of Madison Square Park; unveiled 1876.
SHAKESPEARE, bronze statue, Central Park, at the lower end of the Mall; unveiled 1872.
SIMS, bronze statue of Dr. Marion Sims, Bryant Park, north side.
STUYVESANT, marble effigy of Governor Peter Stuyvesant, in the outer wall of St. Mark's Church.
THE PILGRIM, bronze statue, Central Park, near E. 72d St. entrance.
THORWALDSEN, bronze statue, 59th St., facing 6th Ave.
WASHINGTON, bronze equestrian statue, Union Square, southeast side.
WASHINGTON, bronze statue, at the entrance to the Sub-Treasury Building, Wall St.; unveiled 1883.
WASHINGTON MARBLE ARCH, Washington Square, at the foot of 5th Ave.
WEBSTER, bronze statue, Central Park, on the West Drive, near 72d St.
WORTH, granite shaft, in honor of Major-General Worth, U. S. A., at Broadway, 5th Ave., and 25th St.; unveiled 1857.

Population of Greater New York.

THE following is a statement in detail of the population of the various towns now included in the city of New York, as returned by the State census of 1892. For present population of New York City, see page 386.

Cities.	Population.	Cities.	Population.		Population.
New York City	1,801,739	Jamaica	14,441	East Chester, West Chester, and Pelham towns	35,000
Brooklyn	995,276	Long Island City	30,506		
Richmond County	53,452	Newtown	17,549	Totals	2,985,422
Flushing	19,803	Jamaica Bay	....		
Part Hempstead	*17,756				

* Estimated.

Militia in Manhattan Borough.

HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL GUARD, STATE OF NEW YORK,

Stewart Building, 280 Broadway, Manhattan Borough.

Commander.....Major-General Chas. F. Roe.
Assistant Adjutant-General..Lieut.-Col. S. H. Olin
Commissary.....Lieut.-Col. Gilford Hurry
Judge-Advocate.....Lieut.-Col. Wm. W. Ladd, Jr.
Engineer.....Lieut.-Col. John Bogart
Quartermaster.....Lieut.-Col. John I. Holly
Aides-de-Camp—Maj. J. B. Holland, L. M. Greer, C. P. Williams.

First Brigade.—Temporary Headquarters, 8 West Fifty-second Street, Manhattan Borough.

Commander.....Brigadier-General McCoskry Butt.
Assistant Adjutant-General..Lieut.-Col. H. S. Clark
Surgeon.....Maj. Walter E. Lambert
Quartermaster.....Maj. Francis T. Underhill
Inspector Rifle Practice...Maj. Schuyler Schieffelin
Engineer.....Maj. Frank B. Keech
Judge-Advocate.....Maj. Herbert Parsons
Inspector.....Maj. Newbold Morris
Commissary.....Maj. Robert T. Varnum
Aide-de-Camp.....Capt. James W. Gerard Jr.

Name of Regiment or Battery.	Armory.	Numerical Strength. Commissioned Officers.	Men.	Colonel.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	Major.
Ninth.....	125 West 14th St.....	42	577	G. J. Greene.....	Thos. B. Rand.....	Sol. E. Japha.
Twelfth.....	Columbus Ave. & 62d St....	43	739	R. W. Leonard.....	.....	Chas. S. Burns.
Twenty-second.	W. Boulevard & 68th St....	44	675	F. Bartlett.....	N. B. Thurston....	.....
First Battery...	340 West 44th St.....	6	85	Captain Louis Wendel, Commanding.		

Fifth Brigade.—Headquarters, Park Ave., corner East Thirty-fourth St., Manhattan Borough.

Commander.....Brigadier-General George Moore Smith.
Acting Aide-de-Camp.....Captain Thomas J. O'Donohue.

Name of Regiment or Battery.	Armory.	Numerical Strength. Commissioned Officers.	Men.	Colonel.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	Major.
Seventh.....	Park Ave. & 67th St.....	46	1,004	D. Appleton.....	Wm. H. Kipp.....	Jas. C. Abrams.
Eighth.....	Park Ave. & 94th St.....	37	531	.....	Jas. M. Jarvis.....	.....
Sixty-ninth....	3d Ave. & 7th St.....	33	519	Edward Duffy.....	.....	Thos. F. Lynch.
Seventy-first...	Park Ave. & 34th St.....	41	643	A. T. Francis.....	.....	.....
Second Battery.	4th Ave. & 33d St.....	6	77	Captain David Wilson, Commanding.		
Squadron A....	Madison Ave. & 94th St....	16	226	Major Avery D. Andrews, Commanding.		
Signal Corps...	Park Ave. & 34th St.....	3	45	Captain Homer W. Hedge, Commanding.		

Total complement (without Naval Militia) on November 30, 1898: Officers, 329; men, 5,125; aggregate, 5,454.

Naval Militia of the State of New York, on September 30, 1898, consisted of Captain J. W. Miller, commanding, and Staff of 8 Officers. Headquarters, No. 31 Nassau St. 1st Naval Battalion, U. S. S. "New Hampshire," foot E. 28th St., 29 officers and 442 men—471; 2d Naval Battalion, headquarters, Armory, Flatbush and Atlantic Aves., Brooklyn Borough, N. Y., 27 officers and 411 men—438; 1st Separate Naval Division, U. S. S. "New Hampshire," foot E. 28th St., 3 officers and 47 men—50; 2d Separate Naval Division, Rochester, N. Y., 5 officers and 95 men—100. Total, 1,068.

Piers in Manhattan Borough.

PIERS not designated or known by numbers are purposely omitted from this list.

North River.

Pier No.	Street.
A, New 1 & Old 1	Battery Pl.
Old 2 & 3	Battery Pl. & Morris.
Old 4	Morris.
Old 5, 6, & 7	Morris & Rector.
Old 8	Rector.
Old 9 & 10	Rector & Carlisle.
Old 11	Carlisle.
Old 12	Albany.
Old 13	Albany & Cedar.
New 13	Cortlandt & Dey.
Old 14	Cedar.
New 14	Fulton.
Old 15	Liberty.
New 15	bet. Vesey & Barclay.
Old 16	Liberty & Cortlandt.
Old 17 & 18	Cortlandt.
New 18	Murray.
New 19	Warren.
New 20	Chambers.
New 21	Duane.
New 22	Jay.
New 23	Harrison.
New 24	Franklin.
Old 25	Barclay.
New 25	North Moore.
New 26	Beach.
Old 27	Park Pl.
New 27	Hubert.
New 28	Laight.
New 29	Vestry.
New 30	Vestry.
New 34	Canal.
New 35	Spring.
New 36	Spring & Charlton.
New 37	Charlton.
New 38	King.
New 39	W. Houston.
Old 40	Watts.
New 40	Clarkson.
Old 41	bet. Watts & Canal
New 41	Leroy.
Old 42	Canal.
New 42	Morton.
New 43	Barrow.
New 44	Christopher.
New 45, 46, & 47	W. 10th.
New 48	W. 11th.
New 49	W. 19th.
New 50	W. 20th.
New 51	W. 21st.
New 52	W. 22d.
New 53	W. 23d.
Old 54	Perry.
New 54	W. 24th.
New 55	W. 25th.
New 56	W. 26th.
New 57	W. 27th.
Old 58	Bloomfield.
New 58	W. 28th.
Old 59	Little W. 12th.
New 59	W. 29th.
Old 60	W. 13th.
New 60	W. 30th.
New 61	W. 31st.
New 62	W. 32d.
New 63	W. 33d.

East River.

Pier No.	Street.
1 & 2	Whitehall.
3	Moore.
4	Broad.
5	Broad.
6, 7, & 8	Coenties Slip.
9 & 10	Coenties & Old Slips.
11 & 12	Old Slip
13	Old Slip & Wall.
14	Jones Lane.
15 & 16	Wall.
17	Pine.
18	Maiden Lane.
19	Fletcher.
20 & 21	Burling Slip.
22	Fulton.
23	Beekman.
24	Beekman & Peck Slip.
25 & 26	Peck Slip.
27	Dover.
28	Dover & Roosevelt.
29	Roosevelt.
New 29	Market.
30	Roosevelt & James Slip.
31	James Slip.
Old 32	James Slip.
New 32	Pike.
New 33	Oliver.
Old 34	Catharine.
35½ & 36	Catharine & Market.
New 36	Jefferson.
Old 37	Market.
38	Market.
39	Market & Pike.
40 & 41	Pike.
42	Pike & Rutgers.
43 & 44	Rutgers.
45	Rutgers & Jefferson.
46	Jefferson.
47	Jefferson & Clinton.
48	Clinton.
49	Clinton & Montgomery.
50	Montgomery.
51 & 52	Gouverneur.
53	Jackson.
54	Corlears.
55	Cherry.
56 & 57	Broome.
58 & 59	Delancey.
60	Rivington.
61	Rivington & Stanton.
62	Stanton.

Parks in Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs.

Battery, foot of Broadway.
Bowling Green, foot of Broadway.
Bronx, on Bronx River, north of Kingsbridge Road and east of Southern Boulevard.
Bryant, between 5th and 6th Aves. and W. 40th and W. 42d Sts.
Cedar, bounded by Sedgwick Ave., Juliet St., Walton and Mott Aves.
City Hall Park, Broadway, Mail St., Park Row, and Chambers St.
Claremont, bounded by Elliott and Walnut Sts., Anthony and Fleetwood Aves., in the 24th Ward.
Corlears Hook, bounded by Corlears, Jackson, Cherry, and South Sts.
Crotona, east of 3d Ave., south of Tremont Ave. and 175th St., east of Boston Road and north of the 23d Ward line.
East River Park, between Ave. B and East River and north of E. 84th St.
Highbridge Park, bounded by Harlem River, Amsterdam Ave., W. 170th and W. 175th Sts.
Hudson Park, bounded by Hudson, Leroy, and Clarkson Sts.
Jeannette Park, Coenties Slip, between Front and South Sts.
Madison Square, between 5th and Madison Aves. and E. 23d and E. 26th Sts.
Morningside Park, between Manhattan, 9th, and Morningside Aves. and W. 110th and W. 123d Sts.
Mount Morris Park, between Madison and Mt. Morris Aves. and 120th and 124th Sts.
Pelham Bay, on Long Island Sound and East Chester Bay.
Riverside Park, between Riverside and 12th Aves. and W. 2d and W. 129th Sts.
Rutgers Park, foot Rutgers St.
St. Mary's Park, Morrisania.
Stuyvesant Square, between Rutherfurd and Livingston Places and E. 15th and E. 17th Sts.
Tompkins Square, between Aves. A and B and E. 7th and E. 10th Sts.
Union Square, between Broadway and 4th Ave. and E. 14th and E. 17th Sts.
Vancortlandt Park, east side of Broadway, just below the line of the city of Yonkers.
Washington Square, between Wooster and Macdougal Sts. and Waverley Place and W. 4th St.

The new parks laid out in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards contain 1,831.40 acres.

The total area of parks and parkways recently acquired north of the Harlem River is 3,843.39 acres. The cost was $9,969,603.04.

CENTRAL PARK.

The great park of New York extends from 59th St to 110th St., being over 2½ miles long, and from 5th Ave. to 8th Ave., being over half a mile wide. It covers 862 acres, of which 185 are in lakes and reservoirs and 400 in forest, wherein over half a million trees and shrubs have been planted. There are 9 miles of roads, 5¼ of bridle paths, and 28¾ of walks. The landscape architects of the Park were Frederick Law Olmsted and Calvert Vaux. Public park carriages can be found (except in Winter) at the entrances on 5th Ave. and 8th Ave. The fare for an extended ride through the Park is 25 cents. Work was begun on the Park in 1857. The following fanciful names have been officially applied to the several entrances to the Park: 5th Ave. and 59th St., Scholar's Gate; 6th Ave. and 59th St., Artist's Gate; 7th Ave. and 59th St., Artisan's Gate; 8th Ave. and 59th St., Merchant's Gate; 8th Ave. and 72d St., Woman's Gate; 8th Ave. and 81st St., Hunter's Gate; 8th Ave. and 85th St., Mariner's Gate; 8th Ave. and 96th St., Gate of All Saints; 8th Ave. and 100th St., Boy's Gate; 8th Ave. and 110th St., Stranger's Gate; 5th Ave. and 67th St., Student's Gate; 5th Ave. and 72d St., Children's Gate; 5th Ave. and 79th St., Miner's Gate; 5th Ave. and 90th St., Engineer's Gate.; 5th Ave. and 96th St., Woodman's Gate; 5th Ave. and 102d St., Girl's Gate; 5th Ave. and 110th St., Pioneer's Gate; 6th Ave. and 110th St., Farmer's Gate; 7th Ave. and 110th St., Warrior's Gate.

FACTS ABOUT PUBLIC PARKS.

Union Square was purchased by the city in 1833 for $116,051; Madison Square, in 1847, for $65,952; Tompkins Square, in 1834, for $93,358; Washington Square, in 1827, for $77,970, and Manhattan Square, in 1839, for $54,657. The latter is assessed as a part of Central Park. The other four are assessed at over $16,000,000, and are easily worth $20,000,000, while their original cost to the city was only $353,331. Prospect Park, Brooklyn, contains 516 1-6 acres. In woodland, 110 acres; in lakes and watercourses, 77 acres; in meadows, 70 acres; in plantations, 259 1-6 acres; in drives, 9 miles; in bridle roads, 3 1-10 miles; in walks, 12 miles. Ocean Parkway is 5 1-2 miles long and 210 feet wide. Eastern Parkway is 2 1-2 miles long and 210 feet wide. London has 271 public parks, containing 17,876 acres of ground. The largest European city park is in Denmark; it contains 4,200 acres. The great forest of Northern New York covers an area of 3,588,803 acres. The Adirondack Park, or proposed reservation, includes 2,807,760 acres. The lands within the park line have been carefully classified, lot by lot, with the following result: Primeval forest, 1,575,483 acres; lumbered forest, 1,027,955; denuded, 50,050; burned, 13,430; waste, 18,526; water, 57,104; wild meadows, 495; improved, 64,717.

Pawnbrokers' Regulations in the City of New York.

PAWNBROKERS in New York City are regulated by statute. The rate of interest fixed by law is 3 per cent a month or any fraction of a month for the first six months, and 2 per cent per month for each succeeding month upon any loan not exceeding $100, and 2 per cent a month for the first six months and 1 per cent a month for each succeeding month on any loan exceeding $100. Pledges cannot be sold until after they have been kept one year, and then at public auction by a licensed auctioneer, after publication of at least six days in two daily newspapers designated by the Mayor. Pawnbrokers pay a license fee of $500 to the city and are under the direct control of the Mayor and his Marshal. Their books must be kept open to the Mayor, Criminal Courts, Magistrates, and Police.

PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY, 279 FOURTH AVENUE, MANHATTAN BOROUGH.

Office hours: 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; Saturday to 6 P. M. Ticket good for one year only. Loans may be paid by instalments, in sums not less than $1. Rate of interest: One per cent per month, or any fraction thereof. Condition of loan: Agreed to by the holder of the ticket in consideration of interest being charged at less than the rate allowed by law, The Provident Loan Society of New York shall not be liable for loss or damage by fire, breakage, dampness, theft, or moths; nor shall it be liable in any event for more than 25 per cent in addition to the amount loaned.

The loan may be renewed at or before maturity on payment of the full amount of interest due, accompanied by this ticket. When making payment by instalment, the full amount of interest due on the sum loaned must be included, and the ticket must be returned. The interest due on the loan cannot be paid by instalment. The Society has thus far limited the classes of personal property on which it has made loans to clothing and so-called "jewelry," including under that designation all articles of gold or silver, precious stones, opera-glasses, eye-glasses, etc.

Post-Office—Manhattan Borough, New York City.

NOTICE—Care should be taken when addressing mail matter for delivery in New York City to designate the borough thereon, as many of the streets in the different boroughs bear the same name.

CORNELIUS VAN COTT, Postmaster; EDWARD M. MORGAN, Assistant-Postmaster; EDWARD S. POST, Second Assistant-Postmaster.

OFFICES AND OFFICE HOURS.

SECOND FLOOR.

Postmaster.—Room 1, south end. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Assistant-Postmaster.—Room 2, Broadway side. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Superintendent City Delivery.—Room 5, Park Row side. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Auditor.—Room 9, Park Row side. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Cashier.—Rooms 21 and 23, Park Row side. Office hours, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Money-Orders.—Superintendent of Department, Room 42, City Hall side. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Domestic Money-Orders, Rooms 40 and 41, City Hall side. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. International, Room 41, City Hall side.

Inquiry Office for Missing Letters, etc.—Room 14, Broadway side. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Superintendent of Railway Mail Service.—Fifth floor, City Hall side. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

MEZZANINE FLOOR.

First landing at the head of main stairway, south end of building.

Order Department of Instruction.—Room 11, Park Row side. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Assistant Custodian.—An officer of the Treasury Department in charge of the building and watch. Room 9, Park Row side. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Registered Letters and Parcels Department.—Windows for reception, Rooms 4 and 6, Broadway side. Office hours, 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Windows for Delivery, Rooms 4 and 6, Broadway side. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

[All offices on the Second and Mezzanine Floors are closed on Sundays, and at 10 A. M. on holidays. No Money-Order or Registry business transacted on these days.]

ENTRANCE FLOOR.

Superintendent of Mails.—Sec. 18, Park Row side. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Bureau of Information.—South end (Retail Stamp Window).

Bank Window.—Sec. 11, Park Row side.

Poste Restante.—A to I Window, sec. 5, Park Row side; I to Z Window, sec. 5, Park Row side; Advertised Letter Window, sec. 6, Park Row side; Foreign Letter Window, sec. 7, Park Row side; Ladies' Window, sec. 8, Park Row side.

Foreign Supplementary Mail Window.—Sec. 16, Park Row side.

Superintendent Foreign Mail Department.—Sec. 18, Park Row side.

Superintendent Carriers' Department.—General P. O. District, sec. 12, Park Row side.

Postage Stamps, etc.—Stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers and postal cards. Sales in sums over $5: Windows 1 and 2, sec. 19, Broadway side, and 6 and 9, south end. Sales in sums of less than $5: Windows 3, 4, and 5, secs. 17 and 18, Broadway side; windows 7 and 8, sec. 3, south end, and sec. 15, Park Row side.

OPEN ALWAYS.

Superintendent Outgoing Domestic Letter Mails Department.—Sec. 17, Broadway side.

Superintendent General Post-Office Delivery Department.—Sec. 9, Park Row side.

Mail in Quantities.—For New York City delivery, received at Window 10, Broadway side. For letters for outgoing domestic mails, received at Window 13, Broadway side. For letters for foreign countries, received at Window 16, Park Row side. Circulars received at Window 12, Broadway side. Mail in quantities must be assorted by States by the sender before mailing.

Delivery for Newspaper Exchanges.—Sec. 12, Park Row side.

Drops.—For outgoing domestic mails, sec. 15, Park Row side, and secs. 12, 13, 14, 15, Broadway side. For New York City delivery, sec. 10, Park Row side, and sec. 11, Broadway side. For foreign countries, sec. 17, Park Row side, and sec. 16, Broadway side.

Lock-Boxes.—South end and Broadway side. Lock-boxes for newspaper exchanges, Park Row side.

On general holidays, viz.: January 1, February 12, 22, May 30, July 4, Labor Day, Election Day, Thanksgiving Day, December 25, and such days as the President of the United States, or the laws, or Governor of the State may designate as holidays, fast, and thanksgiving days, all mails are closed at 10 A. M., and only such carrier deliveries are made as may have been previously announced.

BRANCH POST-OFFICES IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS.

A, 142 Prince St., cor. West Broadway.
B, 380 Grand St., near Suffolk St.
C, 589 Hudson St., cor. Bethune St.
D, 25 and 27 Third Ave., near Eighth St.
E, 110-114 West 32d St., near Sixth Ave.
F, 399 and 401 Third Ave., near 28th St.
G, 1648 Broadway, cor. 51st St.
H, Lexington Ave., cor. 44th St.
I, Columbus Ave., cor. 105th St.
J, 213 West 125th St., near Seventh Ave.
K, 203 East 86th St., near Third Ave.
L, 125th St., cor. Lexington Ave.
M, Amsterdam Ave., bet. 157th and 158th Sts.
O, 72 Fifth Ave., cor. 13th St.
P, Produce Exchange Building.
R, Third Ave., cor. 150th St. (Morrisania).
S, Broadway and Howard St.
U, Third Ave., cor. 103d St.
V, Wool Exchange Bldg., W. B'way & Beach St.
W, 498 Columbus Ave., cor. 84th St.
Y, 1160 and 1162 Third Ave., near 68th St.
City Island, City Island.
High Bridge, Sedgwick Ave., near Depot Place.
Kingsbridge, Kingsbridge, near N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Station.
Madison Square, 23d St., near Madison Ave.
Tremont, 719 Tremont Ave., between Park and Washington Aves.
Westchester, Westchester.
Williamsbridge, Williamsbridge.
University Heights, University of the City of New York.

[All branch stations are opened on week days from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M., for money-order business from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M., for the registry of letters from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. On Sundays stations are opened from 9 to 11 A. M., and on holidays from 7 to 10 A. M. No money-order or registry business transacted on Sundays or holidays.]

Militia—Brooklyn and Queens Boroughs.

SECOND BRIGADE, NATIONAL GUARD, STATE OF NEW YORK.

Headquarters, Hall of Records, Brooklyn Borough,

Commander.....Brigadier-General James McLeer.

Assist. Adjt.-Gen....Lieut.-Col. Jno. B. Frothingham
Surgeon.....Lieut.-Col. Geo. R. Fowler
Ordnance.....Major F. D. Beard
Inspector.....Major W. E. C. Mayer
Inspector of Rifle Practice....Major T. H. Babcock
Judge-Advocate.....Major Edw. M. Grout

Engineer.....Major J. W. Tumbridge
Quartermaster.....Major P. H. McNulty
Commissary Sub......Major Chas. W. Tracy
Aides-de-Camp.....Capt. John H. Shults, Jr., Capt. Ernestus Gulick.

INFANTRY REGIMENTS IN BROOKLYN BOROUGH.

Name	Armory	Numerical Strength. Commissioned Officers.	Men.	Colonel.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	Major.
Thirteenth.....	Sumner & Jefferson Avs.	12	282	.....	.....	Geo. D. Russell.
Fourteenth.....	8th Ave. & 15th St.....	35	574	.....	A. L. Kline....	E. H. Mitchell.
Twenty-third.....	Bedford & Atlantic Avs.	36	747	Alexis C. Smith	.....	David K. Case.
Forty-seventh...	Marcy Ave. & Lynch St.	35	568	John G. Eddy.	W. H. Hubbell.	W. A. Stokes. H. H. Quick.

ARTILLERY, SIGNAL CORPS, ETC., IN BROOKLYN AND QUEENS BOROUGHS.

Name.	Armory.	Numerical Strength. Commissioned Officers.	Men.	Commanding Officer.
Third Battery....	165-179 Clermont Ave..	4	97	Captain H. S. Rasquin.
17th Separate Co.	Flushing.....	5	82	Captain John F. Klein.
Troop C.....	N. Portland Ave.....	6	106	Captain Bertram T. Clayton.
2d Signal Corps..	801 Dean St.....	3	49	Captain Fred'k T. Leigh.

Total in Second Brigade (without Naval Reserve) on September 30, 1898: Officers, 148; men, 2,505, aggregate, 2,653.

Parks in Brooklyn Borough.

SHOWING SIZE, BOUNDARIES, AND VALUE.

Prospect, 516 1-6 acres, Prospect Park West, Coney Island Ave., Franklin, Ocean, and Flatbush Aves., value $27,735,000.

Fort Greene, 30 acres, De Kalb Ave., Washington Park, Ashland Pl., Willoughby St., Canton St., and Myrtle Ave., value $1,890,000.

Bedford, 4 acres, Brooklyn and Kingston Aves., Park Pl. and Prospect Pl., value $150,000.

Tompkins, 7¾ acres, Tompkins, Greene, Marcy, and Lafayette Aves., value $400,000.

City, 7½ acres, Canton and Navy Sts., Park and Flushing Aves., value $325,000.

City Hall, ½ acre, junction of Court and Fulton Sts., value $100,000.

Carroll, 2 acres, President, Court, Carroll, and Smith Sts., value $390,000.

Winthrop, 7 acres, Nassau and Driggs Aves., Monitor and Russell Sts., value, $325,000.

Ridgewood, 26 acres, Force Tube Ave. and Barbey St., facing Sunnyside Ave., value $250,000.

Sunset, 14¼ acres, 41st to 43d St., 5th to 7th Ave., value $200,000.

Red Hook, 6 acres, Richards, Dwight, Verona, and William Sts., value $150,000.

Bushwick, 6 acres, Knickerbocker and Irving Aves., Starr and Suydam Sts., value $150,000.

East Side Lands, 50 acres, Washington Ave., Eastern Parkway, and Flatbush Ave., value $1,250,000.

Parade Ground, 40 acres, Coney Island Ave., Caton Ave., Ocean Ave., and Parade Pl., value $1,290,000.

Concourse, 70 acres, East and West 5th Sts., Sea Breeze Ave. and the ocean, value $1,000,000.

Dyker Beach, 144 acres, 7th Ave., New York Bay, Bay 8th St., Cropsey, and 14th Aves., value $800,000.

Bensonhurst Beach, 8 acres, Bay Parkway, Gravesend Bay, 21st, and Cropsey Aves., value $38,000.

Lincoln Terrace, 12 acres, Eastern Parkway, Buffalo Ave., President St., and Rochester Ave., value $120,000.

Canarsie Beach, 40 acres, Rockaway Parkway and Jamaica Bay, value $105,000.

New Lots Playground, 6 acres, Sackman St., Newport, Christopher, and Riverdale Aves., value $16,000.

Cooper, 10 acres, Maspeth and Morgan Aves., Sharon and Guilford Sts., value $55,000.

Irving Sq., 6 acres, Hamburg and Knickerbocker Aves., Halsey and Weirfield Sts., value $70,000.

Saratoga Sq., 7 acres, Saratoga and Howard Aves., Halsey and Macon Sts., value $121,000.

Linton, 6 acres, Bradford St., Blake, Dumont, and Miller Aves., value $35,000.

Brooklyn Forest, 535 acres, between Jamaica Ave. and Union Turnpike, Eldert Lane and Washington St., Town of Jamaica, value $1,250,000.

PARKWAYS.

Ocean Parkway, 5½ miles, Prospect Park to Coney Island, value $4,000,000.

Eastern Parkway, 2½ miles, Prospect Park to Ralph Ave., $3,000,000.

Eastern Parkway Extension, 2¼ miles, Ralph Ave. to Ridgewood Park, value $1,300,000.

Fort Hamilton Parkway, 4 miles, Prospect Park to Fort Hamilton, value $1,000,000.

Bay Parkway, 3 miles, Ocean Parkway to Bensonhurst Beach, value $1,000,000.

Bay Ridge Parkway, 3 miles, Fort Hamilton Ave. to Fort Hamilton, value $3,500,000.

Manhattan (Elevated) Railway Company.

OFFICE, 195 BROADWAY, MANHATTAN BOROUGH.

GEORGE J. GOULD, President.
ALFRED SKITT, Vice-President.

D. W. MCWILLIAMS, Secretary and Treasurer.
W. J. FRANSIOLI, General Manager.

MANHATTAN BOROUGH ELEVATED RAILROADS.

(*See Maps, pages* 544, 545.)

Fare, Five Cents. Children under five years of age, free.

SECOND AVENUE LINE.

Trains will run between South Ferry and 129th Street daily and Sunday at intervals of 2 to 6 minutes from 5.00 A.M. to 12 midnight. Time, 40 minutes. Transfer to and from Third Avenue Line at Chatham Square. Through trains between Canal and 177th Streets 6.10 and 6.58 A.M. and 5.23 and 6.27 P.M. South Ferry to 129th Street and Second Avenue, 8.81 miles.

STATIONS.

South Ferry.	1st St. and 1st Ave.	42d St. and 2d Ave.	99th St. and 2d Ave.
Hanover Square.	8th St. and 1st Ave.	50th St. and 2d Ave.	111th St. and 2d Ave.
Fulton and Pearl Sts.	14th St. and 1st Ave.	57th St. and 2d Ave.	117th St. and 2d Ave.
Franklin Square.	19th St. and 1st Ave.	65th St. and 2d Ave.	121st St. and 2d Ave.
Chatham Square.	23d St. bet. 1st and 2d Aves.	80th St. and 2d Ave.	127th St. and 2d Ave.
Canal and Allen Sts.	34th St. and 2d Ave. branch	86th St. and 2d Ave.	129th St. connects with
Grand and Allen Sts.	to 34th St. Ferry, E. R.	92d St. and 2d Ave.	Suburban Rapid Transit
Rivington and Allen Sts.			

THIRD AVENUE LINE.

Trains will run daily and Sunday between City Hall and 177th Street at intervals of 3 to 6 minutes from 5.30 A.M. to 12.45 A.M., then every 20 minutes to 5.30 A.M. Trains will run daily and Sunday between South Ferry and 129th Street at intervals of 6 minutes from 5.19 A.M. to 12 midnight, then every 20 minutes to 5.19 A.M. Branch to Grand Central Depot every few minutes from 6 A.M. to 12 P.M. daily. Branch to 34th Street Ferry every few minutes from 5.30 A.M. to 12 P.M. daily. Time between City Hall and 177th Street, 52 minutes; Chatham Square to 129th Street, 33 minutes; South Ferry to 129th Street, 40 minutes. Transfer to and from Second Avenue Line at Chatham Square.

Trains will run daily and Sunday between 129th Street and 177th Street at an interval of 6 minutes from 5 A.M. to 12.45 A.M., then every 15 minutes until 5 A.M. Running time, 17 minutes from 129th Street (Second or Third Avenue) to 177th Street.

129th Street and Third Avenue to 177th Street and Third Avenue, 3.71 miles.

Express trains leave 129th and 177th Streets for City Hall 6.42 and 8.47 A.M., and from City Hall 4.44 to 6.13 P.M.

South Ferry to 129th Street and Third Avenue, 8.53 miles; City Hall to 129th Street and Third Avenue, 7.57 miles.

STATIONS.

South Ferry.	18th St. and 3d Ave.	76th St. and 3d Ave.	149th St. and 3d Ave.
Hanover Square.	23d St. and 3d Ave.	84th St. and 3d Ave.	156th St. and 3d Ave.
Fulton and Pearl Sts.	28th St. and 3d Ave.	89th St. and 3d Ave.	161st St. and 3d Ave.
Franklin Square.	34th St. & 3d Ave., branch	99th St. and 3d Ave.	166th St. and 3d Ave.
City Hall.	to 34th St. Ferry, E. R.	106th St. and 3d Ave.	169th St. and 3d Ave.
Chatham Square.	42d St. and 3d Ave., branch	116th St. and 3d Ave.	Wendover Ave. and 3d
Canal and Bowery.	to Grand Central Depot.	125th St. and 3d Ave.	Ave.
Grand and Bowery.	47th St. and 3d Ave.	129th St. and 3d Ave.	174th St. and 3d Ave.
Houston and Bowery.	53d St. and 3d Ave.	133d St. } between Willis	177th St. and 3d Ave.
9th St. and 3d Ave.	59th St. and 3d Ave.	138th St. } and Alexander	(Tremont.)
14th St. and 3d Ave.	67th St. and 3d Ave.	143d St. } Aves.	

SIXTH AVENUE LINE.

Trains will run daily and Sunday between South Ferry and Central Park or Harlem at intervals of 1½ to 4 minutes from 5.30 A.M. to 12 P.M., alternately to 58th Street and 155th Street, and from 12 midnight to 5.30 A.M. every 15 minutes to 155th Street. The 58th Street station closes at midnight. The through time from South Ferry to 58th Street is 27 minutes; to 155th Street, 49 minutes. Passengers transferred at 59th Street to Ninth Avenue Line without extra charge. Crosstown (surface) cars run from Grand Central to 42d Street station.

South Ferry to 155th Street and Eighth Avenue, 10.76 miles; South Ferry to 58th Street and Sixth Avenue, 5.18 miles.

STATIONS.

South Ferry.	8th St. and 6th Ave.	53d St. and 8th Ave.	130th St. and 8th Ave.
Battery Place.	14th St. and 6th Ave.	59th St. and 9th Ave.	(down track only).
Rector & N. Church Sts.	18th St. and 6th Ave.	66th St. & Columbus Ave.	135th St. and 8th Ave
Cortlandt & N. Church.	23d St. and 6th Ave.	72d St. and Columbus Ave.	140th St. and 8th Ave.
Park Pl. & Church St.	28th St. and 6th Ave.	81st St. & Columbus Ave.	145th St. and 8th Ave.
Chambers & W. Broadw'y	33d St. and 6th Ave.	93d St. and Columbus Ave.	155th St. & 8th Ave., con-
Franklin & W. Broadw'y	42d St. and 6th Ave.	104th St. & Columbus Ave.	nects with New York
Grand & W. Broadway.	50th St. and 6th Ave.	116th St. and 8th Ave.	& Putnam Railway.
Bleecker & W. Broadway	58th St. and 6th Ave.	125th St. and 8th Ave.	

NINTH AVENUE LINE.

Trains will run daily and Sunday from South Ferry to 59th Street every 3 to 6 minutes, and from 59th Street to South Ferry every 4 to 6 minutes between 5.30 A.M. and 8 P.M. Time, 24 minutes.

Passengers transferred at 59th Street to Sixth Avenue Line without extra charge.

Express trains leave 155th Street for Rector Street 7.01 to 9.03 A.M., and Rector Street for 155th Street 2.24½ to 6.20½ P.M.

South Ferry to 155th Street and Eighth Avenue, 10.07 miles. South Ferry to 59th Street and Ninth Avenue, 5.08 miles.

STATIONS.

South Ferry.	Warren & Greenwich Sts.	Christopher & Greenwich.	34th St. and 9th Ave.
Battery Place.	Franklin & Greenwich Sts	14th St. and 9th Ave.	42d St. and 9th Ave.
Rector & Greenwich Sts.	Desbrosses & Gr'nwich Sts	23d St. and 9th Ave.	50th St. and 9th Ave.
Cortlandt & Gr'nwich St	Houston & Greenwich Sts	30th St. and 9th Ave.	59th St. and 9th Ave.
Barclay & Greenwich Sts			

Railroads in Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs.

FARES on all New York car lines Five Cents. Children under five years of age free.

Owing to changes being made in motive power and routes of the various lines, the information given is, of course, subject to change.

NOTICE.—Numbers following the names of the different routes indicate the railroad company operating the line, viz.: (1) Metropolitan Street Railway; office, 621 Broadway. (2) Central Park, North and East River Railroad; office, 621 Broadway. (3) Third Avenue Railroad; office, 3d Ave. and 65th St. (4) Dry Dock, East Broadway, and Battery Railroad; office, 605 Grand St. (5) Metropolitan Crosstown Railway; office, 621 Broadway. (6) Christopher and Tenth Street Railroad; office, 170 Christopher St. (7) Central Crosstown Railroad; office, 170 Christopher St. (8) Twenty-third Street Railroad; office, 621 Broadway. (9) Forty-second and Grand Street Ferry Railroad; office, 621 Broadway. (10) Forty-second Street, Manhattanville, and St. Nicholas Avenue Railway; office, 118 E. 42d St. (11) Union Railway, 204 E. 128th St. (12) Westchester Electric R. R. (13) Yonkers Electric R. R.

Ave. C Line (1).—Starting from 34th St. and 1st Ave. on 1st Ave. to 23d St., to Ave. A, to 17th St., to Ave. C, to 3d St., to 1st Ave., to Houston St., along Houston St. to West St., along West St. to Chambers St. Ferry. Returning from Chambers St. Ferry on West St. to Charlton St., to Prince St., across Bowery to Stanton St., to Pitt St., to Ave. C, to 18th St., to Ave. A, to 23d St., to 1st Ave., to 34th St.

Tenth St. Ferry Branch.—Starting from 10th St. Ferry on 10th St. to Ave. D, to 11th St., to Ave. C, to Pitt St., to Gouverneur St., to Madison St., to Montgomery St. Returning, Montgomery St., to Ridge St., to Houston St., to Ave. C, to 10th St. Ferry.

Bleecker St. and Brooklyn Bridge (8).—Starting at 23d St. Ferry, N. R., on 13th Ave., to 14th St., to Hudson St., to Bleecker St., to Wooster St., to Canal St., across Broadway to Elm St., to Reade St., to Centre St., to Park Row (Brooklyn Bridge). Returning from Brooklyn Bridge to Centre St., to Leonard St., to Elm St., to Canal St., on Canal St. to Greene St., to Bleecker St., to Macdougal St., to W. 4th St., to W. 12th St., to Hudson St., to 14th St., to 13th Ave., to 23d St. Ferry, N. R.

Brooklyn Bridge and Fulton Ferry (8).—Starting from Brooklyn Bridge on Park Row to Beekman St., to South St., to Fulton Ferry. Returning from Fulton Ferry, on Fulton St. to William St., to Ann St., to Park Row, to Brooklyn Bridge.

Boston Avenue Line (11).—From 129th St. and 3d Ave. Crosses Harlem River, and runs via 3d Ave. through Mott Haven and Melrose to Boston Ave., Morrisania, thence through Boston Ave. to West Farms. Returns by same route. Through running time, 25 minutes.

Boulevard Line (10).—Leaves foot E. 34th St. Runs through 1st Ave. to 42d St., 7th Ave., Broadway, Boulevard, Manhattan St. to Fort Lee Ferry (W. 130th St.). Returns by same route.

Broadway Line (1).—Leaves South Ferry. Runs through Whitehall St. and Broadway to 7th Ave., to 59th St. (Central Park). Returns by same route to Broadway, to Bowling Green, to State St., to Whitehall St., to South Ferry.

Central Crosstown (7).—Leaves E. 23d St. Ferry. Runs through Ave. A, 18th, Broadway, 14th, 7th Ave., W. 11th, West St. to Christopher St. Ferry. Returns by West St., W. 11th, to 7th Ave., to 14th St., to Broadway, to 17th St., to Ave. A, to E. 23d St. Ferry.

Chambers & Grand St. Ferry (5).—Leaves Grand St. Ferry, E. R. Runs through East, Cherry, Jackson, Madison, New Chambers, Chambers to Pavonia Ferry. Returns through West St., Duane St. to New Chambers, Madison to starting point.

Roosevelt Street Branch (5).—From foot of Roosevelt, through South, James Slip, New Chambers, Chambers, to Pavonia Ferry. Returns through Duane, New Chambers to starting point.

Christopher & 10th St. (6).—Leaves Christopher St. Ferry. Runs through Christopher, Greenwich Ave., Clinton Pl., E. 8th, St. Mark's Pl., Ave. A, E. 10th to E. 10th St. Ferry. Returns by E. 10th, Ave. A, E. 9th, Stuyvesant Pl., 8th St., Clinton Pl., Greenwich Ave., W. 10th to Christopher St. Ferry.

City Hall & Ave. B (4).—Leaves Ann St. and Broadway. Runs through Park Row, E. Broadway, Clinton, Ave. B, 14th, 1st Ave., 34th St. to ferry. Returns by same route to 2d St., Ave. A, Essex, E. Broadway, Park Row to Broadway and Ann St.

City Hall & Ave. D (4).—Leaves Ann St. and Broadway. Runs through Park Row, E. Broadway, Grand, Columbia, Ave. D, 14th, Ave. A to E. 23d St. Ferry. Returns same route to 14th, Ave. B, 10th, Ave. D, 8th, Lewis, Grand to starting point.

Columbus Ave. (1).—Starting at 109th St. and Columbus Ave., along Columbus Ave. and across the Boulevard to 9th Ave., to 53d St., to 7th Ave. and following the route of the Broadway Cable to South Ferry. Returns by the same route.

Desbrosses & Grand St. (4).—Leaves Grand St. Ferry. Runs through Grand, Sullivan, Vestry, Greenwich, Desbrosses to Desbrosses St. Ferry. Returns by Desbrosses, Washington, Vestry, thence by same route to starting point.

Desbrosses St. Ferry Line (1).—Leaves 59th St. and 6th Ave., through 6th Ave. to Carmine St., Varick, Watts, West to Desbrosses St. Ferry. Returns by same route.

Desbrosses St. Ferry Line (5).—Starting at Grand St. Ferry on Grand St., to East St., to Delancey St., across Bowery to Spring St., to W. Broadway, to Broome St., to Sullivan St., to Watts St., to West St., to Desbrosses St. Ferry. Returns by same route.

Eastchester Line (12).—From Mount Vernon to Eastchester. Time, 10 minutes.

Eighth Ave. (1).—Leaves Broadway and Vesey St. Runs through Vesey, Church, Chambers, W. Broadway, Canal, Hudson, 8th Ave., to Macomb's Lane to Harlem River. Returns by same route to West Broadway, Vesey St. to Broadway. This line is being extended to the Battery.

86th St. Crosstown (1).—Leaves foot East 92d Street. Runs through Avenue A to East 86th St., through transverse road through Central Park, to 86th Street and 8th Avenue. Returns by same route.

86th St. (10).—Leaves Amsterdam Ave. and 86th St., through 86th St. to Riverside Drive.

59th St. Crosstown (2).—Leaves 1st Avenue and 59th Street. Runs through 59th Street to 10th Avenue. Returns by same route.

First Ave. Line (1).—Leaves foot Whitehall St., to South, Broad, Water, Old Slip, South, Montgomery, South, Corlears, Grand, Goerck, Houston, 2d St., Ave. D, 14th, Ave. A, 23d, 1st Ave., to 125th St. Returns by same route to Ave. D, 8th, Lewis, Houston, Mangin, Grand, Corlears, Monroe, Jackson, Front, South, Front, Whitehall, to South Ferry. This road passes all East River Ferries.

Fordham (11).—Starts from 129th St. and 3d Ave. Crosses Harlem River, through 3d Ave., Mott Haven, Melrose, Morrisania, Claremont Park, Tremont, Fordham to Bedford Park. Returns by same route.

42d & Grand St. (9).—Leaves Grand St. Ferry. Runs through Grand, Goerck, Houston, 2d St., Ave. A, 14th St., 4th Ave., 23d St., Broadway, 6th Ave., 34th St., 10th Ave., 42d St. to Weehawken Ferry. Returns by same route.

42d St. Line (10).—Leaves E. 34th St. Ferry, through 34th St. to 1st Ave., to 42d St., to foot W. 42d St. Transfers at 3d Ave. with 3d Ave. Line, and at 7th Ave. with Boulevard and 10th Ave. Lines.

RAILROADS IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS—*Continued.*

14th St. and Union Square Line (6).—Leaves Christopher Street Ferry. Runs through Christopher Street to Greenwich Street, to 9th Avenue, to 14th Street, to 4th Avenue. Returns by 14th Street to 9th Avenue, to Gansevoort, to Washington, to Christopher, to Ferry.

14th St. Line (6).—Leaves 14th Street and 4th Avenue. Runs through 14th Street to North River. Returns by same route.

14th St. Ferry N. R. Line (5).—Leaves foot of Grand St., E. R. Runs through East St., to Delancey, Spring, West Broadway, 4th, Macdougal, Waverley Place, Bank, Greenwich Ave., West 13th, 13th Ave., Ferry foot West 14th St.

Fourth & Madison Aves. (1).—Leaves Post-Office and Brooklyn Bridge. Runs through Park Row, Centre, Grand, Bowery, 4th Ave. to Grand Central Depot, thence by Vanderbilt Ave. to 44th St., to Madison Ave., to 138th St. Branch 4th Ave. and Astor Place to Broadway.

Fulton, Cortlandt & Barclay St. Ferries (1).—Leaves Fulton Ferry. Runs through Fulton St. from South to West St., thence every other car runs to either Barclay or Cortlandt St. Ferry.

Grand & Cortlandt St. (4).—Leaves Grand St. Ferry. Runs through Grand, E. Broadway, Canal, Walker, W. Broadway, North Moore, Washington to Cortlandt St. Ferry. Returns by Cortlandt, Greenwich, Beach, W. Broadway, Lispenard, Broadway, Canal St., same route to starting point.

Highbridge Line (11).—Starts from 129th St. and 3d Ave. Crosses Harlem River, and runs via Southern Boulevard to Willis Ave., to Melrose Ave., to 161st St., to Macomb's Dam Bridge, to Highbridge. Returns by same route. Through time, 30 minutes.

Jerome Ave. Line (11).—Leaves Macomb's Dam Bridge for Mt. Hope, Fordham Heights, Fordham, Bedford Park, Williamsbridge, Woodlawn Cemetery (Vancortlandt Park). Time 30 minutes.

Lenox Ave. (1).—Starting at 146th St. and Lenox Ave., along Lenox Ave. to 116th St., to Manhattan Ave., to 109th St., to Columbus Ave. Returns by the same route. Also leave Lenox Ave. and 146th St. Runs through Lenox Ave. to 116th St., to Lexington Ave., to 105th St.

Lexington Ave. (1).—From 135th St. and Lexington Ave., along Lexington Ave. to 23d St., to Broadway, and the route of Broadway Cable Line to South Ferry. Returns by same route.

Mount Vernon Line (12).—Leaves West Farms. Runs through Van Nest (Morris Park Race Track), to Bronxdale, to Williamsbridge, to Woodlawn, to Wakefield, to Mount Vernon. Returns by same route. Through time, 40 minutes.

Mount Vernon Stations Line (12).—Leaves Mount Vernon Station N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Runs through First Street to Mount Vernon Avenue, to Mount Vernon Station of Harlem Division N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Returns by same route. Through time, 10 minutes.

Ninth Ave. (1).—Leaves Washington and Fulton St. Runs through Fulton, Greenwich, 9th Ave., Columbus Ave., Boulevard, Amsterdam Ave. to 72d St.

110th St. Line (10).—Leaves Fort Lee Ferry (foot W. 130th St.) and runs through Manhattan St., St. Nicholas Ave., 110th St. to Ave. A. Returns by same route.

116th St. Crosstown Line (1).—Leaves 116th St. and Columbus Ave. Runs through 109th St. to Manhattan Ave., to 116th St., to East River.

125th St. Line (3).—Starts from foot 125th St., E. R. Runs through 125th and Manhattan St., 130th St. to North River. Returns by same route.

Pelham Park Line.—Leaves Bartow Station (on Harlem River branch of New Haven Railroad), and runs east through Pelham Park to City Island. Returns by same route.

Pelham and Mount Vernon Line (12).—Leaves Mount Vernon for Pelham. Through time, 15 minutes.

Port Morris Line (11).—From 8th Ave. and 135th St. to Mott Haven, 138th St. to Port Morris. Returns by same route. Through time, 20 minutes.

Second Ave. (1).—Leaves Fulton Ferry, E. R. Runs through Fulton, Water, Peck Slip, South, Oliver, Park Row, Bowery, Grand, Forsyth, Houston, 2d Ave. to E. 10th St. Returns by 2d Ave. to Chrystie, Grand, Bowery, Division, Park Row, Pearl, Peck Slip, South to Fulton Ferry.

Second Ave. Electric Line (1).—Leaves 129th St. and 2d Ave. Runs through 2d Ave., to 10th St., Stuyvesant, 4th Ave., Bowery, Broome St., Centre St., to Brooklyn Bridge.

Worth St. Branch (1).—Runs from Broadway and Worth St. to Bowery, connecting with 2d Ave. line.

Astor Place Branch (1).—Runs from Broadway and Astor Place to 4th Ave.

Seventh Ave. (1).—Leaves 50th St. and 7th Ave. Runs to Greenwich Ave., Clinton Pl., Macdougal St., W. 4th St., Thompson St., Canal St., Broadway. Returns through Canal St. to Sullivan St., W. 3d St., Macdougal St., Clinton Pl., Greenwich Ave., 7th Ave. to 50th St.

Sixth Ave. (1).—Leaves corner Broadway and Vesey St. Runs through Vesey, Church, Chambers, W. Broadway, Canal, Varick, Carmine, 6th Ave. to 59th St. and Central Park. Returns by same route to W. Broadway and Vesey St. to Broadway. This line is being extended to the Battery.

Amsterdam Ave.—Leaves 1st Ave. and 59th St., Columbus Ave., Boulevard, Amsterdam Ave. to 127th St.

Southern Boulevard Line (11).—From 129th St. and 3d Ave., via Southern Boulevard, through Port Morris and Woodstock, to Boston Ave., to Bronx River, West Farms.

Tenth Ave. (3).—Leaves foot E. 125th Street. Runs through 125th Street, Manhattan Street, and Amsterdam Avenue, to 194th Street. Returns by same route.

Tenth Ave. (10).—Leaves E. 34th St. Ferry, through 34th St. to 1st Ave., 42d St., 10th Ave., Amsterdam Ave., Manhattan St. to Fort Lee Ferry (W. 130th St.). Returns by same route.

Third Ave. (3).—Runs from opposite the Astor House through Park Row, Bowery, 3d Ave., to 130th St., and returns by same route.

Thirty-fourth St. Crosstown (9).—Starting at 34th St. Ferry, E. R., on 34th St., to 10th Ave., to 42d St., to 42d St. Ferry, N. R. Returns by same route.

28th and 29th Sts. (1).—Leaves West 23d Street Ferry. Runs through 13th Ave. to 24th St., to 11th Ave., to 28th St., to 1st Ave., to E. 34th Street Ferry. Returns by 1st Avenue to 29th Street, to 11th Avenue, to 24th Street, to 13th Avenue, to W. 23d St. Ferry.

23d St. & Erie Ferry (8).—Runs from W. 23d St., N. R., to E. 23d St., E. R.

Thirty-fourth St. Branch (8).—Runs through 23d St. to 1st Ave. to 34th St. Ferry. Returns by same route.

Fourteenth St. Branch (8).—Leaves West 23d St. Ferry, runs through 13th Ave. to W. 14th St. to 11th Ave., thence to Union Square and 4th Ave.

Tremont, Westchester, and Unionport Line (11).—From 177th St. and Jerome Ave. to Tremont, Fairmount, West Farms, Van Nest, Westchester, Unionport. Through time, 35 minutes.

Western Belt Line (2).—Leaves South Ferry. Runs through Whitehall, Battery Pl., West St., 10th Ave. to 53d St. Returns by same route to Battery Pl., State St., South Ferry, passing all North River ferries.

Yonkers Line (13).—From Mount Vernon through Dunwoodie to Yonkers. Time, 30 minutes.

Schools in Brooklyn Borough.

Gr.—Grammar. Int.—Intermediate. Pr.—Primary.

No.	Location.
1, Gr.	Adams, cor. Concord st.
2, Gr.	46th st., near 3d ave.
3, Gr.	Hancock, n'r Bedford ave.
4, Int.	Berkeley pl., near 5th ave.
5, Gr.	Duffield, cor. Johnson st.
6, Int.	Warren, near Smith st.
7, Int.	York, near Bridge st.
8, Int.	Middagh, near Henry st.
9, Gr.	Sterling pl., cor. Vanderbilt ave.
10, Gr.	7th ave., near 17th st.
11, Gr.	Washington, near Greene ave.
12, Gr.	Adelphi, near Myrtle ave.
13, Gr.	Degraw, near Hicks st.
14; Int.	Navy, cor. Concord st.
15, Gr.	3d ave., cor. State st.
16, Gr.	Wilson, n'r Bedford ave.
17, Gr.	Driggs ave., cor. N. 5th st.
18, Gr.	Maujer, near Ewen st.
19, Gr.	S. 2d, cor. Keap st.
20, Int.	Union ave., near N. 2d st.
21, Pr.	McKibbin, near Ewen st.
22, Int.	Java, n'r Manhattan ave.
23, Gr.	Conselyea, near Humboldt st.
24, Int.	Wall, cor. Beaver st.
25, Gr.	Lafayette, n'r Throop ave.
26, Gr.	Gates, near Ralph ave.
27, Gr.	Nelson, cor. Hicks st.
28, Int.	Herkimer, n'r Ralph ave.
29, Pr.	Columbia, cor. Amity st.
30, Gr.	Wolcott, n'r Van Brunt st.
31, Gr.	Dupont, near Manhattan ave.
32, Gr.	Hoyt, cor. President st.
33, Gr.	Heyward, near B' way.
34, Gr.	Norman ave., near Eckford st.
35, Gr.	Decatur, cor. Lewis ave.
36, Gr.	Stagg, n' r Bushwick ave.
37, Gr.	S. 4th, near Berry st.
38, Pr.	N. 7th, near Berry st.
39, Int.	6th ave., cor. 8th st.
40, Gr.	15th st., near 4th ave.
41, Int.	Dean, cor. New York ave.
42, Int.	St. Mark's, n'r Classon ave
43, Gr.	Boerum, near Ewen st.
44, Gr.	Throop, cor. Putnam ave.
45, Gr.	Lafayette, n'r Classon ave.
46, Pr.	Union, near Henry st.
47, Pr.	Schermerhorn, n'r 3d ave.
48, Pr.	N. 1st, near Bedford ave.
49, Pr.	Maujer, n'r Graham ave.
50, Pr.	S. 4th, n'r Havemeyer st.
51, Int.	Meeker ave., cor. Humboldt st.
52, Pr.	Ellery, near Broadway.
53, Pr.	Starr, near Central ave.
54, Int.	Walworth, n'r Myrtle ave.
55, Int.	Stockton, n'r Marcy ave.
56, Pr.	Bushwick ave., corner Madison st.
57, Pr.	Reid ave., corner Van Buren st.
58, Pr	Degraw, near Smith st.
59, Pr.	Leonard, n'r Nassau ave.
60, Pr.	4th ave., cor. 20th st.
62, Pr.	Bradford, n'r Liberty ave.
63, Pr.	Hinsdale, near Glenmore ave.
64, Pr.	Berriman, near Belmont ave.
65, Pr.	Richmond, near Ridgewood ave.
66, Pr.	Osborn, near Sutter ave.
67, Int.	N. Eliott pl., near Park ave.
69, Pr.	Union ave., n'r Stagg st.
70, Int.	Patchen ave., cor. Macon st.
71, Int.	Heyward, near Lee ave.
72, Gr.	New Lots rd., corner Schenck st.
73, Gr.	McDougall, cor. Rockaway ave.
74, Gr.	Bushwick ave., corner Kosciusko st.
75, Int.	Evergreen ave., corner Ralph st.
76, Int.	Wyona, near Fulton st.
77, Gr.	2d st., near 6th ave.
78, Gr.	Pacific ave., n'r Court st.
79, Pr.	Kosciusko, near Throop ave.
82, Int.	4th ave., cor. 36th st.
83, Int.	Bergen, corner Schenectady ave.
84, Int.	Glenmore, corner Stone ave.
85, Int.	Evergreen ave., corner Covert st.
86, Int.	Irving ave., cor. Harman st.
87, Pr.	Herkimer, cor. Radde pl.
88, Pr.	Vandervoort ave., cor. Thames st.
89, Pr.	Newkirk ave., cor. E. 31st st.
90, Gr.	E. B' way, cor. Locust st.
91,	E. New York, near Albany av. (Annex No. 90)
92,	Rogers ave., near Robinson st. (Annex No. 90).
93, Int.	Lawrence ave., bet. Ocean Parkway and 3d st.
94, Gr.	Prospect ave., near Adams pl.
95, Int.	Van Siclen, near Neck rd.
96, Int.	Ocean ave., near Neck rd
97, Int.	Benson, cor. 25th ave.
98, Int.	Avenue Z, cor. E. 26th st.
99, Int.	Coney Isl. rd. & Elm ave.
100, Gr.	W. 3d, bet. Park pl. and Sheepshead ave.
101, Gr.	86th st., near 18th ave.
102, Gr.	71st st. and 2d ave.
103, Int.	14th ave. bet. 53d & 54th sts.
104, Int.	92d st., cor. 5th ave.
105,	Ft. Hamilton av., bet. 58th and 59th sts. (Br. No. 103)
106, Gr.	Hamburg & Putnam avs.
107, Int.	8th ave. and 13th st.
108, Gr.	Linwood, cor. Arlington ave.
109, Int.	Dumont ave., bet. Powell and Sackman sts.
110, Pr.	Monitor st. & Driggs ave.
111, Pr.	Sterling pl., cor. Vanderbilt ave.
113, Int.	Evergreen ave. and Moffat st.
114, Int.	Canarsie.
115, Pr.	Canarsie (Br. of No. 114).
116,	Knickerbocker ave. and Grove st.
117, Pr.	Stagg st. & Bushwick av.
118, Int.	59th st. and 4th ave.
119,	Flatlands.
120,	Barren Island.
121, Pr.	Flatlands.
Truant School.	Jamaica ave., opp. Enfield st.

EVENING SCHOOLS.

1.....	Adams, cor. Concord st.
2.....	46th st., near 3d ave.
13.....	Degraw, near Hicks st.
15.....	3d ave., cor. State st.
17.....	Driggs ave., cor. N. 5th st.
18.....	Maujer, near Ewen st.
22.....	Java, n'r Manhattan ave.
24.....	Wall, cor. Beaver st.
33.....	Heyward, near B' way.
40.....	15th st., near 4th ave.
45.....	Lafayette, near Classon ave.
84.....	Glenmore, cor. Stone ave.
85.....	Evergreen ave. and Covert st.
100.....	W. 3d st., bet. Park pl. and Sheepshead ave.
High School, W. D.	Schermerhorn st., near 3d ave.
High School, E. D.	S. 2d, cor. Keap st.

INDUSTRIAL AND ASYLUM SCHOOLS.

Name.	Location.
Orphan Asylum Society of the City of Brooklyn.....	1423-1435 Atlantic avenue.
R. C. Orphan Asylum Society (Boys).....	Albany and St. Mark's avenues.
R. C. Orphan Asylum Society (Girls).....	Willoughby, corner Sumner avenue.
Church Charity Foundation of Long Island.....	Albany avenue and Herkimer street.
Brooklyn Howard Colored Orphan Asylum.....	Dean street, corner Troy avenue.
Industrial School Association (Brooklyn, E. D.)....	141-153 South 3d street.
Brooklyn Industrial School Association and Home for Destitute Children.....	Sterling place, near Flatbush avenue.
German Orphan Home.....	Graham avenue, corner Montrose avenue.
Convent of Sisters of Mercy.....	273 Willoughby avenue.
Sheltering Arms Nursery.....	157 Dean street.

HIGH SCHOOLS.

Girls' High School.....	Nostrand avenue, corner Halsey street.
Boys' High School.....	Putnam, corner Marcy avenue.
Training School.....	Ryerson street, near Myrtle avenue.
Manual Training High School.....	Court street, corner Livingston street.
Erasmus Hall High School.....	Flatbush avenue, near East Broadway.

Steamboats from Manhattan Borough, N. Y. City.

TO LANDINGS ON THE HUDSON RIVER DURING SEASON OF NAVIGATION.

NOTE.—Fares and piers are liable to change.

Mi.	Landings.	Fare.	Pier—Street.
143	Albany, People's (night) Line	$1.50	Canal.
143	Albany (Day Line).	2.00	Desbrosses(*a*)
115	Athens	1.00	Christopher.
95	Barrytown	1.00	Christopher.
110	Catskill (Night Line)	1.00	Christopher.
110	Catskill (Day Line)	1.50	Desbrosses(*a*)
53	Cold Spring	.50	Franklin.
54	Cornwall (Ramsdell Line)	.50	Franklin.
54	Cornwall (Kingston Line)	.50	W. 10th.
54	Cornwall (Mary Powell)	.75	Desbrosses(*a*)
122	Coxsackie	1.00	Christopher.
49	Cranston's (Kingston Line)	.50	W. 10th.
49	Cranston's (Mary Powell)	.75	Desbrosses(*a*)
35	Croton	.30	Canal.
82	Esopus	1.00	W. 10th. —
59	Fishkill, by Ferry from Newburg.		See Newburg.
3	Fort Lee, Ferry to Undercliff	..	W. 130th.
50	Garrisons	.80	Desbrosses(*a*)
50	Garrisons, by Ferry from West Point also.		
105	Germantown	1.00	Christopher.
39	Grassy Point	.40	W. 10th (*a*).
35	Haverstraw	.35	W. 10th (*a*).
75	Highland	.75	Franklin.
115	Hudson	1.00	Christopher.
115	Hudson (Day Line)	1.50	Desbrosses(*a*)
79	Hyde Park	.75	W. 10th.
79	Hyde Park (Mary Powell)	1.00	Desbrosses(*a*)
89	Kingston	..	See Rondout.
103	Malden	1.00	Christopher.
67	Marlborough (Kingst'n Line)	.75	W. 10th.
67	Malborough (P'ghk. Tr. Co.)	.75	Franklin.
71	Milton	.75	W. 10th.
71	Milton (Mary Powell)	.75	Desbrosses(*a*)
59	Newburgh (Ramsdell Line)	$0.50	Franklin.
59	Newburgh (Kingston Line)	.50	W. 10th.
59	Newburgh (Day Line)	.75	Desbrosses(*a*)
59	Newburgh (Mary Powell)	.75	Desbrosses(*a*)
64	N. Hamburg (Mary Powell)	.75	Desbrosses(*a*)
64	N. Hamburg (Kingston Line)	.75	W. 10th.
26	Nyack	.25	W. 10th (*a*).
42	Peekskill	.40	W. 10th (*a*).
42	Peekskill	.40	Canal.
74	Poughkeepsie (Kingt'n Line)	.75	W. 10th.
74	Poughkeepsie (P'ghk. Tr. Co.)	.75	Franklin.
74	Poughkeepsie (Day Line)	1.00	Desbrosses(*a*)
74	Poughkeepsie (Mary Powell)	.75	Desbrosses(*a*)
89	Rhinebeck (Rhinecliff)	1.00	Christopher.
89	Rhinecliff (Mary Powell)	1.00	Desbrosses(*a*)
30	Rockland Lake	.35	W. 10th (*a*).
89	Rondout	1.00	W. 10th.
89	Rondout (Mary Powell)	1.00	Desbrosses(*a*)
101	Saugerties	1.00	Christopher.
31	Sing Sing	.25	Franklin.
..	Stuyvesant, Smith's Land'g, Staatsburg	1.00	Christopher.
26	Tarrytown	.25	W. 10th (*a*).
99	Tivoli	1.00	Christopher.
149	Troy (Citizen's [night] Line)	1.50	W. 10th.
95	Ulster Landing	1.00	Christopher.
59	Verplanck	.40	W. 10th (*a*).
50	West Point (Ramsdell Line)	.50	Franklin.
50	West Point (Day Line)	.75	Desbrosses(*a*)
50	West Point (Mary Powell)	.75	Desbrosses(*a*)
16	Yonkers	.15	Franklin.
16	Yonkers	.15	W. 10th (*a*).
16	Yonkers (Day Line)	.25	Desbrosses(*a*)

TO LANDINGS NOT ON THE HUDSON RIVER.

Mi.	Landings.	Fare.	Pier—Street.
6	Astoria, L. I	$0.10	Fulton, E. R.
20	Atlantic Highlands, N. J.	.60	Rector.
..	Bedloe's (Liberty) Isld. Exc.	.25	Battery.
230	Boston, *via* Fall River	*3.00	Warren.
215	Boston, *via* Stonington	*3.00	Spring.
228	Boston, *via* New London	*3.00	Spring.
215	Boston, *via* Providence Line	†4.00	Murray.
35	Branchport, N. J	.35	W. 13th.
59	Bridgeport, Ct	.50	39, E. R.‡
5	College Point, L. I	.10	E. 99th.
..	Coney Island (in Summer)	.15	W. 22d (*e*).
22	David's Island	Pass	3, E. R.
18	Elizabethport, N. J.	.15	18, E. R.
93	Essex, Ct.§	1.50	Peck Slip.
176	Fall River, Mass	*2.00	Warren.
..	Fishing Banks. Exc.	.75	E. 23d.
..	Fishing Banks. Exc.	.50	E. 21st.
8	Ft. Hamilton, Ft. Wadsworth	Pass	3, E. R.
13	Fort Schuyler	Pass	3, E. R.
28	Glen Cove, L. I	.35	Peck Slip (*g*).
..	Glen Island, N. Y.† Exc.	.40	Cortlandt (*f*).
..	Governor's Island	Pass	Whitehall.
18	Great Neck, L. I	.35	Peck Slip (*g*).
125	Greenport, L. I	1.50	40, E. R.
30	Greenwich, Ct	.25	Pike.
150	Hartford, Ct.§	1.50	Peck Slip.
25	Highlands, N. J	.35	Franklin.
25	Highland Beach, N. J	.25	W. 13th.
40	Huntington, L. I	.50	Pike.
27	Keyport, N. J	.30	Bloomfield.
34	Long Branch, N. J	.35	W. 13th.
34	L. Branch, C. R. R. N. J. Boats	1.00	Rector.†
34	L. Branch, Iron Steamboat.	$0.50	W. 22d (*e*).
128	Middletown, Ct.§	1.50	Peck Slip.
35	New Brunswick, N. J.	.50	6, N. R.
76	New Haven, Ct	1.00	Peck Slip.
76	New Haven, Starin's Line	.75	Dey.
120	New London, Ct	¶1.00	Spring.
150	Newport, R. I	*2.00	Murray.
46	Northport, L. I	.75	Peck Slip.
120	Orient, L. I	1.50	40, E. R.
24	Perth Amboy, N. J	.25	6, N. R.
34	Pleasure Bay, N. J	.35	W. 13th.
29	Portchester, N. Y	.25	Pike.
185	Providence, R. I	b2.25	Murray.
7	Randall's Island	.10	Fulton, E. R.
35	Red Bank, N. J. Exc.	.50	Franklin.
25	Rockaway B'ch (in Summer)	(*c*)	W. 20th (*d*).
35	Roslyn, L. I	.35	Peck Slip (*g*).
21	Rossville, S. I	.25	6, N. R.
140	Sag Harbor, L. I	1.50	40, E. R.
24	Sand's Point, L. I	.35	Peck Slip (*g*).
92	Saybrook, Ct.§	1.50	Peck Slip.
30	Seabright, N. J	.35	W 13th.
29	Sea Cliff, L. I	.35	Peck Slip (*g*).
130	Shelter Island, L. I	1.50	40, E. R.
26	South Amboy, N. J	.30	6, N. R.
136	Southold, L. I	1.50	40, E. R.
36	Stamford, Ct	.35	Pike.‡
5	St. George, S. I	.05	Whitehall.
125	Stonington, Ct	¶1.50	Spring.
6	Tompkinsville, S. I	.10	Whitehall.
24	Tottenville, S. I	.25	6, N. R.
13	Willets Point	Pass	3, E. R.

* Winter rate; Summer rate, $1 extra. † Runs in Summer only. ‡ Lands at E. 31st St. also. § Runs until close of navigation. ¶ Winter rate; Summer rate, 40c. extra. (*a*) Lands also at W. 22d St. (*b*) Winter rate; Summer rate, $3. (*c*) Excursion, week days, 30c.; Sundays, 50c. (*d*) Lands at W. 10th St. and Battery also, and Fulton St., Brooklyn Borough. (*e*) Lands also at Pier 10, E. R. (*f*) Lands at E. 32d St. also, and at S. 5th St., Brooklyn Borough. (*g*) Lands at E. 21st St. also.

Steamships from New York City.

THIS table gives the destination of the steamer, then the street from the foot of which the steamships sail, and the location of the office of the agent in Manhattan Borough, city of New York.

Amsterdam, 7th St., Hoboken, Holland-America Line, 39 Broadway.
Antigua, W. 10th St., Quebec S. S. Co., 39 B'way.
Antwerp, foot Fulton St., N. R., Red Star Line, 6 Bowling Green.
Antwerp, 6th St., Hoboken, Phoenix Line, 29 Broadway.
Baltimore, Md., Pier 7, N. R., New York and Baltimore Trans. Co., on Pier.
Barbadoes, Martin Stores, Brooklyn Borough, Red Cross Line, 113 Pearl St.
Barbadoes, foot W. 10th St., Quebec S. S. Co., 39 Broadway.
Bermuda, W. 10th St., Quebec S. S. Co., 39 B'way.
Bordeaux, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn Borough, Funch, Edye & Co., Produce Exchange.
Bremen, 2d St., Hoboken, North German Lloyd, 2 Bowling Green.
Bristol, Eng., foot W. 26th St., Bristol City Line, 25 Whitehall St.
Buenos Ayres, Dock in Brooklyn Borough, Lamport & Holt Line, 19 Whitehall St.
Buenos Ayres, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn Borough, Norton Line, 115 Produce Exchange.
Callao, Merchants' Line, W. R. Grace & Co., Hanover Square.
Campeche, Wall St., New York and Cuba Mail S. S. Co., 113 Wall St.
Cape Town, Africa, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn Borough, American-African Line, 115 Produce Exch.
Carthagena, W. 25th St., Atlas Line, 24 State St.
Charleston, S. C., foot of Roosevelt St., Clyde Line, 5 Bowling Green and 375 Broadway.
Christiania, 4th St., Hoboken, Scandinavian-American Line, 9 Stone St.
Cienfuegos, Wall St., New York and Cuba S. S. Co., 113 Wall St.
Colon, foot W. 27th St., Panama R. R. Steamship Line, 29 Broadway and on Pier.
Copenhagen, 1st St., Hoboken, Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway.
Copenhagen, 4th St., Hoboken, Scandinavian-American Line, 9 Stone St.
Costa Rica, W. 25th St., Atlas Line, 24 State St.
Curaçoa, Robert Stores, Brooklyn Borough, Red "D" Line, 135 Front St.
Curaçoa, Woodruff Stores, Brooklyn Borough, Royal Dutch W. I. Line, 32 Beaver St.
Demerara, Woodruff Stores, Brooklyn Borough, Royal Dutch W. I. Line, 32 Beaver St.
Demerara, Empire Stores, Brooklyn Borough, Demerara S. S. Line, 102 Wall St.
Demerara, W. 10th St., Quebec S. S. Co., 39 Broadway.
Dominica, W. 10th St., Quebec S. S. Co., 39 B'way.
Dundee, Arrow Line, 11 Broadway.
Galveston, Burling Slip, Mallory Line, Pier 20, E. R., and 385 Broadway.
Galveston, Lone Star Line, 11 Broadway.
Genoa and Gibraltar, 1st St., Hoboken, Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway.
Genoa and Gibraltar, 2d St., Hoboken, North German Lloyd, 2 Bowling Green.
Genoa and Gibraltar, Union Stores, Brooklyn, Anchor Line, 7 Bowling Green.
Glasgow, W. 24th St., Anchor Line, 7 Bowling Green.
Glasgow, W. 21st St., Allan-State Line, 53 Broadway.
Gonaives, W. 25th St., Atlas Line, 24 State St.
Gonaives, Wall St., Clyde Line, 5 Bowling Green.
Greytown, W. 25th St., Atlas Line, 24 State St.
Halifax, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn Borough, Red Cross Line, Produce Exchange Annex.
Hamburg, 1st St., Hoboken, Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway.
Havana, Wall St., New York and Cuba Mail S. S. Co., 113 Wall St.
Havre, Morton St., French Line, 3 Bowl'g Green.
Hayti, foot W. 25th St., Atlas Line, 24 State Street.
Hayti, foot Wall St., Clyde Line, 5 Bowling Green.
Hayti, Woodruff Stores, Brooklyn Borough, Royal Dutch W. I. Line, 32 Beaver St.
Hull, Wilson Pier, Brooklyn Borough, Wilson Line, 29 Broadway.
Jacksonville, foot Roosevelt St., Clyde Line, 5 Bowling Green and 375 Broadway.
Key West, Burling Slip, Mallory's Line, Pier 20, E. R., and 385 Broadway.
Kingston, Jamaica, foot W. 25th St., Atlas Line, 24 State St.
Laguayra, Woodruff Stores, Brooklyn Borough, Royal Dutch W. I. Line, 32 Beaver St.
Laguayra, Robert Stores, Brooklyn Borough, Red "D" Line, 135 Front St.
Leghorn, Union Stores, Brooklyn Borough, Anchor Line, 7 Bowling Green.
Leghorn, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn Borough, Prince Line, Produce Exchange Annex.
Leith, Manhanset Dock, Jersey City, Arrow Line, 11 Broadway.
Lisbon, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn Borough, Insular Navigation Co., 6 Hanover St.
Liverpool, Clarkson St., Cunard Line, 4 Bowling Green.
Liverpool, W. 10th St., White Star Line, 9 Broadway.
Livingston (Guatemala), Bowring & Archibald, Produce Exchange.
London, W. Houston St., Atlantic Transport Line (National Line), 1 Broadway.
Manchester, Dock in Brooklyn Borough, Lamport & Holt Line, 301 Produce Exchange.
Marseilles, Amity St., Brooklyn Borough, Fabre Line, 47 South St.
Martinique, W. 10th St., Quebec S. S. Co., 39 B'way.
Melbourne, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn Borough, American and Australian Line, 115 Produce Exchange.
Montevideo, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn Borough, Norton Line, 115 Produce Exchange.
Montevideo, Dock in Brooklyn Borough, Lamport & Holt Line, 19 Whitehall St.
Montevideo, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn Borough, Prince Line, Produce Exchange Annex.
Naples, Union Stores, Brooklyn Borough, Anchor Line, 7 Bowling Green.
Naples, Amity St., Brooklyn Borough, Fabre Line, 47 South St. (Hamburg-Am. Line and N. German Lloyd also call at Naples. See "Genoa and Gibraltar.")
Nassau, Wall St., New York and Cuba Mail S. S. Co., 113 Wall St.
Nassau, Bahamas S. S. Co., 63 Pine St.
New Orleans, Pier 9, N. R., Cromwell Line, Pier 9, N. R.
New Orleans, North Moore St., Southern Pacific Co., 349 Broadway and on Pier.
Norfolk and Old Point Comfort, Beach St., Old Dominion S. S. Co., on Pier.
Para, Martin Stores, Brooklyn Borough, Booth S. S. Co., 88 Gold St.
Para, Martin Stores, Brooklyn Borough, Red Cross Line, 113 Pearl St.
Pernambuco, Dock in Brooklyn Borough, Lamport & Holt Line, 19 Whitehall St.
Pernambuco, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn Borough, Sloman's Line, Produce Exchange Annex.
Philadelphia, foot Oliver St., Clyde Line, on Pier.
Port au Prince, see "Hayti."
Port Elizabeth, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn Borough, American & African Line, 115 Produce Exch.
Portland, foot Market St., Maine S. S. Line, 222 South St.
Port Limon, W. 25th St., Atlas Line, 24 State St.
Porto Rico, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn Borough, N. Y., and Porto Rico S. S. Line, 130 Pearl St.
Porto Rico, Robert Stores, Brooklyn Borough, Red "D" Line, 135 Front St.
Progreso, foot Wall St., New York and Cuba Mail Line, 113 Wall St.

STEAMSHIPS FROM NEW YORK CITY—*Continued.*

Puerto Cabello, Roberts Stores, Brooklyn Borough, Red "D" Line, 135 Front St.
Puerto Cabello, Woodruff Stores, Brooklyn Borough, Royal Dutch W. I. Line, 32 Beaver St.
Puerto Cortez, Prentice Stores, Brooklyn Borough, Bowring & Archibald, Produce Exchange Annex.
Queenstown, Cunard and White Star Lines call here.
Richmond, Beach St., Old Dominion Line, on Pier.
Rio de Janeiro, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn Borough, Prince Line, Produce Exchange Annex.
Rio de Janeiro, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn Borough, Sloman's Line, Produce Exch. Annex.
Rio de Janeiro, Dock in Brooklyn Borough, Lamport & Holt Line, 301 Produce Exchange, 19 Whitehall St.
Rotterdam, 5th St., Hoboken, Holland-America Line, 39 Broadway.
San Domingo, Wall St., Clyde Line, 5 Bowling Green.
Santiago de Cuba, Wall St., New York and Cuba Mail Line, 113 Wall St.
Savannah, Canal St., Ocean S.S. Line, on Pier and 317 Broadway.
Savanilla, W. 25th St., Atlas Line, 24 State St.
Southampton, Fulton St., N. R., American Line, 6 Bowling Green.
Southampton, 2d St., Hoboken, North German Lloyd Line, 2 Bowling Green.
Stettin, 4th St., Hoboken, Scandinavian-American Line, 9 Stone St.
St. John's, N. F., Prentice Stores, Brooklyn Borough, Red Cross Line, Produce Exchange.
Tampico, Wall St., New York and Cuba Mail Line, 113 Wall St.
Trinidad, Woodruff Stores, Brooklyn Borough, Royal Dutch W. I. Line, 32 Beaver St.
Trinidad, Union Stores, Brooklyn Borough, Trinidad Line, 29 Broadway.
Valparaiso, W. R. Grace & Co., Hanover Square.
Vera Cruz, Wall St., New York and Cuba Mail Line, 113 Wall St.
Wilmington, N. C., Pier 49, E. R., Clyde Line, 5 Bowling Green, 375 Broadway.

Ferries from and to Manhattan Borough, New York.

To Astoria.—From ft. E. 92d St.
" Bedloe's Isl. (Liberty Island).—From Battery.
" Blackwell's Island.—From ft. 26th St., ft. 52d St., ft. 64th St., ft. 116th St., E. R.
" Brooklyn Borough.—From ft. Catharine St. to Main St., Brooklyn Boro.
" " " From ft. E. 10th and ft. E. 23d St. to Greenpoint Ave., Brooklyn Boro.
" " " From ft. E. 22d St. to B'way, Brooklyn Boro.
" " " From ft. E. Houston St. to Grand St., B'klyn Boro.
" " " From ft. Fulton St. to Fulton St., Brooklyn Boro.
" " " From ft. Grand St. to Grand St. and Broadway, Brooklyn Boro.
" " " From ft. Roosevelt St. to Broadway, B'klyn Boro.
" " " From ft. Wall St. to Montague St., B'klyn Boro.
" " " From ft. Whitehall St. to Atlantic and Hamilton Aves., Brooklyn Boro.
" " " From ft. Whitehall St., to 39th St., Brooklyn Boro.
" College Point (Queens Borough).—From ft. E. 99th St.
" Fort Lee.—By trolley line from Undercliff. Take ferry at ft. W. 130th St.
" Governor's Island.—From ft. Whitehall St.
" Hart's Island.—From ft. 116th St., E. R.
" Hoboken.—From ft. Barclay and Christopher Sts. to Newark and Ferry Sts., Hoboken.
" " From ft. W. 14th St. to 14th St. Hoboken.
To Jersey City.—From ft. Chambers and W. 22d Sts. to Pavonia Ave., Jersey City. (Erie, Northern of New Jersey, and N. J. & N. Y. R. R.)
" " " From ft. Cortlandt, Desbrosses, and W. 23d Sts. to Montgomery St., Jersey City. (Pennsylvania R. R., Lehigh Valley R. R., and New York, Susquehanna & Western R. R.)
" " " From ft. Liberty and Whitehall Sts. to Communipaw, Jersey City. (Central R.R. of New Jersey.)
" " " Pennsylvania Annex from ft. Fulton St., Brooklyn Borough, to Jersey City, connecting with Pennsylvania R.R., Lehigh Valley R. R., and New York, Susquehanna and Western R. R.
" " " From ft. W. 13th St. to Bay St., Jersey City.
" North Brother Island.—From ft. E. 138th St.
" Queens Borough (Long Island City).—From ft. E. 34th St. and James Slip to Borden Ave., Long Island City (L. I. R. R.).
" Randall's Island.—From ft. E. 26th & E. 120th Sts.
" Richmond Borough (Staten Island).—From ft. Whitehall St. to St. George, Staten Island. (Staten Island Rapid Transit R.R. and Trolley lines.)
" Ward's Island.—From ft. E. 116th St.
" Weehawken.—From ft. Franklin and ft. W. 42d St. (to W. Shore R.R. Depot.).
" " From ft. W. 42d St. to Old Slip, Weehawken.

Trust Companies in Brooklyn Borough.

Brooklyn, 177 Montague Street.
Franklin, 166 Montague Street.
German-American Real Estate Title Guarantee Company, 40 Court Street.
Hamilton, 191 Montague Street.
Kings County, 344 Fulton Street.
Long Island Loan and Trust Company, 203 Montague Street.
Manufacturers', 203 Montague Street.
Nassau Loan and Trust Company, 101 Broadway.
People's, 172 Montague Street.
Sprague National Safe Deposit Vaults, Fourth and Atlantic Avenues.
Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 175 Remsen Street.

Prominent Societies and Associations

(IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS).

Actuarial Society, I. C. Pierson, Secretary, 21 Cortlandt St.
Am. Bible Society, 6 Bible House. A. S. Hunt, Sec.
Am. Church Missionary Society, 281 4th Ave. J. T. Cole, Sec.
Am. Dialect Society (Nat'l). E. H. Babbitt, Sec., Columbia University.
Am. Fine Arts Society, 215 W. 57th St. Samuel Isham, Sec.
Am. Geographical Society, 11 W. 29th St. A. A. Raven, Sec.
Am. Institute, 113 W. 38th St. W. T. Peoples, Sec.
Am. Missionary Association, 105 E. 22d St. M. E. Stueby, Sec.
Am. Kindergarten Society, 70 5th Ave. Miss E. M. Coe, Sec.
Am. Protective Tariff League, 135 W. 23d St. W. F. Wakeman, Sec.
Am. Seamen's Friend Society, 76 Wall St. W C. Still, Sec.
Am. Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, 10 E. 22d St. Geo. G. De Witt, Sec.
Am. Society of Civil Engineers, 220 W. 57th St. C W. Hunt.
Am. Sunday-School Union, 111 5th Ave. E. P. Bancroft, Sec.
Am. Tract Society, 10 E. 23d St. W. W. Rand, Sec.
Am. Unitarian Association, 104 E. 20th St. S. A. Elliott, Sec.
Am. Water-Color Society, 53 E. 23d St. C. H. Eaton, Sec.
Am. and Foreign Christian Union, 105 E. 22d St. L. T. Chamberlain, Sec.
Architectural League, 215 W. 57th St. Geo. Keister, Sec.
Art Students' League, 215 W. 57th St. W. C. Rice, Jr., Sec.
Aryan Theosophical Society, 144 Madison Ave. E. B. Page, Sec.
Association for Befriending Children and Young Girls, 136 2d Ave. Mrs. H. L. Not, Sec.
Association for Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes, 912 Lexington Ave. H. Mosenthal, Sec.
Bar Association of City of New York, W. 44th St., near 6th Ave. D. B. Ogden, Sec.
Beethoven Maennerchor, 210 5th St. F. W. Schultze, Sec.
Blue Anchor Society, W. N. R. A., 105 E. 22d St. Miss A. Sanford, Sec.
Charity Organization Society, 105 E. 22d St. E. T. Devine, Sec.
Children's Aid Society, 105 E. 22d St. C. L. Brace, Sec.
Christian Aid to Employment Society, 21 Bible House. J. S. Stone, Sec.
Christian Alliance, 692 8th Ave. A. E. Funk, Sec.
Church Society of Promoting Christianity Among the Jews, 281 4th Ave. W. A. Matson, Sec.
Church Univ. Board of Regents, 29 Lafayette Pl. W. M. Hughes, Sec.
City Improvement Society, 12 E. 23d St. J. C. Pumpelly, Sec.
City Vigilance League, 105 E. 22d St. A. W. Abbott, Sec.
Cong. Home Missionary Society, 105 E. 22d St. J. B. Clark, Sec.
Cooper Union, for Advancement of Science and Art, 8th St. and 4th Ave. A. S. Hewitt, Sec.
Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church, 283 4th Ave. T. U. Dudley, Sec.
Evangelical Alliance, 105 E, 22d St. Josiah Strong, Sec.
Gaelic Society, 64 Madison Ave. W. J. Balfe, Sec.
German Liederkranz, 111 E. 58th St. H. Galoupeau, Sec.
German Society, 13 Broadway. E. Lehmke, Sec.
Helping Hand Association, 416 W. 54th St. Mrs. J. M. Taylor, Sec.
Holland Society, 348 B'way. T. M. Banta, Sec.
Home and Foreign Missionary Society of A. M. E. Church, 61 Bible House. L. B. Parks, Sec.
Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association, 105 E. 22d St. Geo. S. Baker, Sec.
Huguenot Society, 105 E. 22d St. L. Luquer, Sec.
Humane Assoc., 102 W. 48th St. C. E. Latimer, Sec.
Industrial Christian Alliance, 170 Bleecker St. A. W. Milbury, Sec.
International Order of the King's Daughters and Sons, 156 5th Ave. Mrs. I. C. Davis, Sec.
Irish Emigrant Society, 51 Chambers St. H. J. Jackson.
Irish Nat'l Fed., 47 W. 42d St. J. P. Ryan, Sec.
Jewelers' Relief Association, 12 Maiden Lane. M. J. Lissauer, Sec.
Ladies' Christian Union, 49 W. 9th St. Mrs. H. D. Tiffany, Sec.
Linnæan Society, Central Park West, cor. W. 77th St. W. W. Granger, Sec.
Methodist Historical Society, 150 5th Ave. Jas. M. Freeman, Sec.
Missionary Society, Chelsea Sq. F. H. Sill, Sec.
Nat'l Christian League for Promotion of Social Purity, 33 E. 22d St. Mrs. I. N. Miller, Sec.
Nat'l Citizens' Alliance, 41 Park Row. H. Nichols, Sec.
Nat'l Humane Alliance, 287 4th Ave. E. C. Vick, Sec.
Nat'l League for the Protection of American Institutions, 1 Madison Ave. Jas. M. King, Sec.
Nat'l Philatelic Society, 351 4th Ave. L. M. Homburger, Sec..
Nat'l Sculpture Society, 215 W. 57th St. Ban Ferree, Sec.
Nat'l Society of New England Women, 332 W. 87th St. Mrs. B. B. Kenyon, Sec.
Natural Science Association, 114 5th Ave. W. S. Tisdale.
New England Society, 32 Liberty St. George Wilson, Sec.
N. Y. Academy of Science, Columbia University. Jas. F. Kemp, Sec.
N. Y. Association of Working Girls' Societies, 19 E. 47th St. Miss M. Draper, Sec.
N. Y. Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, 105 E. 22d St. Geo. Calder, Sec.
N. Y. Bible Soc., 66 Bible House. J. W. Noyes, Sec.
N. Y. City Church Extension and Missionary Soc. of M. E. Church, 150 5th Ave. F. M. North, Sec.
N. Y. City Mission and Tract Society, 105 E. 22d St. A. K. Ely, Sec.
N. Y. Dorcas Society, 52 W. 27th St. Miss A. J. Pomeroy, Sec.
N. Y. Flower and Fruit Mission, 104 E. 20th St. Miss F. L. Russell, Sec.
N. Y. Genealogical and Biographical Society, 226 W. 58th St. W. E. Ver Planck, Sec.
N. Y. Historical Society, 170 2d Ave. E. F. De Lancey, Sec.
N. Y. Kindergarten Association, 105 E. 22d St. D. S. Remsen, Sec.
N. Y. Ladies' Home Missionary Society, 63 Park St. A. K. Sanford, Supt.
N. Y. Law Institute, 116 P. O. Building. W. P. Chambers, Sec.
N. Y. Maennerchor Society, 203 E. 56th St. E. Paeltz, Sec.
N. Y. Practical Aid Society, 246 W. 37th St. E. I. Booth, Sec.
N. Y. Sangerbund, 207 E. 67th St.
N. Y. Scottish Celtic Society, 8 Union Sq. E. John Steele, Sec.
N. Y. Scottish Soc., 241 5th Ave. R. E. Milligan, Sec.
N. Y. Society for the Enforcement of the Criminal Law, 106 Fulton St. John J. Sleeper, Sec.
N. Y. Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, 297 4th Ave. E. F. Jenkins, Sec.
N. Y. Society for the Suppression of Vice, 41 Park Row. A. Comstock, Sec.
N. Y. Society of Pedagogy, 41 E. 85th St. Jno. W. Davis, Sec.
N. Y. Sunday-School Association, 10 E. 23d St. A. H. McKinney, Sec.
N. Y. Typographical Society, 106 Fulton St.
N. Y. Zoological Soc., 69 Wall St. M. Grant, Sec.

PROMINENT SOCIETIES AND ASSOCIATIONS—*Continued.*

Norwegian Soc., 192 3d Ave. C. W. Leeman, Sec.
Ohio Society, 236 5th Ave. E. L. Prentiss, Sec.
Old Guard, cor. Broadway and 49th St. E. P. Moore, Sec.
Oratorio Society, 7th Ave., near 56th St. W. B. Tuthill, Sec.
Orphan Asylum Society, Riverside Ave. and W. 73d St. Mrs. A. Maitland, Sec.
Patriotic League, 230 W. 13th St. R. Franklin, Sec.
Philharmonic Society, Carnegie Hall. A. Roebbelen, Sec.
Police Veteran Association, 19 W. 27th St. Geo. Dilks, Pres.
Prison Association, 135 E. 15th St. W. M. F. Round, Sec.
Protestant Episcopal Society for the Promotion of Evangelical Knowledge, 2 Bible House. H. Dyer, Sec.
Provident Loan Society, 279 4th Ave. R. W. De Forest, Sec.
St. Andrew's Society, 105 E. 22d St., 287 E. Broadway. G. A. Morrison, Sec.
St. David's Soc., 105 E. 22d St. J. D. Evans, Sec.
St. George's Society, 2 Washington St. E. K. Bedell, Sec.
Scientific Alliance of New York, West 116th St., near Amsterdam Ave.
Seventh Regiment Veterans, 60 Broadway.
Society for Ethical Culture, 669 Madison Ave. A. M. Kohn, Sec.
Society for Instruction in First Aid to the Injured, 105 E. 22d St. H. H. Truman, Sec.
Society for the Prevention of Crime, 105 E. 22d St. T. D. Kenneson, Sec.
Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents, Randall's Island. N. Jarvis, Jr., Sec.
Society of American Artists, 215 W. 57th St. Geo. R. Barse, Jr., Sec.
Society for the Relief of Half Orphans and Destitute Children, 110 Manhattan Ave. Mrs. J. L. Sutherland, Sec.
Society of Humanity, 23 Lafayette Place. Mrs. I. M. Batchelor, Sec.
State Charities Aid Association, 105 E. 22d St. H. Folks, Sec.
Symphony Society, 7th Ave., near W. 56th St. Laura J. Post, Sec.
Tammany Soc., 143 E. 14th St. T. F. Smith, Sec.
Tariff Ass'n, 32 Nassau St. W. W. Underhill, Sec.
Technical Society, 192 3d Ave. Wm. Mueser, Sec.
Unitarian Society, 104 E. 20th St.
United Hebrew Charities, 128 2d Ave. I. S. Isaacs, Sec.
United States Army Aid Association, 82 Nassau St. Jno. B. Ketchum, Sec.
University Settlement Society, 26 Delancey St. S. M. Cromwell, Sec.
Veteran Firemen's Association, Lexington Ave., cor. 29th St. W. L. Clark, Sec.
Wagner Society, cor. 7th Ave. and 56th St. E. G. Love, Sec.
White Cross Society, 224 Waverley Place. W. R. Smith, Sec.
Woman's Auxiliary Board Missions, 283 4th Ave. Miss J. C. Emery, Sec.
Women's Prison Association, 110 2d Ave. Mrs. Geo. H. Hepworth, Sec.
Young Men's Christian Association, main office, 40 E. 23d st. B. K. Wiley, Sec.
Young Men's Christian Union, 700 Westchester Ave. R. S. Alcoke, Sec.
Young Men's Hebrew Association, 861 Lexington Ave. F. Younker, Sec.
Young Women's Christian Association, 7 E. 15th St. Miss J. F. Bangs, Sec.

Volunteer Life-Saving Corps.

THE Volunteer Life-Saving Corps of the State of New York, "Inland Waters," has 672 stations and over 6,000 enrolled members, all expert swimmers, yachtsmen, and boatmen, with about 2,300 boats, from dories to expensive sail, steam, and naphtha launches, and has fifteen lifeboats of its own. It has saved 1,584 lives in five years, and has awarded 517 medals for heroic rescues from drowning. J. Wesley Jones, President, 63 Park Row, New York; Thomas Smith, Secretary; J. Wentworth White, Treasurer.

Boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx.—Charles W. Disbrow, Commander and Secretary.
Hudson River Division.—Frank A. Koch, Commander, from the Battery to Spuyten Duyvil.
Eugene A. Reilly, Vice-Commander, Whitehall Ferry to Hell Gate.
Samuel L. Loew, Vice-Commander, Harlem River Division.

Stations—North River, Battery Park, Barge Office. Governor's Island Pier, Piers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 12, Franklin, Grand, Morton, Desbrosses, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, Fifty-fifth, Sixty-first, Eighty-third, Eighty-sixth, One Hundred and Second, One Hundred and Twenty-third, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth, One Hundred and Forty-ninth, One Hundred and Fifty-first, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Streets; Cinder Beds and Audubon Park front to Inwood.

On Harlem River.—U. S. Canal, One Hundred and Sixty-second Street, Wyanoke Club, One Hundred and Fifty-third, One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, Lone Star Club, One Hundred and Fortieth, One Hundred and Forty-seventh, One Hundred and Forty-ninth, One Hundred and Thirty-second Streets, Friendship Club, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth, East Ninety-eighth, East Ninety-second Streets.

East River.—East Eighty-seventh, East Eighty-fourth Streets, Cygnet Club, East Seventy-sixth Street, East Side House, East Sixty-fifth, East Fifty-fifth, East Fifty-first Streets, Blackwell's Island Ferry, East Forty-ninth Street, Recreation Pier, East Twenty-fourth street; Rivington Street, East Fifth Street, Recreation Pier, East Third Street; Corlears Park, Grand Street, Jefferson Market, Dover Street, Coenties Slip.

Borough of Brooklyn.—Theo. Krombach, Commander, Brooklyn Division, Coney Island to Newtown Creek.

Stations—Manhattan Beach, Coney Island, Norton's Point, Sheepshead Bay, Plum Island, Coney Island Creek, Bay Twenty-seventh Street, Ulmer Park, Gravesend Bay Yacht Club, Bensonhurst, Bath Beach, West End Hotel, River View Pier, Bay Seventeenth Street, Fifty-eighth, Fifty-sixth, Fifty-third Street, Bay Twenty-first and Twentieth Street Piers, Gowanus Bay, Erie Basin, Amity, Harrison, Baltic, and Bridge Streets, Catharine Street Ferry, Wallabout Basin, North Eighth Street, Newtown Creek Bridges.

Borough of Queens.—Jamaica Bay, Thomas Smith, Commander.

Stations.—Canarsie, Bergen Beach, Ruffle Bar, Barren Island, Rockaway Beach, Broad Channel, Old Mill Creek, Aqueduct, Breakwater, Springfield.

Long Island Sound Divisions.—Ravenswood Boat Club, Clinton Avenue, Astoria, Bowery Bay, Steinway, College Point, North Beach, Seawanhaka Boat Club, Flushing, Sandford, and Oak Points, Pelham Park.

Borough of Richmond.—Port Richmond, Elm Park, West Brighton, Quarantine, South Beach, Crede's Hotel, Atlantic, and Miller's Hotel, Midland Beach.

There are 160 stations in New York, 44 sub-stations, and 468 boats in service.

Banks in Brooklyn and Queens Boroughs.

NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS.

Name.	Location.	Capital.	President.	Cashier.	Discount Days.
Bedford	Bedf'd & Halsey.	$150 000	E. G. Blackford	Howard M. Smith	Daily.
Broadway	12 Graham Ave.	100,000	H. Batterman	E. M. Hendrickson	Daily.
Brooklyn	Clinton & Fulton.	300,000	H. E. Hutchinson	Thomas M. Halsey.	Tuesday.
Eighth Ward	3d Ave. & 39th St.	100,000	John C. Kelley	Wm. I. Brown	Tues. and Fri.
Far Rockaway	Far Rockaway	25,000	S. R. Smith	V. W. Smith	Wednesday.
Fifth Avenue	9th St. & 5th Ave.	100,000	A. P. Wells	I. Simonson	Wednesday.
First National	Kent Av. & B'wy	300,000	John G. Jenkins	W. A. Field	Wed. and Sat.
Flushing	Flushing	50,000	Joseph Dykes	W. H. D. Nimmo	Saturday.
Fulton	261 Fulton St.	200,000	Wm. H. Hazzard	J. A. Nexsen	.....
German-American	927 Broadway	100,000	James C. Brower	Thomas L. Jones	Wednesday.
Hamilton	79 Hamilton Ave.	100,000	Frank H. Parsons	Wm. A. Conklin	Tues. and Fri.
Jamaica	Jamaica	50,000	John H. Sutphin	William L. Wood	.....
Kings County	12 Court St.	150,000	O. M. Denton	H. B. Auten	Daily.
Manufacturers' Nat.	84 Broadway	252,000	John Loughran	J. T. Fountain	Tues. and Fri.
Mechanics'	Court & Mon'gue.	500,000	George W. White	Chas. E. Wheeler	Tuesday.
Mechanics & Traders	F'k'n & Gr'point.	100,000	Henry J. Oldring	Geo. W. Payntar	Tues. and Fri.
Nassau National	Court & Remsen.	300,000	Thomas T. Barr	Edgar McDonald	.....
National City	350 Fulton St.	300,000	Charles T. Young	Henry M. Wells	.....
North Side	93 Grand St.	100,000	Claus Doscher	Charles A. Sackett.	Tues. and Fri.
People's	B'way & Greene.	100,000	James Gascoine	H. B. Coombe	Tues. and Fri.
Queens County	Long Island City.	100,000	Walter F. Frew	James P. Besemer	Tues. and Fri.
Schermerhorn	373 Schermerh'n.	100,000	H. N. Whitney	W. H. Palmer	.....
Seventeenth Ward	883 Manhat'n Av.	100,000	E. A. Walker	W. H. Webster	Tues. and Fri.
Sprague National	4th Av. & Atlantic	200,000	N. T. Sprague	James M. Doremus.	Daily.
Twenty-sixth Ward	2350 Atlantic Ave.	100,000	Ditmas Jewell	J. K. Alexander	Tues. and Fri.
Union	Court & Mon'gue.	100,000	S. M. Griswold	James T. Ashley	.....
Wallabout	413 Myrtle Ave.	100,000	Charles M. Englis	Joseph B. Figot	Daily.
Woodhaven	Woodhaven	25,000	Wm. F. Wyckoff	John L. Wyckoff	Tues. and Fri.

Banks for Savings in Brooklyn and Queens Boroughs.

Name.	Location.	President.	No. of Depositors.	Deposits.	Surplus.	Business Hours. [Unless otherwise stated banks close at 12 noon on Saturdays.]
Brevoort	1192 Fulton St.	Felix Campbell	....	....	....	.....
Brooklyn	Clinton & Pierrepont Sts.	Bryan H Smith	57,500	$32,190,000	$4,958,496	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 5 to 7 P. M. also.
Bushwick	Grand St., cor. Graham Ave.	Joseph Liebmann	....	1,368,876	48,257	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 4 to 7 P. M also.
City	4th & Flatbush.	R. Rushmore	3,611	750,000	19,500	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 6 to 8 P. M. also.
College Point*	College Point	Geo. L. Gillette	1,780	445,726	83,991	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Wed. & Sat., 6 to 8 P. M. also.
Dime	Court & Remsen Sts.	B. H. Huntington	56,873	22,523,306	164,537	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 5 to 7 P. M. also.
Dime of Williamsburg	52 Broadway	John Mollenhauer	8,200	3,200,956	234,757	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 5 to 7 P. M. also.
East Brooklyn	643 Myrtle Ave.	D. R. James	9,579	2,624,000	260,000	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Eastern District.	Broadway and Gates Ave.	Lewis E. Meeker	1,956	195,437	3,414	10 A.M. to 3 P.M.; Mon. & Sat., 6 to 8 P. M. also.
East New York	Atlantic and Penna. Aves.	Fred. Middendorf	3,871	888,940	104,776	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 6 to 8 P. M. also.
German	Broadway and Boerum St.	Charles Naeher	15,564	4,000,000	330,000	10 A. M. to 2 P. M.; Monday, 5 to 8 P. M. also.
Germania	375 Fulton St.	F. A. Schroeder	9,543	3,280,197	268,212	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 5 to 7 P. M. also.
Greater New York	173 7th Ave.	C. J. Obermayer	700	40,000	500	9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Monday, 7 to 9 P. M. also.
Greenpoint	845 Manhattan Ave.	Timothy Perry	9,222	2,884,000	446,000	9 A. M. to 2 P. M.; Mon. & Thurs., 6 to 8 P. M. also.
Jamaica	Jamaica	A. A. Degrauw	3,713	1,400,207	200,000	9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Kings County	Broadway and Bedford Ave.	James S. Bearns	11,200	6,105,791	576,559	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 4 to 7 P. M. also.
Long Island City	Long Isl'd City.	W. J. Burnett	7,500	1,143,000	123,000	9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Queens County	Flushing	George Pople	....	789,211	80,085	Mon., 4 to 7 P. M.; Wed., 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Thurs., 7 to 8 P. M.; Sat., 10 A. M. to 12 noon.
South Brooklyn	Atlantic Ave. and Clinton St.	Alex. E. Orr	29,291	14,279,000	1,240,000	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 6 to 8 P. M. also.
Williamsburg	175 Broadway	J. V. Meserole	76,500	32,000,000	4,000,000	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

*Report of January 1, 1898.

Safe Deposit Co's in Brooklyn and Queens Boroughs.

Brooklyn City, Montague and Clinton Streets.
Brooklyn Warehouse and Storage Company, 335 Schermerhorn Street.
Eagle Warehouse and Storage Company, 28 Fulton Street.
First National, Kent Avenue and Broadway.
Franklin, 166 Montague Street.
Long Island, Fulton and Clinton Streets.
Mechanics and Traders', Franklin Street and Greenpoint Avenue.

Post-Office—Brooklyn Borough, New York.

FRANCIS H. WILSON, Postmaster; WILLIAM J. TAYLOR, Assistant-Postmaster; JOHN SCHENCK, Secretary.

OFFICES AND OFFICE HOURS.

ENTRANCE FLOOR.

Postmaster.—Room 2. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Assistant-Postmaster.—Room 3. Office hours, 9 A.M. to 5 P. M.
Cashier.—Room 4. Office hours, 9 A.M. to 5 P. M.
Superintendent City Delivery.—Room 11. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Superintendent of Mails.—Room 12. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Inquiry Department.—Room 8. Office hours, 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Money-Order Department.—Rooms 6 and 7. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Registry Department.—Room 9. Office hours, 8 A.M. to 6 P. M.
Poste Restante.—Window in Johnson Street Corridor.
Postage Stamps, etc., in amounts over $2.—Wholesale Window, Johnson Street Corridor.
Mail in Quantities.—Received at Window of Superintendent of Mails in Washington Street Corridor.
Drops.—In Washington Street Corridor.
Lock Boxes.—Johnson Street Corridor.
On general holidays all mails are closed at 10 A. M., and the first carrier delivery only is made.

BRANCH POST-OFFICES.

A, 14 and 16 Graham Avenue.
B, 1266-68 Fulton Street.
C, 1191 Third Avenue.
D, 1923 Fulton Street.
E, 2648 Atlantic Avenue.
F, 830 Flatbush Avenue.
G, 328 Manhattan Avenue.
H, Bath Avenue, near 19th Street (Bath Beach).
K, 13th Avenue and 55th Street (Blythebourne).
L, Rockaway Avenue, between Avenues F and G (Canarsie).
M, Arcade Place, near Surf Avenue (Coney Island).
N, Fourth Avenue and 99th Street (Fort Hamilton).
O, Voorhies Avenue, between 22d and 23d Streets (Sheepshead Bay).
S, Broadway and Greene Avenue.
V, Fifth Avenue and 9th Street.
W, Broadway and South 8th Street.

[All branch stations are opened on week days from 7 A.M. to 9 P. M.; for money-order business from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.; for the registry of letters from 8 A.M. to 6 P. M. On Sundays stations are open from 10 to 11 A. M., and on holidays from 7 to 10 A. M. No money-order or registry business is transacted on Sundays or holidays.]

Hospitals, Dispensaries, Etc., in Brooklyn Borough.

Bedford Dispensary, 327 Ralph Ave. W. M. Clowminzer, Sec.
Brooklyn Diet Dispensary, 21 De Kalb Ave. Mrs. T. D. Hunting, Rec. Sec. Branches, 28 Sackett St., 231 Lorimer St., 298 Howard Ave., and 882 Myrtle Ave.
Brooklyn Homœopathic Dispensary (E. D.), 194 S. 3d St. Geo. V. Tompkins, Sec.
Brooklyn Homœopathic Hospital and Dispensary, 109 Cumberland St. Geo. H. Iler, Chief of Staff.
Brooklyn Hospital, Raymond St., near De Kalb Ave. C. V. Dudley, Supt.
Brooklyn Maternity, 48 Concord St. Mrs. Sidney Starbuck, Sec.
Brooklyn Throat Hospital, Bedford Ave., cor. S. 3d St. J. D. Bell, Pres.
Bushwick Hospital, 1038 Greene Ave. J. L. Macomber, Supt.
Bushwick and East Brooklyn Dispensary, 1099 Myrtle Ave. John W. James, Pres.
Central Dispensary, 293d Ave. Wm. J. Gelston, Sec.
Central Homœopathic Dispensary, 298 Howard Ave. Mrs. H. M. Johnson, Sec.
Central Throat Hospital and Polyclinic Disp'y, B'way and Howard Ave. E. W. Wright, Sec.
City Dispensary, 11 Tillary St. H. W. Beebe, Sec.
Columbian Dispensary, 140 Clermont Ave. Geo. R. Kuhn, M.D., Pres.
Dispensary (Church Charity Foundation), Atlantic Ave., cor. Waverly Ave.
Dispensary of the Memorial Hospital for Women and Children, 811 Bedford Av. Lottie A. Cort, Pres.
E. D. Hospital and Dispensary, 108 S. 3d St. Geo. V. Tompkins, Sec.
Eclectic Dispensary, 142 Prince St. J. Wilshear, Sec.
Eye and Ear Hospital, 94 Livingston St. F. H. Colton, M.D., Sec.
Faith Home for Incurables, Park Pl., cor. Classon Ave. S. B. Childs, M.D., Sec.
Gates Ave. Homœopathic Dispensary, 13 Gates Av.
Homœopathic Hospital, 109 Cumberland St. Walter Brewster, Sec.
Home for Consumptives, Kingston Ave., cor. Butler St. Mrs. H. T. Richardson, Rec. Sec.
Kings Co. Hospital, Clarkson St. J. T. Duryea, Supt.
Kingston Ave. Hospital, Kingston Ave. and Fennimore St. A. S. Ambler, Supt.
Long Island Throat and Lung Hospital, 55 Willoughby St. D. M. Woolley, Sec.
Long Island College Disp'y, Pacific St., near Henry
Long Island College Hospital, Henry St., near Pacific St. Geo. C. Blanke, Sec.
Lutherisches Hospital, East New York Ave., cor. Powell St.
Memorial Hospital for Women and Children, Classon Ave., cor. St. Mark's. Mrs. A. H. Tifft, Sec.
Methodist Episcopal Hospital, 7th Ave., cor. 6th St. John S. Breckinridge, Supt.
Norwegian Lutheran Deaconesses' Home and Hospital, 46th St., cor. 4th Ave. A. Gundersen, Sec.
Orthopœdic Dispensary, Brooklyn Hospital, Raymond St., near De Kalb. B. B. Mosher, Surgeon.
People's Dispensary, 55 Willoughby St. T. J. Kenna, Pres.
Plattdeutscher Volksfest Verein. J. Lilenthal, Rec. Sec.
R. C. Charitable Hospital, Bushwick Ave., near Maujer St. Sisters of St. Dominick.
Southern Dispensary, 547½ Court St. Chas. E. Moore, Sec.
Skene's (Alex. J. C.) Sanitarium, 759 President St.
St. Catherine's Hospital (R. C.), Bushwick Ave., near Maujer St.
St. Christopher's Hospital for Babies, 283 Hicks St.
St. Giles' Home (for Cripples), 419 Clinton St.
St. John's Hospital (Church Charity Foundation), Atlantic Ave., cor. Albany Ave. Rev. A. C. Burn, M.D., Supt.
St. Lazarus' Dispensary, 1423 Dean St.
St. Martha's Sanitarium and Dispensary, Dean St., cor. Kingston Ave. Mrs. J. M. Church, Sec.
St. Mary's General Hospital, Rochester, Buffalo, and St. Mark's Aves. Sisters of Charity.
St. Mary's Maternity and Female Hospital, 155 Dean St. Sisters of Charity.
St. Peter's Hospital, Henry St., cor. Congress St. Sisters of the Poor of St. Francis.
U. S. Naval Hospital, Flushing Ave., opp. Ryerson St. G. W. Wood, Med. Dir.
Wells' Sanitarium for Nervous and Mental Diseases, 945 St. Mark's Av. T. L. Wells, M.D., Supt.

Churches in Brooklyn Borough.

WITH NAMES OF PASTORS.

BAPTIST.

Baptist Temple (First in Pierrepont St.), 3d Ave., cor. Schermerhorn St. Cortland Myers.
Berean, Bergen St., near Rochester Ave. L. Joseph Brown.
Bedford Ave., 906 Bedford Ave. S. Giffard Nelson.
Bedford Heights, Bergen St., cor. Rogers Ave.
Bethany (colored), Vanderbilt Ave., near Atlantic Ave. R. I. Gaines.
Bushwick, Bushwick Ave., cor. Weirfield St. T. J. Whitaker.
Calvary, Sumner Ave., cor. Decatur St.
Calvary Branch, Ralph Ave., near Bergen St.
Central, Adelphi, near Myrtle. Albert B. Sears.
Central, Marcy Ave., cor. S. 5th St. J. L. Ray.
Concord (colored), Duffield St., near Myrtle Ave. Wm. T. Dixon.
East End, Van Sicklen Ave., near Glenmore Ave Geo. H. Horne.
Emanuel, Lafayette Ave., cor. St. James' Pl. John Humpstone.
Emanuel Chapel, 131 Steuben St. Wm. J. Sholar.
First Flatbush, Nostrand Ave., cor. Lenox Rd. Henry J. Guller.
First, in East New York, Hendrix St., near Fulton. R. H. Baker.
First, E. D., Lee Ave., cor. Keap. M. F. Negus.
First German, E. D., Montrose, near Union Ave. C. L. Marquardt.
First German, South Brooklyn, Prospect Ave., near 6th Ave. G. N. Thomssen.
First Swedish, Dean St., near 6th Ave. O. F. Engstroud.
Greene Ave., Greene Ave., near Lewis Ave. C. Woelfkin.
Greenpoint, Noble, near Manhattan. John Finch.
Greenwood, 4th Ave., cor. 15th. Robert B. Hull.
Greenwood, Chinese Branch, 183 12th St. M. Hamilton.
Greenwood, German Branch, 161 15th St. Gustave Apel.
Hanson Place, Hanson Pl., cor. S. Portland Ave. A. C. Dixon.
Hope, Union Ave., cor. Ten Eyck. J. G. Ditmars.
Jewish Mission, Brownsville. Leopold Cohn
Lefferts Park, Ovington and 15th Aves. J. B. McQuillin.
Marcy Ave., Marcy Ave., cor. Putnam Ave. W. C. P. Rhoades.
Memorial, 510 8th Ave. Geo. W. MacPherson.
Messiah (colored), Dean St., near Troy Ave.
Ocean Hill, Rockaway Ave., cor. Somers St. Chas. S. Daniels.
Pilgrim, Patchen Ave., cor. McDonough St. D. C. Hughes.
Second, Ainslie, near Graham Ave. W. R. Maul.
Second German, 261 Wallabout St. H. Trumpp.
Sixth Ave., 6th Ave., cor. Lincoln Pl. Chas. F. Williams.
Strong Pl., Strong Pl., cor. Degraw St. Frank P. Stoddard.
Tabernacle, Clinton, cor. 3d Pl. Erwin Dennett.
Trinity, Greene, cor. Patchen Ave.
Union Ave., Manhattan Ave., near Norman Ave. A. B. MacLaurin.
Washington Ave., Washington Ave., cor. Gates Ave. Frank M. Ellis.
West End, 47th St., near 3d Ave. M. B. Russell.
Windsor Terrace Mission, Greenwood Ave., cor. E. 7th St. W. H. Sexton.
Wyckoff Ave., Wyckoff Ave., near Cooper Ave. E. Loucks.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Atlantic Ave. Mission, Atlantic, cor. Grand Ave.
Beecher Memorial, Herkimer St., near Rockaway Ave. D. B. Pratt.
Bethel, of Plymouth Church, 15 Hicks St.
Bethesda, Ralph Ave., cor. Chauncey St. Charles Herald.
Brighton Chapel, Neptune Ave., near W. 5th St.
Bushwick Ave., Bushwick Ave., cor. Cornelia St. Chas. W. King.

CONGREGATIONAL—Continued.

Central, Hancock St., near Franklin Ave. A. J. F. Behrends.
Clinton Ave., Clinton Ave., cor. Lafayette Ave. T. B. McLeod.
Edgewood, 54th St., near 14th Ave.
East, Tompkins Ave., cor. Kosciusko St.
German Temple, Lefferts Pk. Geo. Schantz.
Immanuel Church, Decatur St. E. P. Ingersoll.
Lee Ave., Lee Ave., cor. Hooper St. J. B. Clark.
Lewis Ave., Lewis, cor. Madison. R. J. Kent.
Mayflower Mission, Jay St., cor. High St. Horace Porter.
Nazarene (colored), Adelphi St., near Fulton St. A. J. Henry.
New England, S. 9th St., near Driggs Ave. W. T. McElveen.
Park, 6th Ave., cor. 7th St. B. M. Taylor.
Parkville. M. P. Welcher.
Pennsylvania Ave., Pennsylvania n. Liberty Ave.
Pilgrim, Swedish, 413 Atlantic. A. J. Thorander.
Pilgrims, Henry, cor. Remsen. Richard S. Storrs.
Pilgrim Chapel, Henry St., cor. Degraw St. E. H. Byington.
Plymouth, Orange, near Hicks.
Puritan, Lafayette Ave., cor. Marcy Ave. J. C. Wilson.
Rockaway Ave., Rockaway Ave., near Blake St.
South, President, cor. Court. Albert J. Lyman.
St. James' Mission, 97 Gwinnett. Moses Manning.
Tompkins Ave., Tompkins Ave., cor. McDonough St. R. R. Meredith.
Tompkins Ave. Ch. Branch, Marcy Ave., cor. Park Ave. Herman J. Wells.
Willoughby Ave. Chapel, Willoughby Ave., cor. Grand Ave. Samuel W. King.

JEWISH SYNAGOGUES.

Ahawath Achim, Johnson Ave., near Ewen St. M. B. Newmark.
Baith Israel, Boerum Pl., cor. State St. M. Rosenstein.
Beth Hamidrash, Moore St.
Beth Jacob, Keap St., near S. 5th St. S. Rogoff.
Bikur Cholim, Wyona, near Fulton. J. T. Loeb.
Bnai Scholaum, 19th St., cor. 5th Ave. A. Ettinger.
Chebrah Bnei Schlme, 148 Varet St. J. Newman.
Cong. Beth Elohim, State St., near Hoyt St. G. Taubenhaus.
Cong. Ohave Sholom, Thatford St., near Belmont Ave.
Cook St. Synagogue, 44 Cook St.
Scholes St. Synagogue, Scholes St., near Ewen St.
Synagogue of Russian Jews, Seigel St.
Temple Beth El, of Greenpoint, 110 Noble St. M. J. Luebke.
Temple Beth Elohim, Keap St., near Division Ave. L. Wintner.
Temple Israel, Bedford Ave., cor. Lafayette Ave. A. H. Geismar.

LUTHERAN.

Bethlehem, Marion St., near Reid Ave. E. H. W. Kandelhart.
Bethlehem, 3d Ave. and Pacific. H. E. Jacobs.
Bethlehem (Norwegian), Manhattan Ave., cor. Meserole St. J. H. Meyer.
Christ (English), 1034 Lafayette Ave. H. S. Knabenschuh.
Emanuel, 7th St., near 5th Ave. E. Roth.
Emanuel, Driggs Ave., cor. S. 5th. F. T. Koerner.
First Scandinavian, Milton St., near Manhattan Ave. M. C. Tufte.
German Evangelical, Schermerhorn St., near Court St. Jacob W. Loch.
Grace (English), Rodney St., near S. 2d St. Edwin Potter.
Holy Trinity (English), Cumberland St., near Lafayette Ave. A. Steimle.
Holy Trinity (German), 208 Grand St. G. H. Vosseler.
Norwegian, William, near Van Brunt. Jacob Bo.

CHURCHES IN BROOKLYN BOROUGH—*Continued.*

LUTHERAN—Continued.

Nors K. Diakonessenjem, 441 4th Ave. E. Tedde.
Our Saviour (Danish), 9th St., near 3d Ave. R. Andersen.
Our Saviour (Norwegian), Henry St., near 4th Pl. C. S. Eversen.
Redeemer (English), Bedford Ave., cor. Hewes St. S. G. Weiskotten.
St. James', 46th St., near 4th Ave. H. C. A. Meyer.
St. Johannes', Maujer St., near Graham Ave. J. P. Beyer.
St. John's, Bath Beach. Louis Happ.
St. John's, Liberty Ave., cor. New Jersey Ave. J. F. Holstein.
St. John's, Prospect Ave., near 5th Ave. Fred. H. Bosch.
St. John's, E. D., Milton St., near Manhattan Ave. F. W. Oswald.
St. Luke's, Washington Ave., near Willoughby Ave. W. Ludwig.
St. Mark's, Bushwick Ave., cor. Jefferson St. August Emil Frey.
St. Matthew's, Canarsie. A. M. Frey.
St. Matthew's, N. 5th St., near Driggs Ave. Gustave Sommer.
St. Matthew's (English), 6th Ave., cor. 2d St. W. E. Main.
St. Paul's, Palmetto St., cor. Knickerbocker Ave. H. C. Luehr.
St. Paul's, Henry St., near 3d Pl. John Huppenbauer.
St. Paul's, Wyona, near Glenmore. J. F. Flath.
St. Paul's, E. D., S. 5th St., cor. Rodney St. H. W. Hoffmann.
St. Paul's (Swedish), 392 McDonough St. N. G. Johnson.
St. Peter's, Bedford Ave., near De Kalb Ave. John J. Heischmann.
St. Peter's, N. 2d St., near Bedford. F. Dietz.
Trinity, Harrison St., cor. Tompkins Pl. I. Holthusen.
Trinity (Norwegian), 27th St., near 5th Ave. M. H. Hegge.
Wartburg Chapel, Georgia Ave., near Fulton St. E. Bohm.
Zion, Henry St., near Clark St. E. C. Kearling.
Zion, Locust St., near Grant St. Paul F. Jubelt.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Andrew's, Richmond St., near Etna St. F. G. Howell.
Bath Beach, Benson Ave., cor. Bay 14th St.
Bethany, Troy, cor. Herkimer. C. A. Cederberg.
Buffalo Ave., Buffalo Ave., cor. Bergen St. W. M. Stonehill.
Bushwick Ave., Bushwick Ave., cor. Madison St. W. A. Layton.
Carroll Park (Norwegian), Carroll St., near Hoyt St. S. E. Simonsen.
Central, S. 5th St., near Driggs. Geo. Adams.
Cropsey Ave., Cropsey, near 17th. J. H. Slater.
De Kalb Ave., De Kalb Ave., near Franklin Ave. J. B. Hamilton.
Eighteenth St., 18th, near 5th Ave. O. F. Bartholow.
Emanuel (Swedish), Dean St., near 5th Ave. H. W. Ecklund.
Embury, Decatur St., cor. Lewis Ave. G. E. Strobridge.
Epworth, Bushwick, cor. De Kalb. W. E. Schoonhoven.
Fennimore St., Fennimore St., cor. Rogers Ave. C. S. Williams.
First, Greenpoint, Manhattan Ave., near Java St. W. H. Lawrence.
First Pl., First Pl., cor. Henry St. W. W. Clark.
Fleet St., Fleet, cor. Lafayette. J. B. Stockdale.
Fourth Ave., 4th Ave., cor. 47th. R. W. Jones.
Grace, 7th Ave., cor. St. John's Pl. Allan McRossie.
Grace, Bay Ridge. W. L. Davison.
Greenpoint Tabernacle, Manhattan Ave., opp. Noble St. B. F. Kidder.
Goodsell, Sheridan Ave., cor. Adams.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Continued.

Hanson Pl., Hanson Pl., cor. St. Felix St. C. L. Goodell.
Janes, Reid Ave., cor. Monroe St. J. E. Adams and Jabez Scott.
Kensington. J. F. Duinkerke.
Knickerbocker Ave., Knickerbocker Ave., cor. Ralph St.
Lenox Road, Lenox Rd., near Flatbush Ave. W. C. Blakeman.
New York Ave., New York Ave., cor. Herkimer St. J. F. McFarland.
North Fifth St., N. 5th St., near Bedford Ave. E. H. Dutcher.
Norwegian, 58th St., near 12th Ave.
Nostrand Ave., Nostrand Ave., cor. Quincy St. J. H. Willey.
Pettit Memorial, Park Ave., near Bedford Ave.
Union, Powers St., near Lorimer. C. P. Corner.
Ridley Memorial, Lawrence Ave., near Ocean Parkway. Lemuel Richardson.
Russell Pl., Russell Pl., cor. Herkimer St. W. C. Steele.
Sands St., Henry St., cor. Clark. D. A. Jordan.
Sheepshead Bay, Voorhees Ave., cor. Ocean Ave. J. H. Lightbourn.
Simpson, Clermont Ave., cor. Willoughby Ave. T. S. Henderson.
Sixth Ave., 8th St., near 6th Ave. S. O. Curtice.
South Second St., S. 2d, near Driggs. R. S. Pardington.
South Third St., S. 3d, cor. Union. W. Hamilton.
St. John's, Bedford, cor. Wilson. D. G. Downey.
St. Jude's, 56th St., near 11th. H. H. Du Bois.
St. Paul's, Richards St., near Sullivan St. Frederick Stiehler.
Summerfield, Washington Ave., cor. Greene Ave. J. R. Thompson.
Sumner Ave., Sumner Ave., cor. Van Buren St. H. H. Beattys.
Tompkins Ave., Tompkins Ave., cor. Willoughby. W. W. T. Duncan.
Warren St., Warren St., near Smith. A. W. Byrt.
Wesley, Glenmore Ave., cor. Atkins Ave. G. Loos.
Williams Ave., Williams Ave., near Atlantic Ave. L. R. Streeter.
Windsor Terrace, Greenwood Ave., cor. Prospect. S. H. Smith.
York St., York St., near Gold St. W. M. Hughes.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

(GERMAN.)

First German, Marcy Ave., cor. Penn St. L. Wallon.
Greene Ave., 1171 Greene Ave. Wm. Giesregen.
St. John's, Sumner Pl., near Flushing Ave.
Wyckoff St., Wyckoff St., near Smith. G. H. Simons.

METHODIST PRIMITIVE.

First, Park Ave., near Canton. Richard Cookson.
Orchard, Oakland St., near Nassau Ave. John J. Arnaud.
Welcome, Classon Ave., near Myrtle Ave. Joseph W. Norris.

METHODIST PROTESTANT.

Grace, E. 92d St., cor. Church Lane.
Trinity, S. 4th St., cor. Roebling St.

AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Union Bethel, Schenectady Ave., cor. Dean St. J. M. Proctor.
Wesleyan, Bridge, near Myrtle Ave. Wm. D. Cook.
Union Zion, S. 3d St., cor. Hooper. Walter Grayson.
Zion, Fleet St., near Myrtle Ave. W. H. Coffey.
Zion, Gravesend Beach. J. M. Butler.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Ainslie St., Ainslie, near Ewen. R. S. Dawson.
Arlington Ave., Arlington Ave., cor. Elton St. A. B. Prichard.
Bay Ridge, 82d St., cor. 2d Ave. W. R. Ferris.

CHURCHES IN BROOKLYN BOROUGH—*Continued.*

PRESBYTERIAN—Continued.

Bedford, Dean St., cor. Nostrand Ave. Wm. J. Hutchins.
Bethany, McDonough St., near Howard Ave. John A. Billingsly.
Bethlehem Mission, 575 Atlantic Ave. D. M. Heydrick.
Calvary, Liberty Ave., near Crescent St.
Central, Marcy Ave., cor. Jefferson Ave. J. F. Carson.
City Park Chapel, Concord St., near Hudson Ave. G. S. White.
Classon Ave., Classon Ave., cor. Monroe St. Joseph D. Burrell.
Cumberland St., Cumberland St., near Myrtle Ave. H. S. Murdock.
Cuyler Chapel, 358 Pacific St. R. E. Locke.
Duryea, Clermont Ave., near Atlantic Ave. John E. Fray.
Ebenezer, Stockholm St., near St. Nicholas Ave. Chas. C. Jaeger.
Emanuel Chapel, Hamburg Ave., cor. Putnam Ave.
Fifth German, Halsey St., near Central Ave. Chas. H. Schwarzbach.
First, Henry St., near Clark St. L. M. Clark.
First German, Leonard St., cor. Stagg St. J. G. Hehr.
Franklin Ave., 163 Franklin Ave. Chas. Edwards.
Friedens, Willoughby Ave., near Broadway. Louis Wolferz.
Grace, Stuyvesant Ave., cor. Jefferson Ave. Wm. H. Hudnut.
Greene Ave., Greene Ave., near Reid Ave. Dan'l H. Overton.
Hopkins St. (German), Hopkins St., near Throop Ave. Arnold W. Fismer.
Lafayette Ave., Lafayette Ave., cor. S. Oxford St. David Gregg.
Memorial, 7th Ave., cor. St. John's Pl. T. A. Nelson.
Mount Olivet, Evergreen Ave., cor. Troutman St. F. T. Steele.
Noble St., Noble St., cor. Lorimer St. Robert D. Sproull.
Olivet Chapel, Bergen St., near 6th Ave. J. G. Snyder.
Prospect Heights, 8th Ave., cor. 10th St. H. H. Fischer.
Ross St. (E. D.), Ross St., near Bedford Ave. J. Erskine Adams.
Second, Clinton St., cor. Remsen St.
Siloam, Prince St., near Myrtle Ave. W. A. Alexander.
South Third St., S. 3d St., cor. Driggs Ave. John D. Wells and N. W. Wells.
Throop Ave., Throop Ave., cor. Willoughby Ave. L. R. Foote.
Westminster, Clinton St., cor. 1st Pl.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN.

First, Prospect Pl., near 5th Ave. Thos. Walters.

SWEDISH PRESBYTERIAN.

Swedish, 301 Pacific St. A. Rodell.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN.

First, S. 1st St., cor. Rodney St. J. S. Hervey.
Second, Atlantic Ave., cor. Bond St. D. J. Patterson.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

A. N. Littlejohn, Bishop.

Advent, Bensonhurst. H. H. Bogert.
All Saints', 7th Ave., cor. 7th St. W. A. Morrison.
Ascension, Kent St., near Manhattan. R. W. Cochrane.
Atonement, 17th St., n'r 5th Ave. E. H. Wellman.
Blythebourne, Blythebourne. R. B. Snowden.
Calvary, S. 9th St., cor. Marcy Ave. C. L. Twing.
Christ (E. D.), Bedford Ave., opposite Morton. Jas. H. Darlington.
Christ, Clinton, cor. Harrison. A. B. Kinsolving.
Christ, 3d Ave., cor. 68th St. Bishop Falkner.
Christ Chapel, Wolcott St., near Van Brunt St. J. R. L. Nisbett.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL—Continued.

Church Foundation Chapel, Atlantic, near Albany Ave. A. C. Bunn.
Church of Our Saviour, Clinton St., cor. Luquer St.
Good Shepherd, McDonough St., near Stuyvesant Ave. A. F. Underhill.
Grace (E. D.), Conselyea St., near Lorimer St. W. G. Ivie.
Grace, Hicks St., near Remsen. C. B. Brewster.
Holy Comforter Chapel, 44 Debevoise St. S. R. Bailey.
Holy Spirit, Bath Beach. John W. Kramer.
Holy Trinity, Clinton St., cor. Montague St. S. D. McConnell.
Incarnation, Gates Ave., near Classon Ave. John G. Bacchus.
Messiah, Greene Ave., cor. Clermont. Chas. R. Baker.
Redeemer, Church of the, Pacific St., cor. 4th Ave. G. C. Carter.
St. Andrew's, 47th St., near 3d Ave. W. N. Ackley.
St. Ann's, Clinton St., cor. Livingston St. Reese F. Alsop.
St. Augustine's, Canton St., near Park Ave. J. A. Denniston.
St. Barnabas', Bushwick Ave., near Kossuth Pl. G. W. Lincoln.
St. Bartholomew's, Pacific St., cor. Bedford Ave. T. B. Oliver.
St. Chrysostom's, Tompkins Ave., cor. McDonough St. J. P. Nies.
St. Clement's, Pennsylvania Ave., cor. Liberty. R. E. Pendleton.
St. George's, Marcy Ave., cor. Gates. St. Clair Hester.
St. James', St. James' Pl., cor. Lafayette Ave. Chas. W. Homer.
St. John's, St. John's Pl., cor. 7th Ave. Geo. F. Breed.
St. John's, 99th St., cor. Fort Hamilton Ave. R. F. Putnam.
St. John's, Parkville. R. B. Snowden.
St. John's Mission, Atlantic Ave., cor. Albany. A. C. Bunn.
St. Jude's, 55th St., near 13th Ave.
St. Luke's, Clinton Ave., near Fulton St. H. C. Swentzel.
St. Mark's, Adelphi St., near De Kalb Ave. S. S. Roche.
St. Mark's, Bedford Ave., cor. S. 5th St. S. M. Haskins.
St. Martin's, President St., cor. Smith St. F. W. Davis.
Ste. Margaret's, Van Brunt St., near President St.
Ste. Mary's, Classon Ave., near Willoughby Ave. W. W. Bellinger.
St. Matthew's, Throop Ave., cor. Pulaski St. A. A. Morrison.
St. Michael's, High St., near Gold. W. T. Fitch.
St. Michael's, N. 5th St., near Bedford Ave. F. E. West.
St. Paul's, Clinton St., cor. Carroll St. H. M. Dumbell.
St. Paul's, Church Lane, cor. Irving Pl. T. G. Jackson.
St. Peter's, State St., near Bond. Lindsay Parker.
St. Stephen's, Patchen Ave., cor. Jefferson Ave. H. T. Scudder.
St. Thomas' Chapel, Cooper St., cor. Bushwick Ave. Jas. C. Jones.
St. Timothy's, Howard Ave., near Atlantic Ave. W. I. Stecher.
Trinity, 26th Ward, Arlington Ave., near Schenck Ave. N. K. Boss.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

Grace, Fulton St., near Howard Ave. Euclid Phillips.
Holy Spirit, Nicholas Ave. near Etna. Wm. P. Mackey.
Reconciliation, Jefferson Ave., cor. Nostrand Ave. Thos. W. Campbell.
Redemption, Leonard St. near Norman Ave. Wm. M. McGrath.

CHURCHES IN BROOKLYN BOROUGH—*Continued.*

REFORMED.

Bedford, Jefferson Ave., cor. Ormond Pl. W. D. Perry.
Bedford Ave. First Reformed, Bedford Ave., cor. Clymer St. Howard W. Ennes.
Bethany Chapel, Hudson Ave., near Myrtle Ave.
Bushwick, Bushwick Ave., near N. 2d St. W. D. Perry.
East New York, New Jersey Ave., near Fulton St. J. M. Dickson.
Edgewood Chapel, 54th St., cor. 14th Ave. W. T. Adams.
First, 7th Ave., cor. Carroll St. Jas. M. Farrar.
Flatbush, Flatbush Ave., cor. Church Lane. C. L. Wells.
Flatbush, E. Broadway. Louis Goebel.
Flatlands, Neck Road, near Flatbush Ave. J. S. Gardner.
German, Herkimer St., near Howard Ave. F. C. Erhardt.
Grace, Lincoln Road, cor. Bedford Ave. W. H. Boocock.
Gravesend, Neck Road, near Ocean Parkway. P. V. Van Buskirk.
Greenwood, 41st St., cor. 7th Ave. A. P. Stockwell.
Heights, Church on the, Pierrepont St., near Monroe Pl. J. D. Adams.
Kent St., Kent St., near Manhattan Ave. Lewis Francis.
New Lots, New Lots Ave., cor. Schenck Ave. N. Pearse.
New Utrecht, 18th Ave., near 83d St. A. H. Brush.
North, Clermont Ave., near Myrtle Ave. E. Van Slyke.
Ocean Hill, Herkimer St., near Hopkinson Ave. A. M. Quick.
Emanuel (German), Graham Ave., near Jackson. W. Walenta.
South, 3d Ave., near 52d St. B. E. Dickhaut.
South Bushwick, Bushwick Ave., cor. Himrod. George D. Hulst.
St. Peter's, Union Ave., cor. Scholes. J. C. Guenther.
Twelfth St., 12th St., near 5th Ave. John E. Lloyd.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

C. E. McDonnell, Bishop.

All Saints' (German), Throop Ave., near Thornton. A. Arnold.
Annunciation of the B. V. M. (German), N. 5th St., cor. Havemeyer St. Geo. Kaupert.
Assumption of the B. V. M., York St., cor. Jay St. J. J. McCusker.
Blessed Sacrament, Fulton St., cor. Market St. J. E. McCoy.
Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Hopkinson Ave., cor. Pacific St. Rev. Fathers of Mercy.
Chapel of St. Mary's General Hospital. John Baxter.
Chapel of St. John's Home, St. Mark's Ave., cor. Albany Ave. C. F. Vitta.
Chapel of St. Mary's Female Hospital, 155 Dean St. J. J. Marrin.
Chapel of the Precious Blood, 212 Putnam Ave. Rev. Fathers of Mercy.
Chapel of the Visitation Convent, Willoughby Ave., cor. Clinton Ave. Rev. Clergy of St. John's Chapel.
Chapel of St. Peter's Hospital, Henry St., cor. Congress St. Thomas Fitzgerald.
Church of the Presentation, Rockaway Ave., cor. St. Mark's Ave. H. Hand.
Church of the Sorrowful Mother, Morgan Ave., cor. Harrison Pl. John B. Zentgraf.
Fourteen Holy Martyrs, Central Ave., cor. Covert St. B. F. Kurz.
Guardian Angel, Boulevard, opposite Race Track. J. J. Cullen.
Holy Cross, Church Lane, cor. Prospect St. John T. Woods.
Holy Family (German), 13th St., cor. 4th Ave. J. J. Hanselman.

ROMAN CATHOLIC—Continued.

Holy Name, 9th Ave., cor. Prospect Ave. Thos. S. O'Reilly.
Holy Rosary, Chauncey St., near Stuyvesant Ave. L. S. Guerin.
Holy Trinity (German), Montrose Ave., near Ewen St. Peter Dauffenbach.
Immaculate Conception Chapel, Bushwick Ave., cor. De Kalb Ave. Rev. Clergy of St. John's Seminary.
Immaculate Heart of Mary, Fort Hamilton Ave., cor. E. 4th St. Jas. J. McAteer.
Nativity, Classon Ave., cor. Madison St. M. J. Moran.
Our Lady of Angels, Bay Ridge. M. J. Loftus.
Our Lady of Czestohowa (Polish), 25th St., near 4th Ave.
Our Lady of Good Counsel, Madison, near Ralph Ave. Eugene P. Mahony.
Our Lady of Mercy, Debevoise Pl., near De Kalb Ave. Richard S. Foley.
Our Lady of Mount Carmel (Italian), N. 8th St., cor. Union Ave. Peter Saponara.
Our Lady of Perpetual Help, 5th Ave., near 59th St. John B. Daly, C. S. S. R.
Our Lady of Victory, Throop Ave., near McDonough St. Jas. J. Woods.
Sacred Heart, Clermont Ave., near Park Ave. John F. Nash.
Sacred Heart Chapel, Villa de Sales, near Parkville. Rev. Clergy of St. Francis de Chantal.
Sacred Heart of Jesus and Mary (Italian), President St., cor. Van Brunt St. John Vogel.
St. Agnes', Hoyt St., cor. Sackett. Jas. S. Duffy.
St. Aloysius' (German), Onderdonk Ave., near Stanhope St. J. W. Hauptman.
St. Alphonsus' (German), Kent Ave., near Manhattan Ave. W. Guhl.
St. Ambrose, Tompkins Ave., cor. De Kalb Ave. J. J. Crowley.
St. Anne's, Front St., cor. Gold. Jas. J. Durick.
St. Anthony's, Manhattan Ave., opposite Milton St. P. F. O'Hare.
St. Augustine's, 6th Ave. and Sterling Pl. E. W. McCarty.
St. Barbara's, Central Ave., cor. Bleecker St. Michael N. Wagner.
St. Benedict's (German), Fulton St., near Ralph Ave. John M. Hanselman.
St. Bernard's (German), Rapelye St., cor. Hicks St. Joseph Traenkie.
St. Boniface's (German), Duffield St., near Willoughby St. George Feser.
St. Bridget's, Linden St., cor. St. Nicholas Ave. Thos. F. McGronen.
St. Casimir's (Polish), Greene Ave., near Carlton Ave. Leo Wysiecki.
St. Catherine's Chapel, Bushwick Ave., cor. Ten Eyck St.
St. Cecilia's, N. Henry St., cor. Herbert St. Ed. J. McGolrick.
St. Charles Borromeo's, Sidney Pl., cor. Livingston St. Thos. F. Ward.
St. Edward's, Canton Division. Jas. F. Mealia.
St. Elias's, 720 Leonard St. Vladimir Deak.
St. Finbar's, Bath Beach. A. J. O'Rourke.
St. Francis' Chapel, 41 Butler St. James McKiverkin.
St. Francis de Chantel, 57th St., near 13th Ave. G. Septier.
St. Francis de Sales', Broadway, near Hull St. E. M. Porcile.
St. Francis of Assisium Chapel, Willoughby Ave., cor. Graham Ave. Rev. Clergy of St. Patrick's.
St. Francis Xavier's, Carroll St., cor. 6th Ave. D. J. Hickey.
St. James' Pro-Cathedral, Jay St., cor. Chapel St. Peter Donohoe.
St. John the Evangelist's, 21st St., near 5th Ave. B. J. McHugh.
St. John's Chapel, Clermont Ave., near Greene Ave. J. H. Mitchell.
St. John the Baptist's, Willoughby Ave., near Lewis Ave. J. A. Hartnett.

CHURCHES IN BROOKLYN BOROUGH—*Continued.*

ROMAN CATHOLIC—Continued.

St. Joseph's, Pacific St., near Vanderbilt Ave. Patrick J. McNamara.
St. Leonard of Port Maurice's (German), Hamburg Ave., cor. Jefferson St. George Sander.
St. Louis' (French), Ellery St., near Nostrand Ave. Jules Jollon.
St. Malachy's, Van Sicklen Ave., near Atlantic Ave. Hugh B. Ward.
St. Mark's, Sheepshead Bay Rd., cor. E. 14th St. J. J. Heffernan.
St. Mary of the Immaculate Conception's, Leonard St., cor. Maujer St. Jas. F. Crowley.
St. Mary's, 85th St., cor. 23d Ave. Chas. Wightman.
St. Mary's Star of the Sea, Court St., cor. Luquer. Joseph P. O'Connell.
St. Matthew's, Utica Ave., cor. Degraw St. P. J. McGlinchey.
St. Michael's, 4th Ave., cor. 42d St. Henry A. Gallagher.
St. Michael's Archangel (Italian), Lawrence St., cor. Tillary St. P. Garofola.
St. Michael's (German), Jerome St., near Liberty Ave. A. Blouigan, O. M.
St. Nicholas' (German), Powers St., cor. Olive St. J. P. Hoffman.
St. Patrick's, Kent Ave., cor. Willoughby Ave. Thos. Taafe.
St. Patrick's, Fort Hamilton. John G. Fitzgerald.
St. Paul's, Court St., cor. Congress. William J. Hill.
St. Peter's, Hicks St., cor. Warren St. Michael Fitzgerald.
SS. Peter and Paul's, Wythe Ave., near S. 2d St. S. Malone.
St. Rose of Lima's, Lawrence Ave., near Ocean Parkway. J. McAleese.
St. Stanislaus' (Scandinavian), 14th St., near 6th Ave. C. H. Dumahut.
St. Stanislaus' (Polish), Driggs Ave., near Humboldt St.
St. Stephen's, Summit St., cor. Hicks St. M. T. Kilahy.
St. Thomas Aquinas', 4th Ave., cor. 9th St. James Donohue.
St. Thomas Aquinas', Flatbush Ave., near Ave. N. E. W. Dullea.
St. Teresa's, Classon Ave., cor. Butler St. J. J. McNamee.
St. Vincent de Paul's, N. 6th St., near Driggs Ave. Martin Carroll.
St. Vincent's Chapel, 7 Poplar St.
Transfiguration, Hooper St., cor. Marcy Ave. John M. Kiely.
Visitation of the B. V. M., Verona St., cor. Richards. Wm. T. McGuirl.

UNITARIAN.

Church of the Saviour, Pierrepont St., cor. Monroe Pl. John P. Forbes.
Second, Clinton, cor. Congress. J. W. Chadwick.
Unity, Gates Ave., cor. Irving Pl. D. W. Wilson.
Willow Place. W. A. Taylor.

UNIVERSALIST.

All Souls' Church, S. 9th St., near Bedford Ave. John Coleman Adams.
Church of Our Father, Grand Ave., near Fulton St.
Church of the Good Tidings, Quincy St., near Reid Ave. A. S. Yantis.
Church of Reconciliation, N. Henry St., near Nassau Ave. H. E. Townsend.
Prospect Heights, 6th Ave., cor. 9th St. A. E. and A. K. Wright.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bedford Ave. Pentecostal Tabernacle, Bedford Ave., cor. S. 3d St.
Bethesda Mission, 392 Grand St.
Brooklyn Society of the New Jerusalem, Monroe Pl., cor. Clark St. J. C. Ager.
Christian Church of the Evangel, Leonard St., near Meserole Ave.
Christian Temperance Union, 474 10th St. Mrs. J. Duer, Supt.
Church of Christ, Humboldt, near Nassau Ave.
Church of Christ, Sterling Pl., near 7th Ave. F. W. Troy.
Church of the Evangelical Association, 125 Harrison Ave. H. Guelich.
Church of the Holy Spirit, Bath Beach. John W. Kramer.
Deutsche Evangelical, 398 Melrose St.
Edward Richardson Memorial Mission, 100 Clifton Pl. Elliott Moore, Supt.
Emanuel Pentecostal, Sumner Ave., cor. Kosc'ko.
First Free Baptist, Keap St., cor. Marcy Ave. R. D. Lord.
First Free Methodist, 16th St., near 4th Ave. J. W. Tamblyn.
First Congregation and Church of the People of the Saints of the Most High of Brooklyn and New York, 504 Clifton Pl. Rabbi Commander El-Immanuel.
First German New Church Society, 234 Lynch St. Wm. Diehl.
First Particular Baptist, 315 Washington St. Richard Daniels.
Friends' Meeting-House (Hicksite), Schermerhorn St., near Boerum Pl.
Friends' Meeting-House (Orthodox), Washington Ave., near Lafayette Ave.
Gospel Mission, 158 Gwinnett St. Henry Adams.
Household of Faith, 617 Greene Ave. Wm. N. Pile.
Pilgrim Baptist Mission, 340 Wallabout St.
Reformed German Evangelical, Van Pelt Manor. L. Happ.
Rescue Mission, 1202 Broadway.
Shining Light Mission, 452 Carroll St.
South Congregational Chapel, 118 4th Pl.
Star of Hope Rescue Mission, 632 Gates Ave.
Swedish Pilgrim, 417 Atlantic Ave.
Union Mission (Protestant), 41st St., near 8th Ave.
United Brethren (Moravian), Jay St., near Myrtle Ave.
Utica Ave. Pentecostal Tabernacle, Utica Ave., near Bergen. Wm. H. Hoople.
Wallabout Mission, Wallabout, near Marcy Ave.

Navy of the United States.

UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, FOOT YORK STREET, BROOKLYN BOROUGH.

Commandant—

Captain of the Yard—Capt. G. W. Sumner
Ordnance Officer—Commander Wm. Swift.
Equipment Officer—Commander J. P. Merrell.
Medical Department—Med. Insp. J. A. Hawke.
General Storekeeper—Pay Inspector A.S. Kenny.
Pay Office—Paymaster H. T. Wright.
Clothing Factory—Paymaster G H. Read.
Chief Engineer of the Yard—W. A. Windsor.
Civil Engineers—A. G. Menocal, F. G. Prindle, and P. C. Asserson.
Naval Constructor—F. T. Bowles.
Naval Hospital—Medical Director G. W. Woods.
Naval Laboratory and Department of Instruction—Medical Director T. C. Walton.
Marine Barracks—Col. R. W. Huntington.
Inspection Board—Commander W. C. Gibson.
Purchasing and Disbursing Paymaster (280 Broadway, N.Y.)—Pay Inspector J. E. Tolfree.
Chaplain—Rev. S. D. Boorom.
Labor Board—Lieut.-Commander A. B. Speyers, Recorder.

Special days for visitors to vessels, Tuesday and Saturday, 1 to 4 P. M.

Fire Engine Companies in Brooklyn Borough.

ENGINE COMPANIES.

1—4th Ave., near 52d St.
2—Van Brunt St., near Seabring.
3—Hicks St., near Degraw St.
4—Degraw St., near Court St.
5—Pierrepont St., near Fulton.
6—Pearl St., near Nassau St.
7—Pearl St., near Concord St.
8—Front St., near Bridge St.
9—Graham Ave., n. Myrtle Ave.
10—Carlton Ave., nr. Myrtle Ave.
11—Clymer St., near Bedford Ave.
12—Wythe Ave., near N. 8th St.
13—Powers St., n. Manhattan Ave
14—Herkimer St., nr. N. Y. Ave.
15—India St., near Franklin St.
16—Scholes St., near Union Ave.
17—De Kalb Ave., nr. Lewis Ave.
18—Hart St., near Central Ave.
19—Dean St., nr. Vanderbilt Ave.
20—11th St., near 7th Ave.
21—S. 2d St., near Bedford Ave.
22—Quincy St., nr. Patchen Ave.
23—Fireboat Seth Low, Pier ft. Main St.
24—155 Furman St.
25—Liberty Ave., nr. Ashford St.
26—State St., near Nevins St.
27—Herkimer St., nr. Ralph Ave.
28—39th St., cor. 5th Ave.
29—Kingsland Ave., cor. Frost.
30—Ellery St., near Marcy Ave.
31—Pitkin Ave., near Watkins.
32—Fireboat David A. Boody, Pier ft. N. 8th St.
33—Hull St., near Broadway.
34—Bergen St., near Troy Ave.
35—Monroe St., nr. Nostrand Av.
36—Liberty Ave., nr. Market t.
37—Morgan Ave., cor. Grattan.
38—Norman Ave., near Diamond.
39—4th Ave., near 6th St.
40—Prospect Av., nr. Greenwood.
41—Bay Ridge Ave., near 2d Ave.
42—92d St., near 5th Ave.
43—18th Ave. and 86th St.
44—W. 15th St., near Surf Ave.
45—W. 8th St., near Surf Ave.
46—E. 23d St., near Voorhees Av.
47—60th St., nr. New Utrecht Ave.
48—Church Ave., nr. Bedford Av.
49—Rogers Ave., near Midwood.
50—Lawrence Ave., near Ocean Parkway.
51—Wallabout Market.
52—Central Ave., nr. Decatur St.
53—86th St., near 24th Ave.
54—Town Hall, Gravesend.
55—Rogers Ave., near Ave. F.
56—Rockaway Ave. and Canarsie R. R., Flatlands.

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANIES.

1—Van Brunt St., cor. Seabring.
2—Bedford Ave., nr. Myrtle Av.
3—Concord St., near Gold St.
4—S. 3d St., near Driggs Ave.
5—Pacific St., near 6th Ave.
6—Greenpoint Ave., near Manhattan Ave.
7—New Jersey Ave., n. Jamaica
8—Seigel St., near Graham Ave.
9—4th Ave., cor. 19th St.
10—State St., near Boerum Pl.
11—Halsey St., near Sumner Ave.
12—Madison St., cor. Hamburg.
13—Bay Ridge Ave., near 2d Ave.
14—5th Ave., near 92d St.
15—18th Ave. and 86th St.
16—W. 15th St., near Surf Ave.
17—E. 23d St., nr. Voorhees Ave.
18—5th Ave., near 52d St.
19—60th St., nr. New Utrecht Ave.
20—Lawrence Ave., near Ocean Parkway.
21—Prospect Ave., nr. Greenwood
22—Church Ave., near Bedford.
23—Rogers Ave., near Midwood.
24—86th St., near 24th Ave.
Ave. L and 94th St., Flatlands.

WATER TOWER.

1—De Kalb Ave., near Ft. Greene Pl.

HOSE COMPANY.

1—Canarsie Shore, Flatlands.

Police Station-Houses in Brooklyn Borough.

(Headquarters, Municipal Building, Brooklyn.)

Precinct and Location.	Precinct and Location.	Precinct and Location.
43d. 4th Ave. and 43d St.	54th. Ralph Ave. and Quincy St.	63d. Stagg St. and Bushwick Ave.
44th. 5th Ave. and 16th St.	55th. Gates and Throop Aves.	64th. Hamburg and DeKalb Avs
45th. Richards and Rapelye Sts.	56th. De Kalb and Classon Aves.	65th. E. Parkway and Osborn St.
46th. 6th Ave. and Bergen St.	57th. Flushing and Clermont Aves.	66th. 9th St. and Ave. G.
47th. 17 Butler St.	58th. Tompkins and Vernon Aves.	67th. Grant St., Flatbush.
48th. Emmett and Amity Sts.	59th. Lee Ave. and Clymer St.	68th. Ocean and Voorhees Aves.
49th. 318 Adams St.	60th. Bedford Ave. and N. 1st St.	69th. W. Eighth St., Coney Island
50th. 49 Fulton St.	61st. Manhattan and Greenpoint Aves.	70th. 19th Ave., near Bath.
51st. Grand Ave. and Park Pl.	62d. Humbold. and Herbert Sts	71st. 86th St. and 7th Ave.
52d. Atlantic and Schenectady Aves.		72d. Coney Id. and Foster Avs.
53d. Miller and Liberty Aves.		73d. Prospect Park.

Libraries in Brooklyn Borough.

Brooklyn, 197 Montague St.—Open daily from 8.30 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Brooklyn, E. D., School Library, 74 South 3d St., cor. Driggs Ave.—Open to public on Tuesday and Friday from 4 to 6 and 7 to 9 P. M. Open to children on Wednesday and Saturday 4 to 6 P. M.

Free Lending Library of the Union for Christian Work, 67 Schermerhorn St.

Law Library, Room 16 Court-House.

Long Island Historical Society, Pierrepont and Clinton Sts.

Pratt Institute, Free, 215 Ryerson St.—Open daily from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Young Men's Christian Association, 502 Fulton Street.

Young Women's Christian Association, Schermerhorn St. and Flatbush Ave.—Open daily from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

New York State Taxpayers' Protective Association.

The objects and duties of this Association are to urge and work for (1) The watchful care and more efficient enforcement of the taxation and revenue laws; (2) To reduce taxes and the tax rate on property; (3) To have taxes on property more equally borne, and without discrimination as to owner; (4) For additional sources of revenue, and to relieve local taxation, and (5) So long as any personal property is taxable in the hands of individuals, is opposed to the exemption of the personal property of corporations, and of National, State, and municipal bonds, which are now so extensively and effectively held by some classes of corporations for the purpose of avoiding taxes that must be paid by the holders of other property. The Association was organized in October, 1894. R. S. Guernsey, Chairman, 60 Cedar Street, New York.

Brooklyn Elevated Railroad.

OFFICE, COR. SANDS AND WASHINGTON STS., BROOKLYN BOROUGH. FARE, 5 CENTS ON ALL LINES. Between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. trains run direct to Park Row, New York City; no extra fare.

BRIDGE, GRAND, AND LEXINGTON AVENUE BRANCH.

Trains leave Brooklyn Bridge for Cypress Hills Station every 4 minutes, from 5.26 A.M. to 1.11 night; and from 1.11 A.M. to 5.00 A.M., every half hour; leave Cypress Hills Station, East New York, every 5 minutes, from about 4.53 A.M. to 12.36 night; and from 1.06 A.M. to 5.00 A.M., every half hour. Passengers transferred at junction points to or from other branches without extra fare. Through time from Brooklyn Bridge to Gates Avenue, 19 minutes; to Cypress Hills, 32 minutes.

STATIONS.

Brooklyn Bridge.	Vanderbilt Ave.	Tompkins Ave.	Alabama Ave.
Myrtle Ave. & Adams St.	Washington Ave.	Sumner Ave.	Miller Ave.
Bridge St. (junc. 5th Ave. branch).	Myrtle and Grand Aves.	Reid Ave.	Cleveland Ave.
Navy St. (junc. Fulton Ferry and Myrtle Ave. branch).	De Kalb Ave.	Gates Ave.	Norwood Ave.
	Greene Ave.	Halsey St.	Crescent Ave.
	Franklin Ave.	Chauncey St.	Cypress Hills Cemetery.
	Nostrand Ave.	Manhat. Beach Crossing.	7.81 *m. fr. Brooklyn Bridge.*

FULTON FERRY AND MYRTLE AVENUE BRANCH.

Trains leave Fulton Ferry about every 5 minutes, from 5.31 A.M. to 1.00 night; leave Myrtle Avenue and Wyckoff Avenue about every 5 minutes, from 5.04 A.M. to 12.36 night. Passengers transferred at junction points to or from other branches without extra fare. Through time from Fulton Ferry to Broadway, 16 minutes; to Ridgewood, 21 minutes.

STATIONS

Fulton Ferry.	Vanderbilt Ave.	Nostrand Ave.	De Kalb Ave.
York and Washington Sts. (Bridge).	Washington Ave.	Tompkins Ave.	Knickerbocker Ave.
Bridge St.	Grand Ave. (junc. Grand and Lexington Ave. branch).	Sumner Ave.	Wyckoff Ave. at Ridgewood.
Navy St. (junc. Grand & Lexington Ave. branch and Fifth Av. branch).		Broadway (junc. Broadway branch).	
	Franklin Ave.	Evergreen Ave.	4.91 *miles from Fulton Ferry.*

BROADWAY BRANCH.

Trains leave Broadway Ferry for Cypress Hills Station about every 5 minutes, from 5.21 A.M. to 1.01 night; and from 1.57 A.M. to 4.57 A.M. every half hour. Leave Cypress Hills Station about every 5 minutes, from 4.56 A.M. to 12.06 night; and from about 12.20 A.M. to 4.50 A.M. every half hour. Passengers transferred at junction points to or from other branches without extra fare. Through time from Broadway Ferry to Cypress Hills, 25 minutes. Through trains run daily between Broadway Ferry and Jamaica. Passengers transferred free from other lines at Gates Avenue for Jamaica and intermediate stations.

STATIONS.

Broadway Ferry.	Park Ave.	Halsey St.	Norwood Ave.
Driggs St. Ave	Myrtle Ave. (junc. Fulton Ferry & Myrtle Ave. br.)	Chauncey St.	Crescent Ave.
Marcy Ave.		Manhattan Junction.	Cypress Hills Cemetery.
Hewes St.	De Kalb Ave.	Alabama Ave.	6.20 *miles from Broadway Ferry.*
Lorimer St.	Gates Ave. (junc. Grand & Lexington Ave. br.).	Miller Ave.	
Flushing Ave.		Cleveland Ave.	

FIFTH AVENUE, GREENWOOD, AND BAY RIDGE LINE.

Trains leave Brooklyn Bridge about every 4 minutes, from 5.27 A.M. to 1.10 night; from 1.10 night to 5.00 A.M. every half hour. Leave 3d Avenue and 65th Street about every 5 minutes, from 5.06 A.M. to 12.52 night; from 12.52 A.M. to 5.00 A.M. every half hour. Passengers transferred at junction points to or from other branches without extra fare. Through time from Bridge Depot to 36th Street, 17 minutes, and to 65th Street, 24 minutes. Through trains are run daily between Brooklyn Bridge and Coney Island hourly during Winter and about every 10 minutes in Summer, and connect with Electric road for Fort Hamilton, and Long Island R.R. and New York and Sea Beach R.R. for Coney Island at 65th Street.

STATIONS.

Brooklyn Bridge.	Hudson Ave. & Fulton St.	9th St.	40th St. } Third Ave.
Adams St. & Myrtle Ave. (City Hall).	Flatbush & Atlantic Avs. (L. I. R.R. Depot).	16th St.	46th "
Bridge St. & Myrtle Ave. (junc. of Grand & Lexington Ave. branch; change for Fulton Fy.)		20th St.	52d "
	5th Ave. & St. Mark's Pl.	25th St. & 5th Av. (Greenwood Entrance).	58th "
	Union St.		65th "
	3d St.	36th St. (Union Depot).	6.02 *miles from Brooklyn Bridge.*

Kings County Elevated Railway.

OFFICE, 540 FRANKLIN AVENUE, BROOKLYN BOROUGH.

FULTON STREET LINE.

Trains run from Fulton Ferry and Brooklyn Bridge through Fulton Street to City Line.

STATIONS.

Fulton Ferry.	Lafayette Ave.	Utica Ave.	Montauk Ave.
Brooklyn Bridge.	Cumberland St.	Ralph Ave.	Chestnut St.
Clark St.	Vanderbilt Ave.	Saratoga Ave.	Liberty & Crescent Avs.
Tillary St.	Grand Ave.	Rockaway Ave.	Liberty and Grant Avs. (City Line), *connecting with Long Island Electric Ry. for Woodhaven, Ozone Park, Jamaica, Far Rockaway, etc.*
Court St.	Franklin Ave.	Manhattan Crossing.	
Myrtle Ave.	Nostrand Ave.	Atlantic Ave.	
Boerum Pl. (Court Sq.).	Brooklyn Ave.	East. P'kway & Snediker.	
Elm Place.	Tompkins Ave.	Pennsylvania Ave.	
Duffield St.	Albany Ave.	Van Siclen Ave.	
Flatbush Ave.	Sumner Ave.	Linwood St.	

Trains run on this line continuously day and night, and from 12.30 midnight to 5 A.M. every 45 minutes. Trains for bridge and ferry display no signals; for bridge only, white signals; for ferry only, green signals. The length of the route is 8½ miles, and time of trip, 38 minutes.

Connection of Brighton Beach Railroad with Kings County Railway at Franklin Avenue and Fulton Street. Trains run from 6.25 A. M. to 13 midnight.

Between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. trains run direct to Park Row, New York City; no extra fare.

Brooklyn and Queens Boroughs Street Railroads.

Trolley cars of the lines given below leave Manhattan Borough for Brooklyn and Queens Boroughs from the Bridge entrance, Park Row.

NOTICE.—Numbers following the names of the different routes indicate the railroad company operating the line, viz.: (1) Brooklyn City R. R. Co. (leased by Brooklyn Heights R. R.); office, cor. Montague and Clinton Sts. (2) Brooklyn, Queens County, and Suburban R. R. Co.; office, cor. Montague and Clinton Sts. (3) Coney Island and Brooklyn R. R.; office, cor. De Kalb and Central Aves. (4) Nassau Electric R. R. Co.; office, 268 23d St. (5) Van Brunt Street and Erie Basin Line; office, 264 Van Brunt St. (6) Long Island Electric Ry.; office, 320 Pearl St., Manhattan Boro. (7) New York and Queens County Ry.

Transfers are made at all important crossings of Brooklyn City Railroad and Nassau Railroad Lines. All of the principal lines run during the night.

For lines of Brooklyn Heights Railroad, see maps pages 542 and 543.

Bensonhurst, Bath Beach, Bay Ridge, Fort Hamilton, and Unionville (1).—From Fulton Ferry and Brooklyn Bridge up Fulton Street to Flatbush Avenue, to 3d Avenue, to Bay Ridge Avenue, to 13th Avenue, to 86th Street, to 25th Avenue, to Bensonhurst, Unionville. Also from 39th Street Ferry, through 2d Avenue, to 65th Street, to 3d Avenue.

Bergen Street (4).—From South Ferry, via Atlantic Avenue, Boerum Place, Bergen Street, and Buffalo Avenue, to Douglass Street.

Brooklyn Bridge Line.—From Brooklyn Bridge, Sands, Adams, Boerum Place, Bergen Street, Buffalo Avenue to Douglass Street.

Douglass Street and Liberty Avenue Line.—From Brooklyn Bridge, Washington Street, Concord, Adams, Boerum Place, Atlantic and Washington Avenues, Butler Street, Rogers Avenue, Douglass Street, East New York, Rockaway, and Liberty Avenues, to Woodhaven.

Broadway and Hamilton Ferry Line.—From Hamilton Ferry via Sackett and Hoyt, Bergen, Nostrand, Fulton, Marcy, Broadway, South 8th Street, to Broadway Ferries.

Bowery Bay, or North Beach (1).—From Fulton Ferry and Brooklyn Bridge; up Sands St. to Hudson Ave., to Flushing Ave., to Maspeth and to Bowery Bay. Also from Ridgewood, through and over "Lutheran Cemetery Line," to Fresh Pond Road, to Grand St., to Bowery Bay.

Broadway Ferry and Metropolitan Avenue (2).—From foot of Broadway, through Kent Ave., N. 2d St., Metropolitan Ave. to Lutheran Cemetery, Middle Village, and St. John's Cemetery.

Bushwick (1).—From Grand, Houston, and Roosevelt St. Ferries, through Kent Ave. to Broadway, to Bedford Ave., to S. 4th St., to Meserole St., to Bushwick Ave., to Myrtle Ave., to city line.

Butler and Douglass Street (4).—See "Douglass Street and Liberty Avenue Line."

Canarsie and Hamburg Avenue Line (4).—From Broadway Ferries, to Kent Avenue, South 8th Street, Broadway, Marcy Avenue, South 5th Street, Union Avenue, Johnson Avenue, Morgan Avenue, Hamburg Avenue, Cooper Street, Rockaway Avenue, to Canarsie.

Church Avenue Line (4).—From 39th Street Ferry, via 39th Street, 13th Avenue, 37th Street, Church Avenue, and East Broadway, to Rockaway Avenue.

Coney Island and 39th Street Line (4).—From 39th Street Ferry via 39th Street, New Utrecht Avenue, Bath Avenue, to Coney Island.

Court Street (1).—From Fulton Ferry, through Fulton to Court, to Hamilton Avenue, to 3d Avenue, to 65th Street. Transfer at 25th Street for Greenwood Cemetery.

Crosstown (1).—From Erie Basin, through Richards St. to Woodhull, to Columbia, to Atlantic Ave. (South Ferry), to Court St., to Joralemon, to Willoughby, to Raymond St., to Park Ave., to Washington Ave., to Kent Ave., to Broadway (passing Grand and Roosevelt Ferries), to Driggs Ave., to Manhattan Ave., to Newtown Creek. Annex Line from Manhattan Ave. and Box St. to 34th St. Ferry and Long Island Railroad Depot, Long Island City, via Manhattan, Vernon, and Borden Aves.

Crosstown Line (4).—From Metropolitan Avenue via Marcy Avenue, to Broadway.

Cypress Hills (1).—From Ridgewood Depot to Myrtle Avenue, to Cypress Avenue, to Cypress Hills Cemetery, passing Evergreens and Jewish Cemeteries.

Cypress Hills Extension (2).—From Fulton and Alabama Avenues, through Fulton Avenue to Crescent Street, to main entrance Cypress Hills Cemetery.

De Kalb Avenue (3).—From Fulton Ferry, through Water Street to Washington Street, to Fulton Street, to De Kalb Avenue, to Covert Avenue, to Ridgewood. Also from Brooklyn Bridge to Fulton Street, to De Kalb Avenue, to Covert Avenue, to Ridgewood.

Dutch Kills Line (7).—From Long Island City, via Dutch Kills, to Astoria.

East New York (2).—From Broadway Ferries, through Broadway to East New York.

Eighty-sixth Street (4).—From Brooklyn Bridge, Sands, Adams, Boerum Place, Atlantic Avenue, 5th Avenue, 86th Street, Bath Avenue, to Coney Island.

Far Rockaway Line (6).—From Jamaica, via Springfield, Jamaica Meadows, Lawrence, to Far Rockaway.

Fifteenth Street (4).—From Hamilton Ferry, through Hamilton Avenue, 15th Street, 9th Avenue, 20th Street, to Greenwood Cemetery.

Fifth Avenue and Coney Island (4).—From Brooklyn Bridge, Sands, Adams, Boerum Place, Atlantic Avenue, 5th Avenue, 39th Street (connecting with Church Avenue and 39th Street Ferry lines), New Utrecht Avenue, Bath Avenue, to West End. Direct communications with Greenwood Cemetery, Borough Park, Blythebourne, Leffert's Park, Van Pelt Manor, Bath Beach, Bensonhurst, Unionville, Ulmer Park, and Coney Island.

Fifth Avenue Short Line (4).—From South Ferry via Atlantic Avenue and 5th Avenue to Greenwood Cemetery. Also from Fulton Ferry via Water, Washington, Concord, Adams, Boerum Place, Atlantic and 5th Avenues, to Greenwood Cemetery.

Flatbush Avenue (1).—From Fulton Ferry and Brooklyn Bridge, through Fulton to Flatbush Avenue, to Prospect Park, Flatbush, Flatlands, and Bergen Beach.

Flushing and College Point Line (7).—From Parsons Ave., Flushing, via Main St., Bridge St., to College Point.

Flushing Line (1).—From Fulton Ferry and Brooklyn Bridge, via Fulton Street, Sands Street, to Hudson Avenue, to Flushing Avenue, Maspeth, to Corona, to Flushing, connecting with "Grand Street Line" for New York Ferries.

Flushing Line (7).—From Long Island City, via Woodside, Winfield, Newtown (Elmhurst), Corona, to Flushing (Bridge St.). Through service from Long Island City, via Jackson Ave., Anderson Ave., to Central Ave., Flushing.

Fort Hamilton (4).—From Brooklyn Bridge, Sands, Adams, Boerum Place, Atlantic Avenue, 5th Avenue, to Bay Ridge and Fort Hamilton.

Franklin Avenue (3).—From foot of Grand Street, through Grand Street to Kent Avenue, to South 8th Street, to Wythe Avenue, to Franklin Avenue, to Prospect Park, to Coney Island.

Fulton Street (1).—From Fulton Ferry and Brooklyn Bridge, through Fulton Street to East New York. Connecting for Woodlawn, Richmond Hill, and Jamaica. Night cars leave Fulton Ferry every 15 minutes.

Furman Street (1).—From Fulton Ferry, through Furman St. to Atlantic Ave. (South Ferry), to Hamilton Ferry.

Gates Avenue (1).—From Fulton Ferry, through Fulton St. to Greene Ave., to Franklin Ave., to Gates Ave., to Ridgewood.

Graham Avenue (1).—From Fulton Ferry, through Fulton to Sands Street, to Hudson Street, to Flushing Avenue, to Broadway and Graham Avenue, to Driggs Avenue, to Manhattan Avenue, to Greenpoint Avenue, to 10th and 23d Street Ferries, Greenpoint.

Grand Street and Newtown (1).—From foot of Broadway, through Kent Ave. to Grand St. to Newtown, Corona, and Bowery Bay (North Beach).

Greenpoint (1).—From South Ferry through Atlantic to Court, to Joralemon, to Willoughby, to Raymond, to Myrtle Ave., to Classon Ave., to Kent Ave., to Franklin St., to Commercial St., to Newtown Creek. This line passes all Eastern District ferries.

Hamilton Avenue (1).—From Hamilton Ave. Ferry, through Hamilton Ave. to 3d Ave., to Fort Hamilton

Hamilton Avenue and Prospect Park (3).—From Hamilton Ferry, through Hamilton Ave., to 9th St., to Prospect Park West, to 15th St., to Coney Island Ave., Park Circle to Coney Island.

From Flatbush Avenue (Willink entrance Prospect Park), through Ocean Ave. to Ocean Parkway, to Coney Island Ave., to Sea Breeze Ave., to West 5th St., to West Brighton, Coney Island.

Hicks Street (4).—From Atlantic Avenue and Boerum Place via Atlantic Avenue, Hicks Street, to Hamilton Ferry.

Holy Cross Cemetery.—Same as "Nostrand Avenue Line," with transfer at Vernon Ave. for Cemetery.

Hoyt and Sackett Street (4).—See "Broadway and Hamilton Ferry Line."

Jamaica Electric (2).—From Broadway Ferries to Jamaica, at intervals of 15 minutes; on Sundays, every 5 minutes.

Jamaica Line (6).—From City Line, Woodhaven, through Ozone Park, Clarenceville, Morris Park, Dunton to Jamaica.

Liberty Avenue (4).—See "Douglass Street and Liberty Avenue Line."

Lorimer Street (1).—From Nostrand and Atlantic Aves., through Nostrand Ave., to Gwinnett St., to Lorimer St., through Nassau, Manhattan, and Greenpoint Aves., to 10th and 23d St. Ferries; returning via Greenpoint Ave., Franklin St., and Meserole Ave. to Manhattan Ave.

Lutheran Cemetery (1).—From Ridgewood Depot through private property to Metropolitan Avenue at Lutheran Cemetery, Middle Village.

Manhattan Beach (4).—By the same route as "Marcy and Rogers Avenue Line" to East Broadway and Rogers Ave., Avenue F, and Ocean Ave., to Sheepshead Bay, Manhattan Beach, Coney Island, and Sea Gate.

Marcy and Rogers Avenue Line (4).—From Broadway Ferry, through Kent Ave., South 8th St., Broadway, Marcy Ave., Fulton St., Nostrand Ave., Bergen St., Rogers Ave., Church Ave., 37th St., 13th Ave., 39th St., to 39th St. Ferry.

Meeker Avenue (1).—From Meeker Avenue Bridge to Humboldt Street, to Grand Street, to Kent Avenue, to Grand and Broadway Ferries.

Middle Village Line (7).—From Long Island City, passing Calvary, Laurel Hill, and Mount Zion Cemeteries, Maspeth, Mount Olivet Cemetery, Middle Village, to Lutheran Cemetery.

Montague Street Cable Line (1).—Runs from City Hall to Wall St. Ferry, through Montague St. Does not run Sundays. Transfers with all Brooklyn Heights Railroad lines.

Myrtle Avenue (1).—From Fulton Ferry, through Fulton St., to Myrtle Ave., to Ridgewood.

Nostrand Avenue (1).—From foot of Broadway to Driggs Ave., to Division Ave., to Lee Ave., to Nostrand Ave., to Malbone St., to Willink entrance Prospect Park. Also through cars to Flatbush Ave., Flatlands, and Bergen Beach by way of Nostrand Ave.

Park and Central Avenue (4).—From Brooklyn Bridge, to Sands, Adams, Concord, Navy Sts., Park and Central Avenues to Evergreen Cemetery.

Park and Vanderbilt Avenue (4).—From Fulton Ferry, via Water, Washington, Concord, Navy, Park and Vanderbilt Avenues, Prospect Park West, and 9th Avenue, to Greenwood.

Putnam Avenue (1).—From Fulton Ferry and Brooklyn Bridge, through Fulton Street to Putnam Avenue, to Nostrand Avenue, to Halsey Street, to Ridgewood.

Queens Line (6).—From Jamaica, through Hollis to Queens.

Ralph Avenue (2).—From Broadway Ferries, via Broadway, to Ralph Avenue, to Douglass St.

Ravenswood and North Beach Line (7).—From Long Island City, via Ravenswood, Astoria (to Steinway), to North Beach (Bowery Bay).

Reid Avenue (2).—From Broadway Ferries, Broadway to Reid Ave., to Fulton St., to Utica Ave., to Carroll St.

Richmond Hill (1).—From Ridgewood, through Myrtle Avenue, to Richmond Hill, to Jamaica.

Seventh Avenue (4).—From Fulton Ferry, via Water, Washington, Concord, Adams, Fulton (City Hall), Boerum Place, Atlantic Avenue, 5th Avenue, Flatbush Avenue, 7th Avenue, 20th Street, to Greenwood; also from South Ferry, through Atlantic Avenue, then as above.

Brooklyn Bridge Line.—From Brooklyn Bridge, Sands, Adams, Boerum Place, Atlantic and 5th Avenues, Flatbush, 7th Avenue and 20th Street to Greenwood Cemetery; transfers at Concord and Adams to Fulton Ferry.

Smith and Jay Streets (3).—From Fulton Ferry and Brooklyn Bridge, through High Street to Jay, to Smith and 9th Streets, to Prospect Park West, to 15th Street, to Coney Island Ave., Neptune Ave., West 5th, and Seashore Ave.

Steinway and North Beach Line (7).—From Long Island City, through Jackson and Steinway Avenues, to Steinway, and (irregularly) through Riker Avenue to North Beach (Bowery Bay).

Sumner Avenue (2).—From Broadway Ferries, through Broadway to Sumner Avenue, to Fulton Street, to Troy Avenue, to Bergen Street.

Third Avenue (1).—From Fulton Ferry, through Fulton Street to Flatbush Ave., to 3d Ave., to Fort Hamilton, Bay Ridge, Bensonhurst, and Unionville.

Tompkins Avenue (1).—From Tompkins Ave., to Harrison Ave., to Division Ave., to Roebling St., to Broadway Ferries. This line runs to Prospect Park and Bergen Beach also.

Union Avenue (1).—From foot Greenpoint Avenue, through Greenpoint Avenue to Manhattan Avenue, to Driggs Avenue, to Union Avenue, to Broadway, to Throop Avenue, to Flushing Avenue, to Ridgewood by Knickerbocker Avenue.

Van Brunt Street and Erie Basin (5).—From Hamilton Ferry, through Hamilton Avenue to Van Brunt St., to Erie Basin; through Elizabeth St. to Columbia St., Erie Basin, Dry Docks.

Civil Service Rules in the City of New York.

SYNOPSIS of regulations governing the admission of persons into the civil service of the city of New York.

Under the new charter the regulations apply to all positions in the service of the city of New York except officers elected by the people. This requires "examinations, wherever practicable, to ascertain the fitness of applicants for appointment to the civil service of said city." The Constitution requires that these examinations shall be competitive, "so far as practicable."

APPLICATIONS.

Applications of competitors for positions included in Schedules B, C, D, E, and F must be addressed to the "Secretary of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, New York City," and for all positions except firemen and park policemen, must be accompanied with the following papers:

First—The affidavit of the applicant, showing that he is not less than eighteen years of age and a citizen of the United States, giving his place of residence, with the street and number thereof, if any; the place, nature, and extent of his education, and of his business training and experience, and stating whether he has ever been in the civil service of the city of New York, or in the military or naval service of the United States, and if so, when and where.

Second—A statement whether such application is limited to any particular office or offices in the service.

Third—The certificate of four reputable persons of the city of New York, that they have been personally acquainted with the applicant for at least one year, and believe him to be of good moral character, of temperate and industrious habits, and in all respects fit for the service he wishes to enter, and that each of them is willing that such certificate should be published for public information, and will upon request give such further information concerning the applicant as he may possess.

The requirements as to citizenship and certificates of character, in case of persons applying for positions under Schedules E and F, and the requirements as to citizenship in case of persons applying for positions under Schedule D, may be modified or dispensed with in the discretion of the Civil Service Commission. All applications for examination shall be filed in the office of the Secretary, and all application and other blanks shall be kept at his office, and shall be procurable there only.

Applicants for the following positions must, before being admitted to examination, present satisfactory evidence as to the following facts:

First—If the position to be filled be that of physician, surgeon, medical officer, inspector of vaccination, or sanitary inspector, that the applicant is duly authorized by the laws of the State of New York to practice medicine and surgery.

Second—If the position to be filled be that of chemist or analyzer, that the applicant has received the degree of Bachelor of Sciences, or its equivalent, from some institution duly authorized by law to confer such degree.

In positions where the duties are professional, technical, or expert, the candidates will be required to show what preliminary training or technical education they have undergone to qualify them for such situations before they can be admitted to examination.

In all examinations for professional positions, or positions requiring technical knowledge, no person shall be placed on the eligible list who obtains a rating in technical knowledge of less than 70.

Applications for positions included in Schedule G must be addressed to the "Labor Clerk, etc."

For the boroughs of Manhattan, Bronx, and Richmond address "New York."

For the boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens address "Brooklyn."

CONDUCT OF EXAMINATIONS.

Applicants shall be admitted to examination upon the production of the official notification to appear for that purpose. Each applicant shall receive a number, which shall be indorsed upon his notification when produced, and the notifications so indorsed shall be sealed in an envelope. Each applicant shall sign his examination papers with his number, omitting his name, and the envelope shall not be opened until all the examination papers have been received and the markings and gradings made.

All paper upon which examinations are to be written shall be furnished to the applicants by the examining board and shall bear some suitable official indorsement, stamp, or mark, for the purpose of identifying the same.

All examinations shall be in writing, except such as refer to expertness or physical qualities, and except as herein otherwise provided.

The sheets of questions shall be numbered and shall be given out in the order of their numbers, each, after the first, being given only when the competitor has returned to the examiners the last sheet given to him. In general, no examination shall extend beyond five hours without intermission; and no questions given out at any session, to any candidate, shall be allowed to be answered at another session. Each applicant must complete his examination on the obligatory subjects before taking up any of the optional subjects.

Examiners of persons named for promotion shall personally question them concerning their office work and its purposes, in order to ascertain if they have a general and intelligent knowledge of the business in the department in which they are employed, and may require the persons examined to give a written description of the work done by them and its relation to the duties of others.

Each examiner shall exercise all due diligence to secure fairness and prevent all collusion and fraud in the examinations.

The time allowed for completing the examination shall be announced before the first paper is given out. For the obligatory subjects the examination shall be confined to a single day.

The following municipal departments and offices come under the jurisdiction of the Civil Service rules:

Accounts, Com. of.	Civil Service Commission.	Estimate and Apportionment, Board of.	Public Bldgs., L't'g & Sup. Dept.
Aldermen, Board of.	Court, City.	Finance Dept.	Public Improvements, Board of.
Armory, Board of.	Court, City Magistrates.	Fire Dept.	Police Dept.
Assessors, Board of.	Court of General Sessions.	Health Dept.	President of Borough.
Aqueduct, Board of.	Court, Municipal.	Highways, Dept. of.	Rapid Transit Commission.
Bridges, Dept. of.	Court of Special Sessions.	Jurors, Com. of.	Sewers, Dept. of.
Buildings, Dept. of.	Coroners.	Law Dept.	Sinking Fund Commission.
Charities, Dept. of Public.	Council, The.	Mayor's Office.	Street Cleaning, Dept. of.
Correction, Dept. of.	Docks and Ferries, Dept. of.	Municipal Statistics, Bureau of.	Street Openings, Bureau of.
City Record, Supervisor of the.	East River Bridge Com.	Parks, Dept. of.	Taxes and Assessments, Dept. of.
City Clerk.	Education, Dept. of.		Water Supply, Dept. of.

The inspectors of elections and poll clerks are exempt from examination. Special patrolmen, appointed pursuant to section 269 of the New York City Consolidation act, are also exempt.

Additional information may be had by applying to the Secretary of Civil Service Commission, Criminal Court Building, New York City.

Bar Association of New York.

(Bar Association Building, No. 42 West Forty-fourth Street, Manhattan Borough.)

President—James C. Carter.
Vice-Pres.—Augustus C. Brown.
" Stephen H. Olin.
Vice-Pres.—Peter B. Olney.
" Francis L. Stetson.
" Edmund Wetmore.
Rec. Secretary—S. B. Brownell.
Cor. Secretary—David B. Ogden.
Treasurer—S. Sidney Smith.

At the time of the last report of the Executive Committee there were 1,516 members of the Association. It was instituted in 1869, and its presidents have been as follows: 1870 to 1879, William M. Evarts; 1880 and 1881, Stephen P. Nash; 1882 and 1883, Francis N. Bangs; 1884 and 1885, James C. Carter; 1886 and 1887, William Allen Butler; 1888 and 1889, Joseph H. Choate; 1890 and 1891, Frederic R. Coudert; 1892 to 1894, Wheeler H. Peckham; 1895 and 1896, Joseph Larocque; 1897 and 1898, James C. Carter. The admission fee is $100, and the annual dues from resident members, $40, and from members having offices in New York City and residing elsewhere, $20; members neither residing nor having offices in New York City shall be exempt from the payment of annual dues.

The Lawyers' Club.—120 Broadway, Manhattan Boro. *President*—Wm. Allen Butler, Jr. *Secretary and Treasurer*—George T. Wilson. Total membership, 1,350. Membership is not restricted to lawyers. There are no entrance fees, but the annual dues of resident members are $100, and of non-resident members, $50. Non-resident members who are public officials, $25 per annum, and clergymen, whether resident or non-resident, the same.

Present Population of the United States.

(JANUARY 1, 1899.)

ACCORDING TO ESTIMATES MADE FOR THE WORLD ALMANAC BY THE GOVERNORS OF THE STATES AND TERRITORIES.

THE Governors were requested to make estimates of the present population of their respective States and Territories for THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1899. With a few exceptions all the States were heard from when this edition was ready for the press. Where the executives failed to respond in time the estimates were made by other State officials, as indicated in the table, or their estimates made at the beginning of 1898 for this publication are used.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Estimated Population.	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Estimated Population.
Alabama	1,800,000	Montana	250,000
Alaska	40,000	Nebraska	1,275,000
Arizona	100,000	Nevada	50,000
Arkansas	1,500,000	New Hampshire	402,250
California	(h) 1,408,130	New Jersey	1,950,000
Colorado	492,500	New Mexico	282,000
Connecticut	(g) 875,000	New York	(f) 7,000,000
Delaware	175,000	North Carolina	2,000,000
District of Columbia	(b) 280,800	North Dakota	235,000
Florida	500,000	Ohio	4,794,816
Georgia	2,100,000	Oklahoma	333,000
Idaho	190,000	Oregon	480,000
Illinois	5,750,000	Pennsylvania	6,026,414
Indiana	2,900,000	Rhode Island	(e) 420,386
Iowa	2,185,000	South Carolina	1,300,000
Kansas	(d) 1,389,777	South Dakota	400,000
Kentucky	2,200,000	Tennessee	2,000,000
Louisiana	1,250,000	Texas	3,400,000
Maine	(a) 700,000	Utah	275,000
Maryland	1,620,500	Vermont	344,000
Massachusetts	2,773,758	Virginia	1,775,000
Michigan	(c) 2,250,000	Washington	425,000
Minnesota	1,800,000	West Virginia	1,005,000
Mississippi	1,625,000	Wisconsin	2,138,000
Missouri	3,250,000	Wyoming	86,000
Grand Total, January 1, 1899			77,803,231

(*a*) Estimate for January 1, 1898. (*b*) By the Secretary of the Board of District Commissioners. (*c*) By the Secretary of State. (*d*) Estimated for the Governor by the State Board of Agriculture. (*e*) Estimated for the Governor by the Bureau Industrial Statistics. (*f*) Estimated by the State Board of Health, in December, 1898. (*g*) Estimated for the Governor by the State Board of Education. (*h*) Estimated by the California State Library.

For the Indian Territory, of which a separate census has been made, 180,132 may be added.

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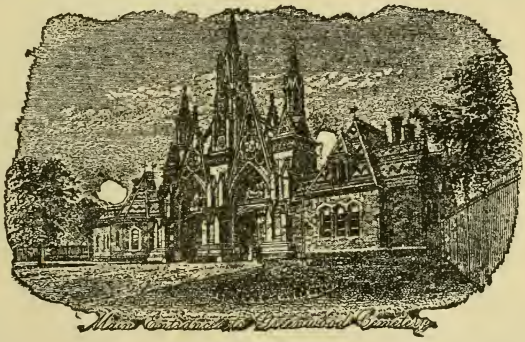
Capt. Correja.
Wm. Tilden Blodgett.
Gen. Dakin.
A. S. Barnes.
Henry C. Murphy.
Chas. A. Lamont.
Theodore Stewart.
Henry Ward Beecher.
Peter Gilsey.
D. Appleton.
Geo. R. Howell.



Some of the Principal Plots in Charge.

PLOTS.

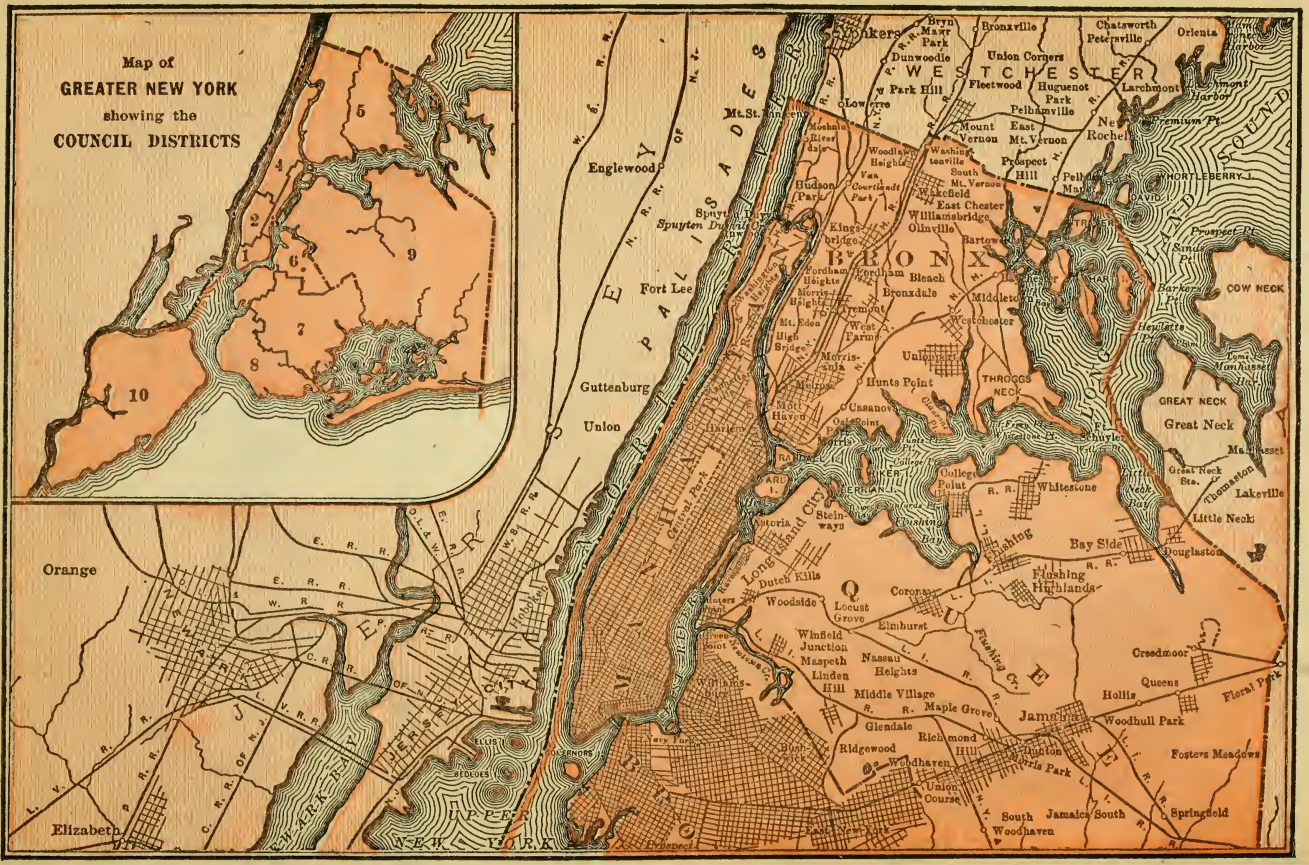
C. L. Tiffany.
J. H. McKee.
C. T. Yerkes (Chicago).
Hon. B. F. Tracy.
Geo. Bliss (Morton & Bliss).
Crocker Brothers.
Jas. Hanan.
Rev. T. A. Nelson, D.D.
Robert Bonner.
John Brooks (Brooks Bros.)
Rev. A. J. Lyman, D.D.
Rev. R. R. Meredith, D.D.
And over 1000 others.

Greenhouses 291 to 313 24th St. and Franklin Ave., opp. Eastern Cemetery Entrance.

ARTISTIC FLORAL DECORATIONS.

Estimates Furnished and Contracts made for Weddings and House Floral Decorations.

MAP OF
GREATER NEW YORK
SHOWING
THE BOROUGHS
Scale of Miles
0 ½ 1 2 3 4 5
NORTH
BORMAY & CO., N.Y.
LOWER BAY
ATLANTIC OCEAN
SANDY HOOK BAY
RARITAN BAY
ROMER BEACON
LIGHT HOUSE
SANDY HOOK
NAVESINK LIGHTS
Elizabeth
Elizabeth-port
Bayonne
Bergen Pt.
KILL VON KULL
NEW YORK BAY
Gowanus Bay
Greenwood Cemetery
Prospect Park
West Brooklyn
Flatbush
Canarsie
Vanderveer Park
Flatlands
Canarsie Landing
Bergen Beach
Old Mill Landing
Woodhaven
Bergens Landing
Rosedale
Valley Stream
Grassy Bay
Fenhurst
Woodsburg
Head of Bay
Lawrence
Cedarhurst
Wave Crest
Far Rockaway
Rockaway Park
Rockaway Beach
Oceanus
Rockaway Inlet
Manhattan Beach
Brighton Beach
West Brighton Beach
Sheepshead Bay
Gravesend Bay
Gravesend
Bath Beach
Fort Hamilton
Bay Ridge
Lefferts Park
New Utrecht
Mapleton
South Greenfield
Kensington
Parkville
Flatbush
Howland Hook
Arlington
Summerville
Erastina
Port Richmond
West New Brighton
Granitsville
Prohibition Park
Castleton Corners
Edgewater
Concord
Bloomfield
Willow Brook
Grasmere
Chelsea
New Springville
Travisville
Linoleumville
Garretson
Linden Park
Fort Wadsworth
Arrochar
South Beach
Grant City
New Dorp
Richmond
Oakwood
Fresh Kills
Giffords
Rossville
Woodrow
Sea Side
Annadale
Eltingville
Huguenot
Kreischerville
Princes Bay
Pleasant Plains
Richmond Valley
Tottenville
Red Bank
Bentley Manor
Rahway R.
Staten Island Sound
Arthur Kill
Kill
Rahway
Gravesend Bay
Nortons Pt.
CONEY ISLAND
CONEY LIGHT
HOFFMAN
DIX
BARREN I.
SHELTER
Keansburg
Port Monmouth
Keyport
Matawan
Atlantic Highlands
N. Y. & L. B. R. R.
N. J. R. R.
C. R. R. OF N. J.
L. B. R. R.


Map of
GREATER NEW YORK
showing the
COUNCIL DISTRICTS
1
2
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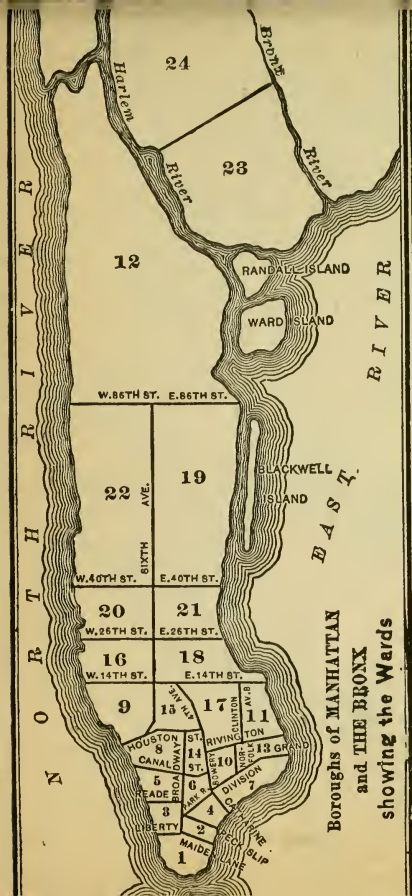
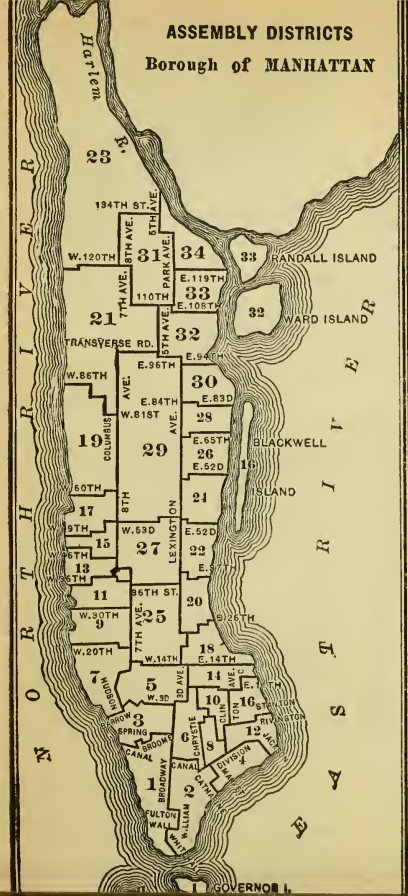
Yonkers
Bronxville
Chatsworth
Orienta
Bryn Mawr Park
Dunwoodie
Union Corners
WESTCHESTER
Fleetwood
Huguenot Park
Larchmont
Park Hill
Pelhamville
Mt. St. Vincent
Lowerre
Mount Vernon
East Mt. Vernon
New Rochelle
Premium Pt.
Mosholu
Riverdale
Woodlawn Heights
Washingtonville
Prospect Hill
Pelham Manor
Hudson Park
Van Courtlandt Park
South Mt. Vernon
Wakefield
East Chester
Williamsbridge
Olinville
HORTLEBERRY I.
DAVID I.
Englewood
Spuyten Duyvil
Kingsbridge
Bartow
BRONX
Fordham Heights
Fordham
Bleach
Bronxdale
Middletown
Morris Heights
Vermont
Westchester
Mt. Eden
High Bridge
West Farms
Morrisania
Unionport
Fort Lee
Guttenberg
Union
Hunts Point
THROGGS NECK
Mott Haven
Cassanova
Oak Point
Harlem
Ft. Schuyler
GREAT NECK
Great Neck
Manhasset
Great Neck Sta.
Thomaston
Lakeville
Little Neck
College Point
Whitestone
Little Neck Bay
Central Park
RIKER I.
BERMAN I.
Steinways
Astoria
Long Island City
Flushing Bay
Flushing
Bay Side
Douglaston
Orange
Dutch Kills
Woodside
Corona
Flushing Highlands
Locust Grove
Elmhurst
Winfield Junction
Maspeth
Linden Hill
Nassau Heights
Creedmoor
Queens
Hollis
Floral Park
Middle Village
Maple Grove
Jamaica
Woodhull Park
Glendale
Richmond Hill
Ridgewood
Woodhaven
Dunton
Fosters Meadows
Union Course
Morris Park
South Woodhaven
Jamaica South
Springfield
Elizabeth
ELLIS I.
GOVERNORS I.
BEDLOES I.
NEWARK BAY
NEW YORK
UPPER
PALISADES
NORTH RIVER
COW NECK
Hoboken
Williamsburg
Bush
Prospect Pt.
Sands Pt.
Barkers Pt.
Hewlett Pt.
Tomkins Harbor
Premium Harbor
Larchmont Harbor
Flushing Cr.
Newtown Cr.
Gowanus Bay
Upper Bay
Jamaica Bay
Hudson River
Harlem River
East River
Long Island Sound
W. S. R. R.
N. R. R. OF N. J.
C. R. R. OF N. J.
L. V. R. R.
D. L. & W. R. R.
P. R. R.
N. Y. C. R. R.
L. I. R. R.
E. R. R.
W. R. R.


Borough of MANHATTAN
and THE BRONX
showing the Wards
NORTH RIVER
EAST RIVER
Harlem River
Bronx River
RANDALL ISLAND
WARD ISLAND
BLACKWELL ISLAND
W.86TH ST.
E.86TH ST.
W.40TH ST.
E.40TH ST.
W.26TH ST.
E.26TH ST.
W.14TH ST.
E.14TH ST.
SIXTH AVE.
HOUSTON ST.
CANAL ST.
BROADWAY
READE
CHAMBERS
LIBERTY
MAIDEN LANE
FULTON
SLIP
RIVINGTON
GRAND
DIVISION
NORFOLK
CLINTON PL.
4TH AVE.
3RD AVE.

Borough of BROOKLYN
showing the Wards
NEW YORK BAY
JAMAICA BAY
ATLANTIC OCEAN
East New York
Canarsie
Canarsie Landing
Flatbush
Flatlands
Kensington
West Brooklyn
Bay Ridge
Blythebourne
Parkville
Mapleton
Fort Hamilton
New Utrecht
Bath Beach
Bensonhurst
Gravesend
Unionville
Sheepshead Bay
Gravesend Bay
CONEY ISLAND
Prospect Park
Greenwood Cemetery
Gerrittsen Creek
Newtown Creek
BROOKLYN BRIDGE
NAVY YARD
PROSPECT PARK
OCEAN PARKWAY
OCEAN AVE.
FLATBUSH AVE.
FRANKLIN AVE.
ATLANTIC AVE.
BEDFORD AVE.
BROADWAY
FLUSHING AVE.
DIVISION AVE.
GRAND ST.
GRAND AVE.
RODNEY ST.
UNION AVE.
MECKER AVE.
BUSHWICK AVE.
STOCKHOLM ST.
LAFAYETTE AVE.
UTICA AVE.
BIG
TEN EYCK
FOSTER
HAMILTON AVE.
60TH
23RD AVE.
22ND AVE.
4TH PL.
5TH PL.
5TH AVE.
4TH AVE.
1ST
GERGEN
COURT
MILTON
ATLANTIC
UNION
PROSPECT
20TH
14TH
DIVISION PL.


ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS
Borough of MANHATTAN
Harlem R.
NORTH RIVER
EAST RIVER
RANDALL ISLAND
WARD ISLAND
BLACKWELL ISLAND
GOVERNOR I.
134TH ST.
W.120TH
110TH
E.119TH
E.108TH
TRANSVERSE RD.
E.96TH
W.86TH
E.84TH
E.83D
W.81ST
E.65TH
E.52D
W.53D
E.52D
36TH ST.
W.30TH
W.20TH
W.14TH
E.14TH
W.3D
E.3D
HUDSON
BARROW
SPRING
BROOME
CANAL
BROADWAY
FULTON
WALL
WILLIAM
CHRYSTIE
CLINTON
STANTON
RIVINGTON
JACK
DIVISION
CATHARINE
MAIDEN
8TH AVE.
7TH AVE.
5TH AVE.
PARK AVE.
COLUMBUS
LEXINGTON
3D AVE.
7TH AVE.
8TH
AVE.
AVE.
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ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS
Borough of BROOKLYN
NEW YORK BAY
JAMAICA BAY
ATLANTIC OCEAN
CONEY ISLAND
Navy Yard
Prospect Park
East New York
Flatbush
Kensington
West Brooklyn
Bay Ridge
Blythebourne
Parkville
Mapleton
Fort Hamilton
New Utrecht
Bath Beach
Bensonhurst
Gravesend
Unionville
Gravesend Bay
Sheepshead Bay
Flatlands
Canarsie
Canarsie Landing
Fresh Creek
MEEKER Creek
GRAND
JEFFERSON
FLUSHING
LAFAYETTE
CENTRAL
EVERGREEN
BROADWAY
DECATUR
ATLANTIC
FRANKLIN
FLATBUSH
WASHINGTON
BEDFORD
FULTON
BERGEN
COURT
HAMILTON
4TH PL.
1ST ST.
4TH AVE.
9TH AVE.
PROSPECT
FOSTER AVE.
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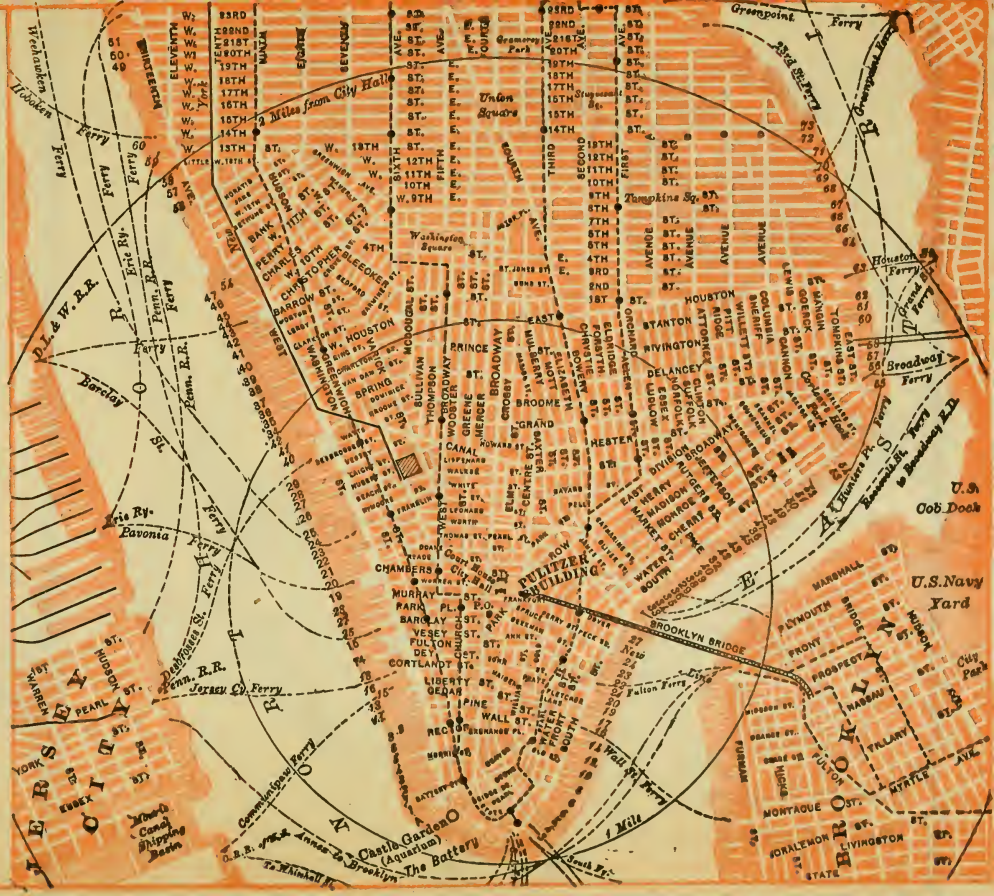
MANHATTAN BOROUGH FROM BATTERY TO 23d ST.

THEATRES IN MANHATTAN BORO.

Academy of Music, 14th St. and Irving Pl.
American Theatre, 42d St., near B'way.
Bijou Theatre, Broadway, n. 30th St.
Broadway Theatre, Broadway & 41st St.
Casino, Broadway and 39th St.
Columbus Theatre, 125th St., n. Lex. Ave.
Daly's Theatre, Broadway and 30th St
Empire Theatre, 40th St. and Broadway.
Fifth Ave. Theatre, Broadway & 28th St.
Fourteenth St. Theatre, 14th St. n 6th Ave.
Garden Theatre, Madison Ave., 27th St.
Garrick Theatre, 35th St., n. 6th Ave.
Germania, East 8th St., n. Broadway.
Grand Opera House, 23d St. and 8th Ave.
Harlem Opera House, 125th St. n. 7th Ave.
Herald Square Theatre, B'way & 35th St.
Hoyt's Theatre, 24th St., n. Broadway.
Irving Pl. Theatre, E. 15th St. & Irving Pl.
Keith's Union Sq. Th., 14th St. & B'way.
Knickerbocker Th., Broadway & 38th St.
Lex. Ave. Op'ra H'se, 58th St. n. Lex. Ave.
London Theatre, 235 Bowery.
Lyceum Theatre, 4th Ave., n. 23d St.
Manhattan Theatre, Broadway & 33d St.
Metropolis Theatre, 3d Ave. & 142d St.
Metropolitan Op. H'se, B'way & 40th St.
Miner's Bowery Th., Bowery, n. Broome.
Miner's 8th Ave. Th., 8th Ave., n. 25th St.
Murray Hill Theatre, Lex. Av. & 41st St.
Olympia Theatre, Broadway and 44th St.
Olympic Theatre, 3d Ave. and 130th St.
People's Theatre, 199 Bowery.
Pleasure Palace, 58th St., n. 3d Ave.
Proctor's Theatre, 23d St., n. 6th Ave.
Star Theatre, Broadway and 13th St.
Thalia Theatre, Bowery, n. Canal St.
Third Ave. Theatre, cor. 31st St.
Tony Pastor's Theatre, 14th St. n. 3d Ave.
Wallack's Theatre, Broadway & 30th St.
Windsor Theatre, Bowery, n. Canal St.

MUSIC HALLS, MUSEUMS, ETC.

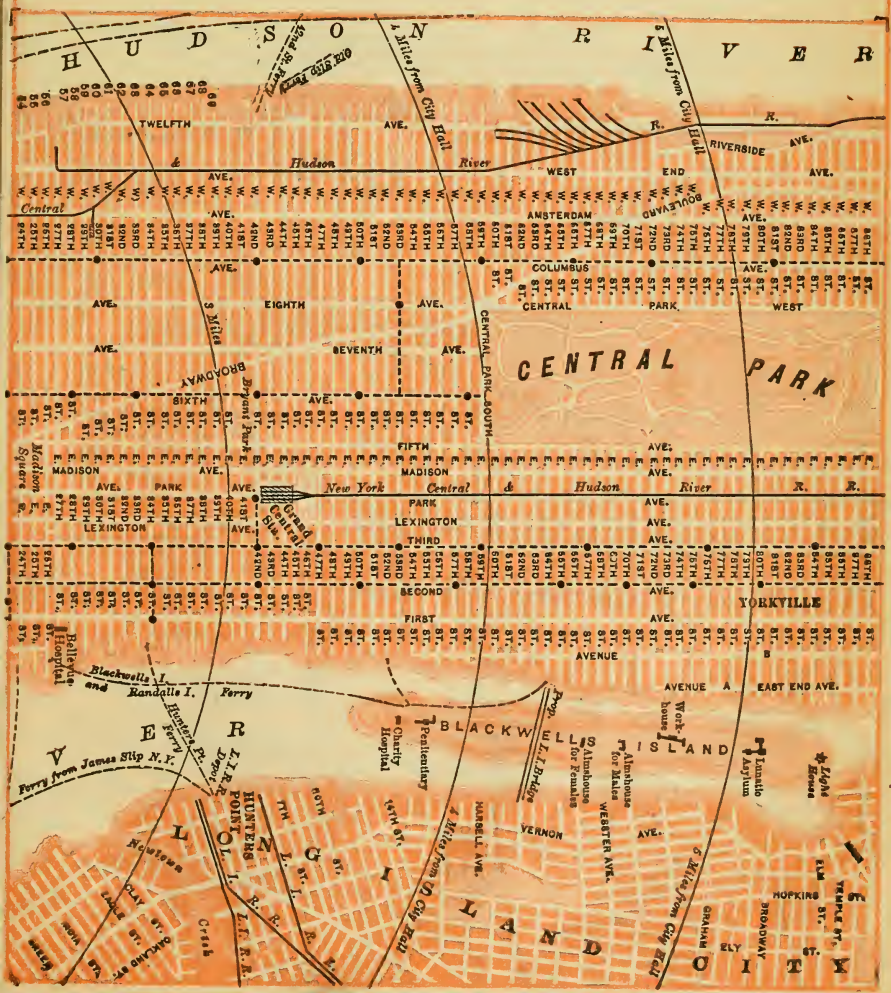
Aquarium, Battery Park.
Atlantic Garden, Bowery, n. Canal St.
Berkeley Lyceum, 44th St., n. 5th Ave.
Carnegie Hall, 57th St. and 7th Ave.
Central Opera House, 205 E. 67th St.
Chickering Hall, 5th Ave. and 18th St.
Cooper Union, 8th St. and 4th Ave.
Eden Musee, 23d St. n. B'way & 6th Ave.
Gramercy Lyceum, 115 W. 23d St.
Grand Central Palace, 426 Lexington Ave.
Hardman Hall, 5th Ave. and 19th St.
Harlem Music Hall, 207 W. 125th St.
Huber's Palace Mus., 14th St., n. 4th Ave.
Koster & Bial's, 34th St. W. of Broadway.
Lenox Lyceum, 59th St. & Madison Ave.
Madis'n Sq. G'den, Madis'n Av. n. 26th St.
Murray Hill Lyceum, 3d Ave. and 34th St.
Weber & Fields' Music Hall, Broadway and 30th St.



MANHATTAN BOROUGH FROM 24th ST. TO 88th ST.

HOTELS IN MANHATTAN BOROUGH.

* Adams House, 10th Ave. and 19th St.
* Albemarle, Broadway and 24th St.
* Albert, 79 University Place.
* American, 640 8th Ave.
* Ashland, 4th Ave. and 24th St.
** Astor House, Broadway, opposite Post-Office.
** Astoria, 5th Ave. and 34th St.
** Balmoral, Lenox Ave. and 113th St.
** Bancroft House, Broadway and 21st St.
** Bartholdi, Broadway and 23d St.
** Belvedere, 4 Ave. and 18th St.
** Berkeley, 5th Ave. and 44th St.
** Brevoort House, 11 5th Ave.
** Bristol, 5th Ave. and 42d St.
** Broadway Central, 671 Broadway.
** Buckingham, 5th Ave. and 50th St.
** Cadillac, Broadway and 43d St.
** Cambridge, 5th Ave. and 33d St.
** Colonial, 125th St. and 8th Ave.
** Colonnade, 726 Broadway.
** Continental, Broadway and 20th St.
** Cosmopolitan, Chambers St. and West Broadway.
** Endicott, Columbus Ave. and 81st St.
** Fifth Avenue, 5th Ave. and 23d St.
** Gilsey House, Broadway and 29th St.
** Grand, Broadway and 31st St.
** Grand Union, 4th Ave. and 42d St.
** Grenoble, 7th Ave. and 56th St.
** Hoffman House, 1111 Broadway.
** Holland House, 5th Ave. and 30th St.
** Imperial, Broadway and 32d St.
** Madison Avenue, Madison Ave. and 58th St.
** Majestic, 5th Ave. and 71st St.
** Manhattan, 42d St. and Madison Ave.
** Metropole, Broadway, 41st and 42d Sts.
** Mills (No. 1), 5th Ave. and 27th St.
** Mills (No. 2), Bleecker and Thompson Sts.
** Morton House, Broadway and 14th St.
** Murray Hill, Park Ave. and 40th St.
** Netherland, cor. 5th Ave. and 59th St.
** New York, 655 Broadway.
** Normandie, Broadway and 36th St.
** Park Avenue, Park Ave. and 32d St.
** Plaza, 5th Ave. and 59th St.
** St. Cloud, Broadway and 42d St.
** St. Denis, Broadway and 11th St.
** St. George, 49 East 12th St.
** San Remo, 5th Ave. and 75th St.
** Savoy, 5th Ave. and 59th St.
** Sherman Square, Broadway and West 71st St.
** Sinclair House, 754 Broadway.
** Smith & McNeil's, 197 Washington St.
** Stevens House, 21 Broadway.
** Sturtevant, 1186 Broadway.
** Union Square, 16 Union Square.
** United States, Fulton and Water Sts.
** Vendome, Broadway and 41st St.
** Waldorf, 5th Ave. and 33d St.
** Westminster, Irving Place and 16th St.
** Windsor, 5th Ave. and 46th St.
* European Plan. † American Plan.
‡ American and European Plans.


HUDSON RIVER
Hudson River
TWELFTH AVE.
RIVERSIDE AVE.
WEST END AVE.
AMSTERDAM AVENUE
COLUMBUS AVE.
CENTRAL PARK WEST
EIGHTH AVE.
SEVENTH AVE.
CENTRAL PARK
CENTRAL PARK SOUTH
BROADWAY
SIXTH AVE.
FIFTH AVE.
MADISON AVE.
PARK AVE.
LEXINGTON AVE.
THIRD AVE.
SECOND AVE.
FIRST AVE.
YORKVILLE
AVENUE A
EAST END AVE.
New York Central & Hudson River R. R.
Grand Central Depot
Madison Square
Bryant Park
Central Park
Blackwell's I. and Randalls I. Ferry
Hunters Pt. Ferry
Ferry from James Slip N.Y.
Ferry from Jackson St.
Ferry from Grand St.
Ferry from Peck Slip
Ferry from Wall St.
Ferry from Pine St.
Ferry from Cortlandt St.
Ferry from Chambers St.
Ferry from Barclay St.
Ferry from Fulton St.
Ferry from Hudson St.
Ferry from Christopher St

MANHATTAN BOROUGH FROM 89th ST. TO 155th ST. (BRONX ALSO.)

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

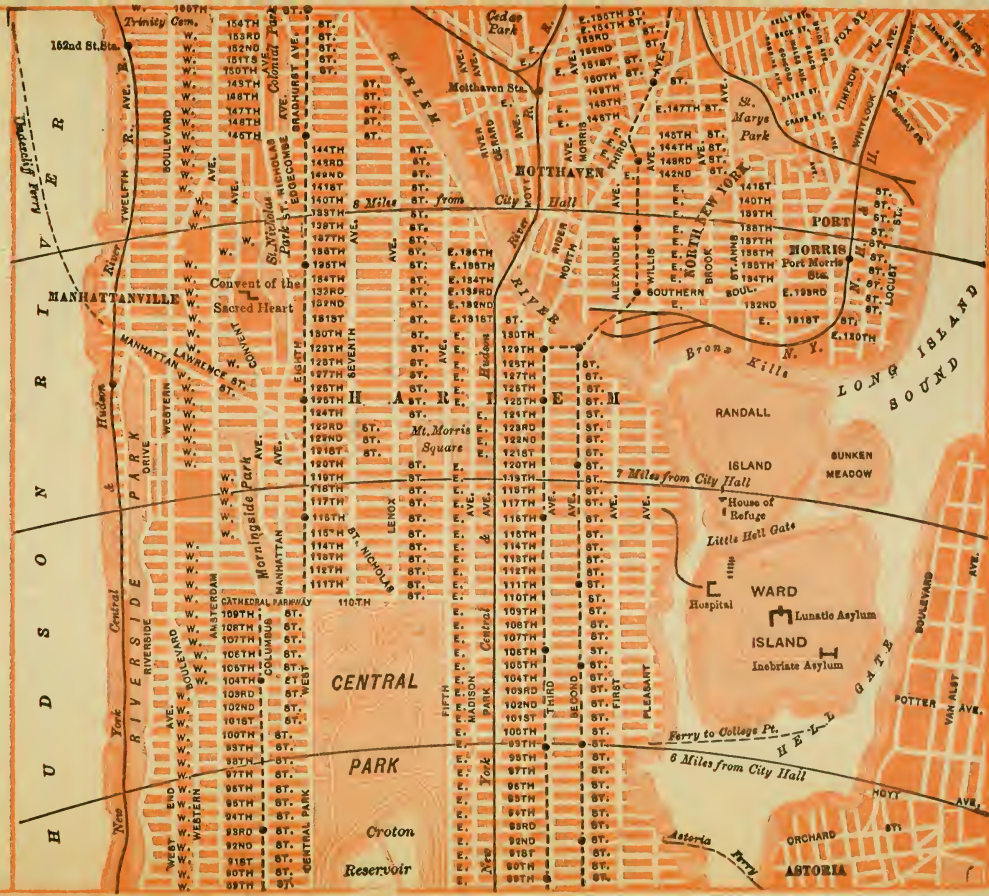
Army Building, Whitehall & Pearl Sts.
Assay Office, 30 Wall Street.
Barge Office, Whitehall Street.
Castle Garden, Battery Park.
City Hall, City Hall Park.
Criminal Court, Centre & Franklin Sts.
Custom-House, Wall and William Sts.
Jefferson Market C'rt, 6th Av. & 10th St.
Ludlow Street Jail, near Grand Street.
Post-Office, Broadway and Park Row.
Register's Office, City Hall Park.
State Arsenal, 7th Ave. and 35th Street.
Sub-Treasury, Wall and Nassau Sts.
Tombs, Centre and Franklin Streets.

LIBRARIES.

Astor, 38 Lafayette Place.
Bloomingdale, 100th St. and Boulevard.
Cooper Union, 7th St. and Fourth Ave.
Free Circulating, 49 Bond Street.
Historical, 170 Second Avenue.
Lenox, Fifth Avenue and 70th Street.
Mechanical Engineers', 12 W. 31st St.
Mercantile, 13 Astor Pl., 426 5th Ave., 120 Broadway.
New York Society, 107 University Pl.
Young Men's C. A., 52 East 23d Street.
Young Women's C. A., 7 East 15th St.

PARKS.

Battery, foot of Broadway.
Bowling Green, foot of Broadway.
Bronx, on Bronx River.
Bryant, bet. 5th & 6th Aves. and 40th St.
Cedar, Sedgwick Ave, Juliet St., and Walton Ave.
Central, 59th St. to 110th St. and 5th Ave. to 8th Ave.
City Hall Park, Broadway.
Claremont, Elliott and Walnut Streets, Anthony and Fleetwood Avenues.
Crotona, east of 3d Ave., south of Tremont Ave. and 175th Street.
East River Park, East End Ave. & 84th St.
Hudson, Hudson, Leroy, & Clarkson Sts.
Madison Square, 5th & Madison Aves. and E. 23d Street.
Morningside, Manhattan Ave., West 110th and West 123d Streets.
Mount Morris, Madison Ave. & 120th St.
Pelham Bay, on Long Island Sound.
Riverside Park, Riverside Avenue, 72d and 129th Streets.
St. Mary's, St. Ann's and Robbins Aves. and East 149th Street.
Stuyvesant Sq., Rutherfurd Pl., n.15th St.
Tompkins Square, Aves. A and B and East 7th and East 10th Streets.
Union Square, Broadway and 4th Ave., 14th and 17th Streets.
Van Cortlandt, just below Yonkers.
Washington Square, Wooster Street, Waverley Place, and 4th Street.



MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS FROM 156th ST. TO 219th ST.

NOTABLE CHURCHES IN MANHATTAN BOROUGH.

BAPTIST.

Calvary, 57th St., near Seventh Ave.
Fifth Avenue, 6 West 46th Street.
Memorial, Washington Square, S.
Tabernacle, Second Ave. and 10th St.
Washington Heights, Convent Ave. and 145th Street.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Central, 309 West 57th Street.
Pilgrim, Madison Ave., near 121st St.
Tabernacle, Broadway and 34th Street.

HEBREW.

Emanu-El, Fifth Ave. and 43d Street.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Calvary, Seventh Ave. and 129th Street.
Madison Avenue, corner 60th Street.
St. Stephen's, Kingsbridge Road and Terrace View.
Trinity, 323 East 118th Street.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Brick, Fifth Ave. and 37th Street.
Covenant, 310 East 42d Street.
Fifth Avenue, corner 55th Street.
Madison Sq., Madison Sq. and 24th St.
West, 31 West 42d Street.

EPISCOPAL.

Cathedral of St. John the Divine (site), Amsterdam Ave. and 113th Street.
Calvary, Fourth Ave. and 21st Street.
Grace, Broadway, near 10th Street.
St. Ann's, 222 West 11th Street.
St. Bartholomew's, Madison Ave. and 44th Street.
St. George's, 7 Rutherfurd Place.
St. James', Madison Ave. and 71st St.
St. Paul's, Broadway and Fulton St.
Strangers, 57th St., near 8th Ave.
St. Thomas', Fifth Ave. and 53d Street.
Transfiguration, 5 East 29th Street.
Trinity, Broadway, opp. Wall Street.

REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA.

Collegiate, Fifth Ave. and 48th Street.
Madison Avenue, corner 57th Street.
South, Madison Avenue and 38th Street.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Cathedral, Fifth Ave. and 51st Street.
St. Francis Xavier, 36 W. 16th Street.
St. Leo's, 11 East 28th Street.
St. Stephen's, 149 East 28th Street.

UNITARIAN.

All-Souls', Fourth Avenue and 20th St.
Messiah, 61 East 34th Street.

UNIVERSALIST.

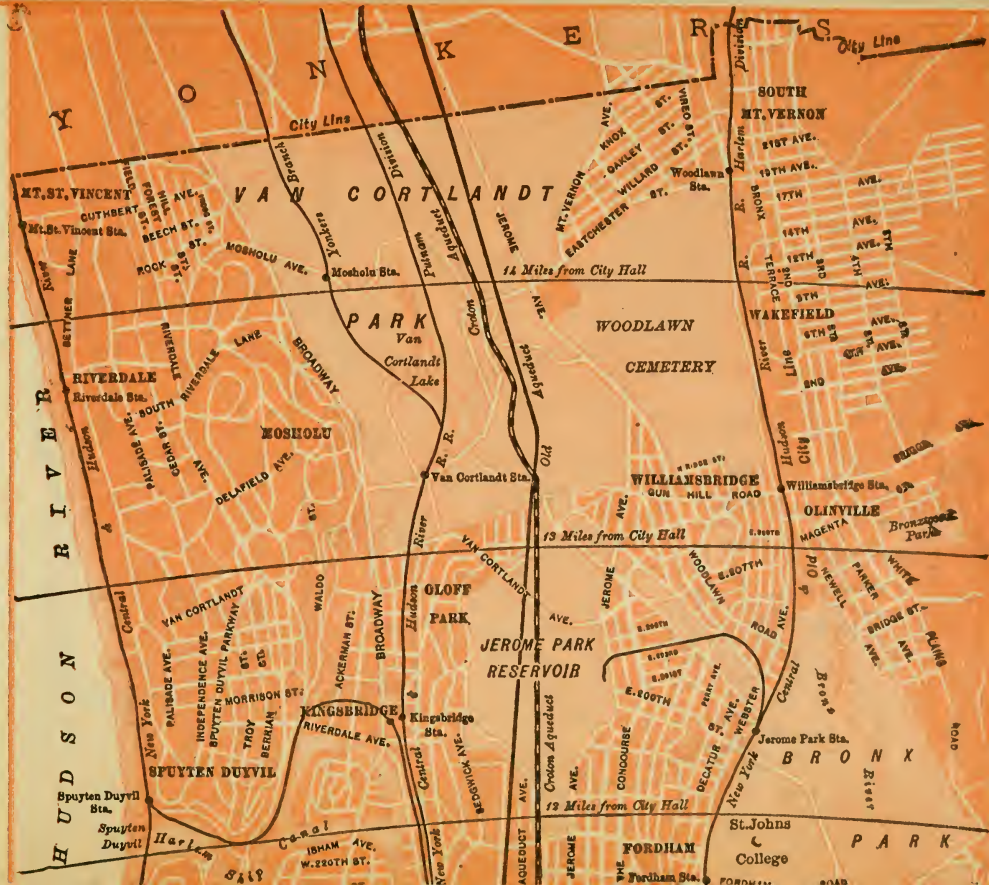
Divine Paternity, 76th St. and Cent'l Pk.

POLICE STATION-HOUSES IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS.

Precinct and Location.

1st. Old Slip and Front Street.
2d. Liberty and Church Streets.
3d. City Hall.
4th. Brooklyn Bridge Arch.
5th. 9 Oak Street.
6th. 19 Elizabeth Street.
7th. 247 Madison Street.
8th. 19 Leonard Street.
9th. 133-137 Charles Street.
10th. 24 Macdougal Street.
11th. 205 Mulberry Street.
12th. 105 Eldridge Street.
13th. Cor. Attorney and Delancey Sts.
14th. Union Market, E. Houston Street.
15th. 79 1st Avenue.
16th. 253 Mercer Street.
17th. 230 W. 20th Street.
18th. 327 E. 22d Street.
19th. 137 W. 30th Street.
20th. 434 W. 37th Street.
21st. 160 E. 35th Street.
22d. 347 W. 47th Street.
23d. Grand Central Station.
24th. 163 E. 51st Street.
25th. 153 E. 67th Street
26th. 150 W. 68th Street.
27th. Central Park.
28th. 432 E. 88th Street.
29th. 104th Street, near 3d Avenue.
30th. 134 W. 100th Street.
31st. 438 W. 125th Street.
32d. 148 E. 126th Street.
33d. Amsterdam Ave., cor. 152d Street.
34th. High Bridge.
35th. Alexander Ave., cor. E. 138th St
36th. 160th Street, cor. 3d Avenue.
37th. 1925 Bathgate Avenue.
38th. Town Hall, Westchester.
39th. Wakefield.
40th. 6 Kingsbridge Road.
41st. Bronx Park.
42d. Pier A, North River.

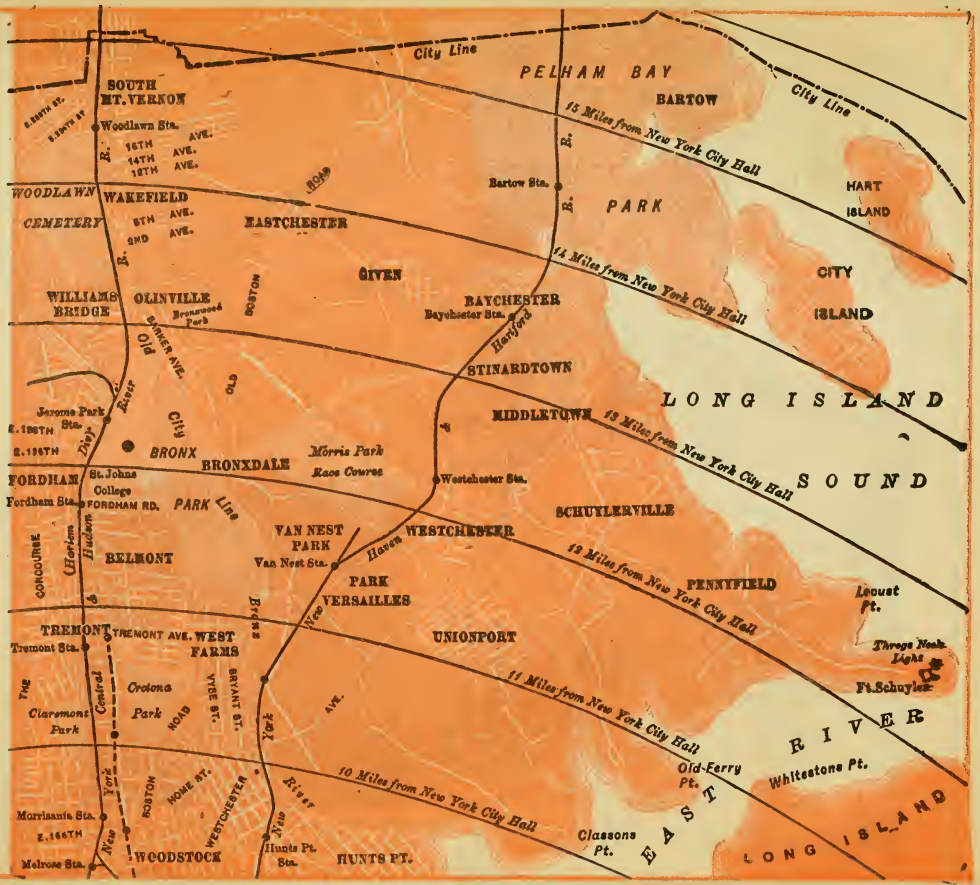
BRONX BOROUGH FROM 220th ST. TO YONKERS.



BRONX BOROUGH—NEW YORK CITY.

RAILROAD PASSENGER STATIONS IN MANHATTAN BOROUGH.

Baltimore & Ohio, foot of Whitehall and Liberty Streets.
Central of New Jersey, foot of Whitehall and Liberty Streets; New Jersey Southern Division (in Summer), foot of Rector St. also.
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
Erie, foot of Chambers and W. 23d Sts.
Lehigh Valley, foot of Cortlandt, Desbrosses, and W. 23d Streets.
Long Island, foot of James Slip and East 34th Street.
Atlantic Avenue Branch, junction of Flatbush and Atlantic Aves., B'klyn.
Manhattan Beach Division, foot of James Slip and East 34th Street.
New Jersey & New York, foot of Chambers and West 23d Streets.
New York & Long Branch, foot Liberty, Whitehall, Cortlandt, Desbrosses, and W. 23d Streets. In Summer, foot Rector St. also.
New York & Rockaway Beach, foot of James Slip and East 34th Street.
New York Central & Hudson River, 42d St. and 4th Ave.; Harlem, 125th St.; Mott Haven, 138th St.; 10th Ave. and 30th St.; Manhattan, 125th St., 152d St.; Harlem Division, 4th Ave. and 42d, 86th, 110th, 125th, 138th, and 183d Sts.
New York, New Haven & Hartford, 4th Avenue and 42d Street.
New York, Ontario & Western, foot of Franklin and West 42d Streets.
New York, Susquehanna & Western, foot of Cortlandt, Desbrosses, and W. 23d Streets.
Northern of New Jersey, foot of Chambers and West 23d Streets.
Old Colony, Grand Central Depot or via Fall River Line, foot of Murray Street.
Pennsylvania, foot of Cortlandt, Desbrosses, and West 23d Streets.
Philadelphia & Reading, foot of Whitehall and Liberty Streets.
Staten Island, foot of Whitehall Street.
West Shore, foot of Franklin and West 42d Streets.



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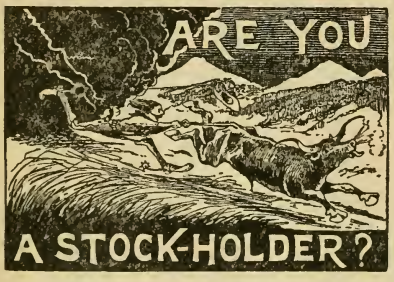

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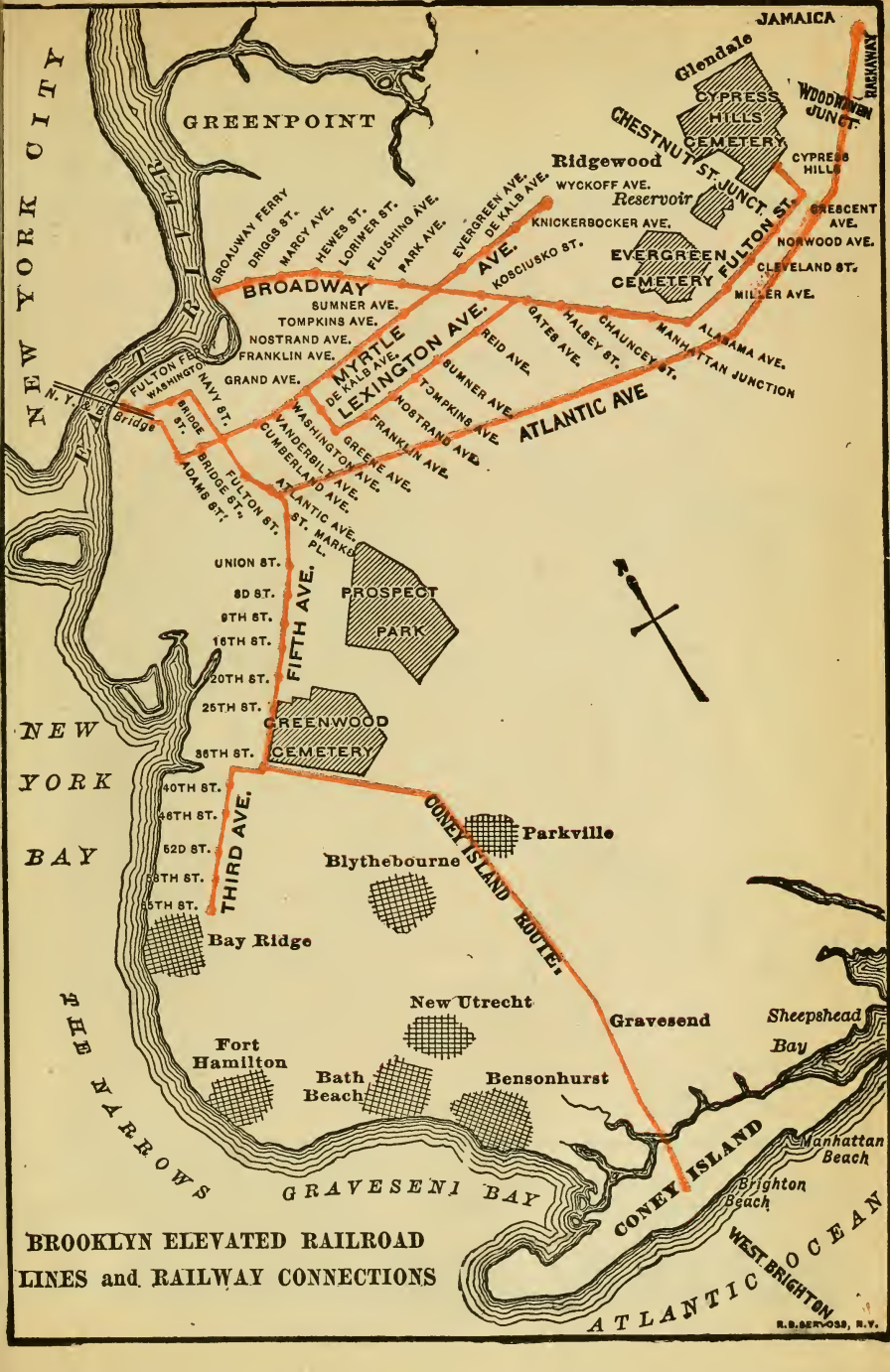
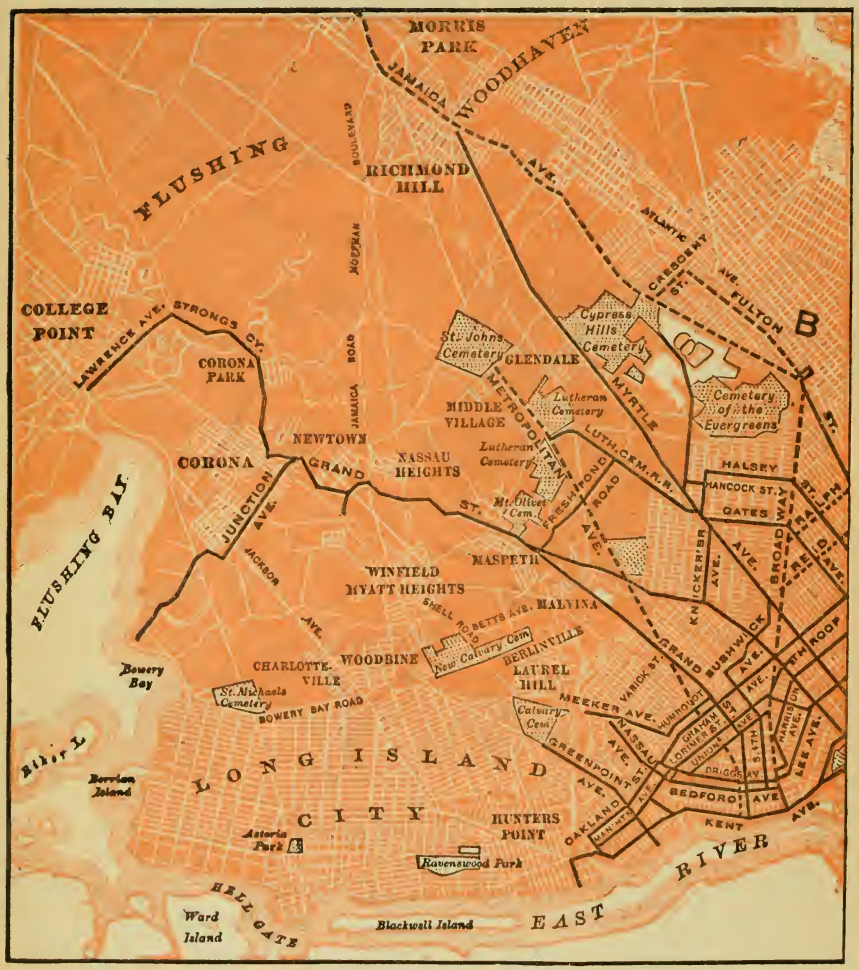


BROOKLYN ELEVATED RAILROAD LINES and RAILWAY CONNECTIONS

MAP OF BROOKLYN,

Showing the Street Railway

BROOKLYN RAPID



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Sea Beach Railway Company.....
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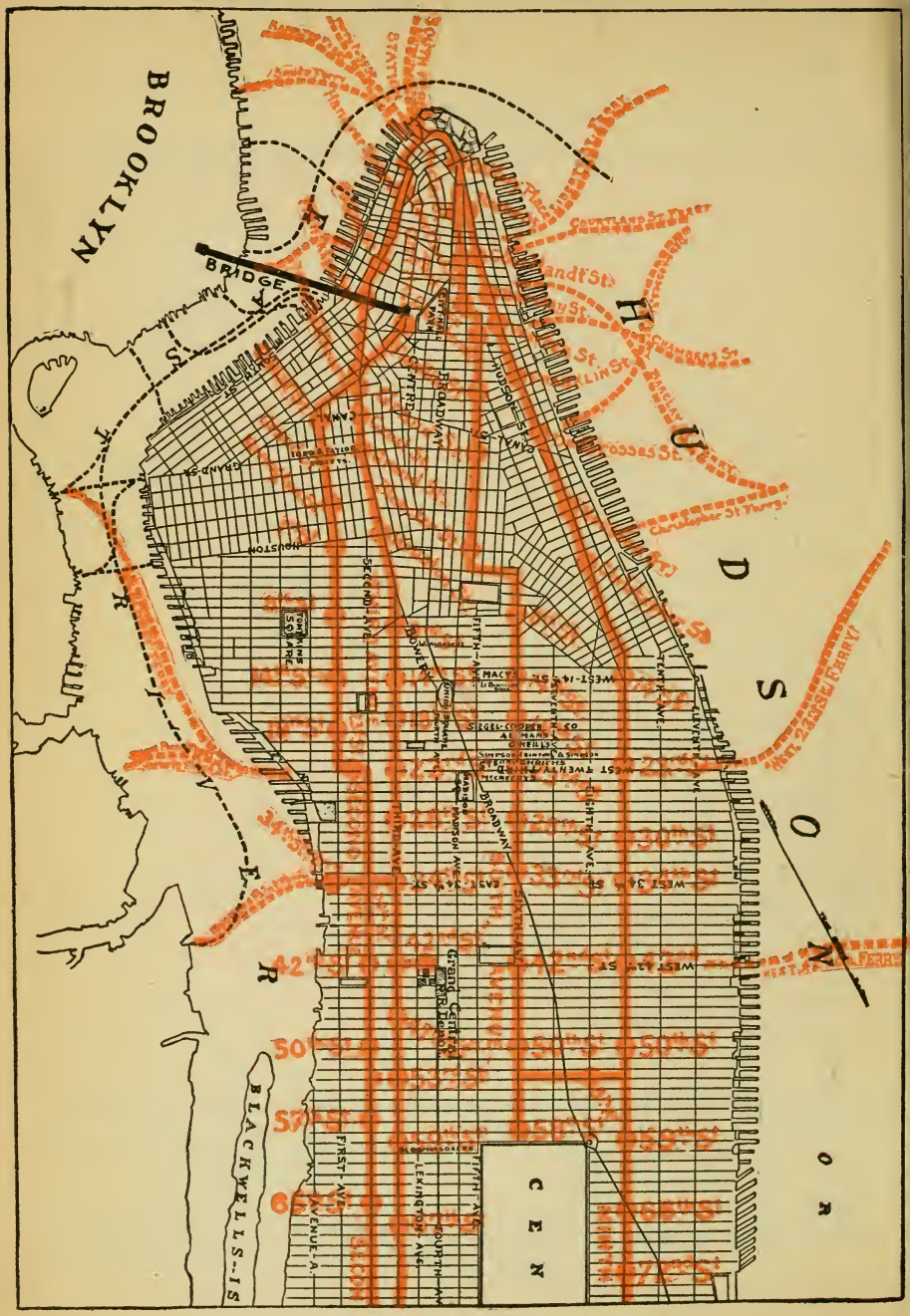
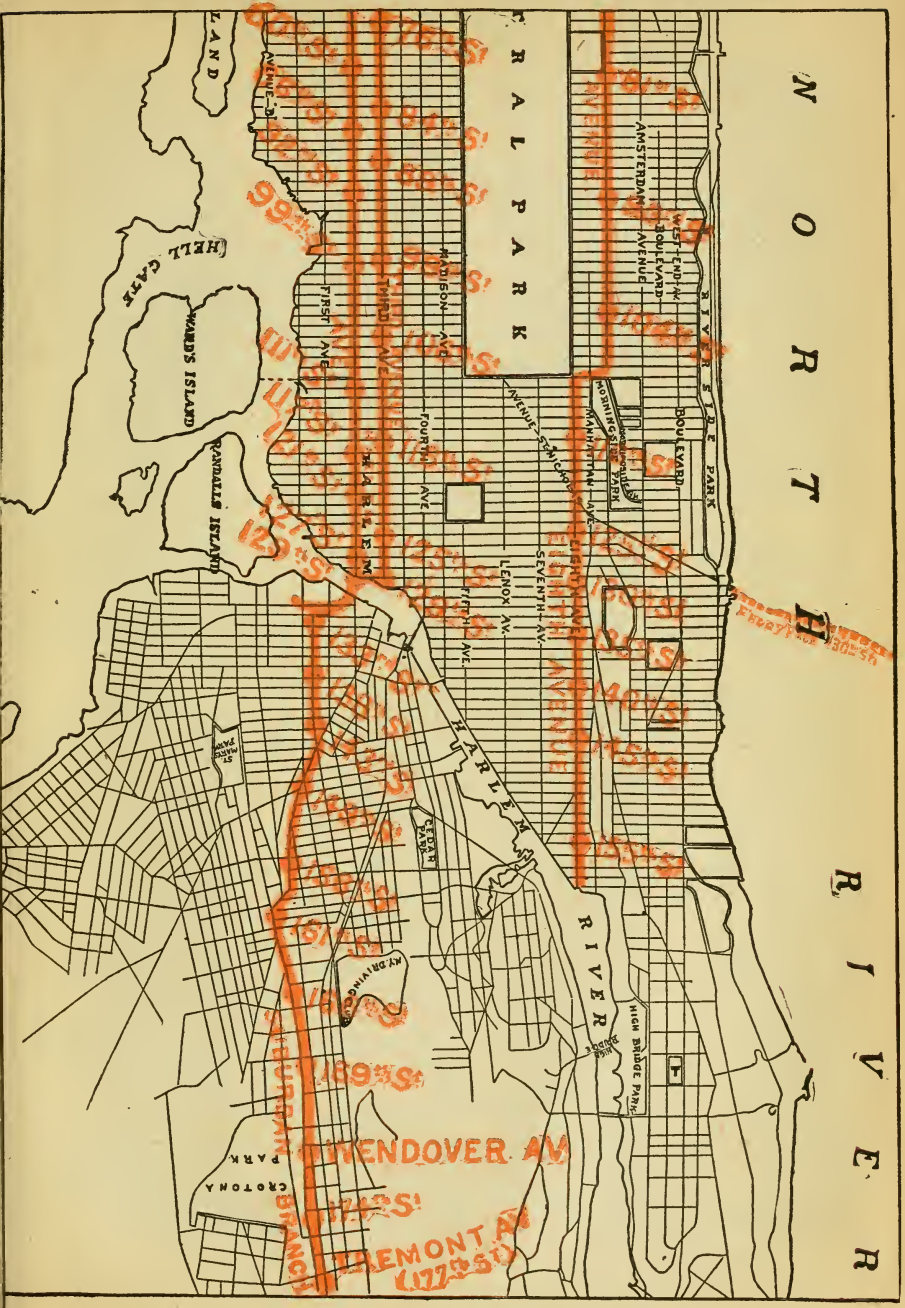
Manhattan (Elevated) Railway System.

FOR POINTS OF INTEREST ON THIS LINE SEE PAGE 546.



FOR POINTS OF INTEREST ON THIS LINE SEE FOLLOWING PAGE.



Points of Interest in Manhattan Borough

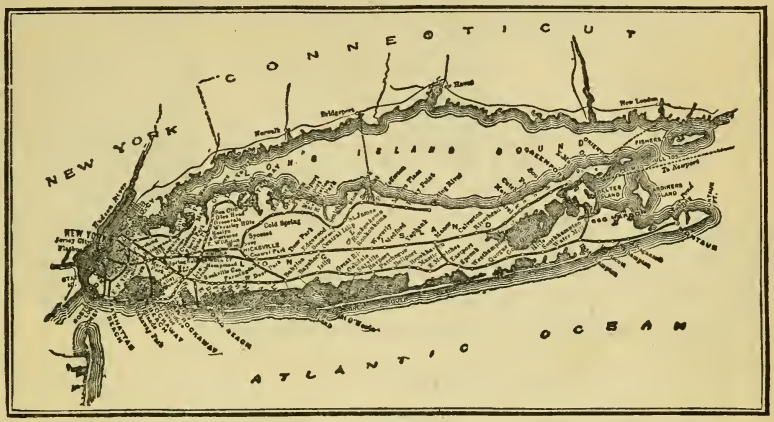
ON LINES OF MANHATTAN (ELEVATED) RAILWAY.

This list was furnished by the Railway Company.

Name.	Location.
Academy of Design,	23d St. and 4th Ave.
Academy of Music,	14th St. and Irving Place.
Albemarle Hotel,	24th St. and Broadway.
American S. S. Line,	Foot Fulton St., N. R.
American Theatre,	42d St. and 8th Ave.
Am. Museum of Nat. History,	8th Ave. and 79th St.
Aquarium,	Battery Park.
Armory 7th Regt.,	66th St. and Lexington Ave.
Armory 8th Regt.,	94th St. and Park Ave.
Armory 9th Regt.,	14th St., near 6th Ave.
Armory 12th Regt.,	61st St. and 9th Ave.
Armory 22d Regt.,	68th St. and Boulevard.
Armory 69th Regt.,	3d Ave. and 7th St.
Armory 71st Regt.	34th St. and 4th Ave.
Army Headquarters,	39 Whitehall St.
Ashland House,	4th Ave. and 24th St.
Astor House,	Broadway and Vesey St.
Bartholdi Hotel,	23d St. and Broadway.
Battery Park,	Foot Broadway.
Bible House,	8th St. and 4th Ave.
Bijou Theatre,	30th St. and Broadway.
Brevoort House,	8th St. and 5th Ave.
Bristol Hotel,	42d St. and 5th Ave.
Broadway Central Hotel,	B'way above Bleecker St.
Broadway Theatre,	41st St. and Broadway.
Brooklyn Bridge,	City Hall Park or Park Row.
Buckingham Hotel,	50th St. and 5th Ave.
Cadillac Hotel,	43d St. and Broadway.
Carnegie Music Hall,	57th St. and 7th Ave.
Casino,	39th St. and Broadway.
Catharine Ferry,	Foot Catharine St., E. R.
Central Opera House,	67th St., bet. 2d and 3d Aves.
Central Park,	Lower, Central (East and West Sides), and Upper Entrances.
Central R. R. of N. J.,	Foot Whitehall & Liberty St.
Christopher St. Ferry,	Foot Christopher St., N. R.
City Buildings,	City Hall Park.
Clarendon Hotel,	18th St. and 4th Ave.
College City of New York,	23d St and Lexington Ave.
Columbia College,	Morningside Heights.
Columbus Theatre,	125th St., near Park Ave.
Cooper Institute,	Junction 3d and 4th Aves.
Cosmopolitan Hotel,	Chambers St. and W. B'way.
Cotton Exchange,	Hanover Square.
Custom House,	Wall and William Sts.
Dakota Flats,	Central Park West & 72d St.
Daly's Theatre,	30th St and Broadway.
Del., Lack. & Western R R.,	Barclay and Christopher Sts.
Delmonico's,	5th Ave. and 44th St.
Earle's Hotel,	15 Irving Place.
Eden Musee,	23d St., bet. 5th & 6th Aves.
Empire Hotel,	63d St. and Broadway.
Empire Theatre,	40th St. and Broadway.
Endicott Hotel,	Columbus Ave. & W. 81st St.
Everett House,	17th St. and Union Square.
Erie R. R.,	Ft. Chambers & 23d Sts., N. R.
Fall River Steamere,	Foot Murray St., N. R.
Fifth Avenue Hotel,	23d St. and Broadway,
Fifth Avenue Theatre,	28th St. and Broadway.
Fourteenth Street Theatre,	14th St. and 6th Ave.
Fulton Ferry (and Market),	Foot Fulton St., E. R.
Garden Theatre,	Madison Ave. and 27th Sts.
Garrick Theatre,	5th St., near 6th Ave.
Gerlach Hotel,	55 West 27th St.
Germania Theatre,	E. 8th St., near Broadway.
Gilsey House,	29th St. and Broadway.
Governor's Island,	New York Bay.
Gramercy Park Hotel,	21st St. and Lexington Ave.
Grand Central Palace,	Lex. Av., bet. 43d & 44th St.
Grand Central Station,	42d St. and 4th Ave.
Grand Hotel,	31st St. and Broadway.
Grand Opera House,	8th Ave. and 23d St.
Grand Street Ferry,	Foot Grand St., E. R.
Grand Union Hotel,	4th Ave. and 42d St.
Greenpoint Ferry,	Foot 23d St., E. R.
Grenoble Hotel,	7th Ave. and 56th St.
Hamilton Ferry,	Foot Whitehall St.
Hammerstein's Third Ave. Theatre,	31st St. and 3d Ave.
Harlem Opera House,	125th St., near 7th Ave.
Harlem Music Hall,	125th St., near 7th Ave.
Harlem R. R.,	42d St. and 4th Ave.
Herald Square Theatre,	Broadway and 35th St.
Hudson River R. R.,	42d St. and 4th Ave.
High Bridge,	173d St. and Amsterdam Ave.
Hoboken Ferry,	Foot Barclay St., N. R.
Hoffman House,	25th St. and Broadway.
Holland House,	5th Ave. and 30th St.
Houston Street Ferry,	Foot Houston St., E. R.
Hoyt's Theatre,	W. 24th St., near Broadway.

Name.	Location.
Hunter's Point Ferry,	Foot 34th St., E. R.
Imperial Hotel,	Broadway and 32d St.
Jersey City Ferry,	Foot Cortlandt St. and Desbrosses St., N. R.
Keith's Theatre,	14th St., near Broadway.
Knickerbocker Theatre,	Broadway and 38th St.
Koster & Bial's,	34th St., bet. B'way & 7th Av.
Lehigh Valley R. R.,	See Pennsylvania R. R.
Lincoln Hotel,	52d St. and Broadway.
Long Island R. R.,	Foot 34th St., E. R.
Lyceum Theatre,	23d St. and 4th Ave.
Madison Square Garden,	26th St. and Madison Ave.
Madison Square Theatre,	4 West 24th St.
Majestic Hotel,	Central Park West & 72d St.
Manhattan Field,	155th St. and 8th Ave.
Manhattan Hotel,	15 East 42d St.
Manhattan Theatre,	Broadway, near 33d St.
Marlborough Hotel,	Broadway and 36th St.
Metropole Hotel,	42d St. and Broadway.
Metropolitan Hotel,	27th St. and Broadway.
Metropolitan Museum of Art,	Central Park.
Metropolitan Opera House,	39th St. and Broadway.
Metropolis Theatre,	142d St. and 3d Ave.
Morton House,	14th St. and Broadway.
Murray Hill Hotel,	40th St. and Park Ave.
New Netherland Hotel,	5th Ave and 59th St.
New York Hospital,	15th St. and 5th Ave.
Normal College,	67th St. and Lexington Ave.
Normandie Hotel,	38th St. and Broadway.
Norwich Line,	Pier 40, N. R., Watts St.
N. Y. Cent. & H. R. R. R.,	42d St. and 4th Ave.
New York & New Haven R. R.,	42d St. and 4th Ave.
New York & Putnam Railway,	155th St. and 8th Ave.
New Jersey Southern R. R.,	Foot Rector St., N. R.
N. Y., Susquehanna & Western R. R.	Foot Cortlandt St. and Desbrosses St., N. R.
Olympia (Hammerstein's),	Broadway and 44th St.
Park Avenue Hotel,	33d St. and Park Ave.
Pastor's Theatre,	14th St., near 3d Ave.
Pavonia Ferry,	Foot Chambers St., N. R.
Pennsylvania R. R.,	Foot Cortlandt, Desbrosses, and West 23d Sts., N. R.
People's Theatre,	Spring St. and Bowery.
Plaza Hotel,	5th Ave. and 59th St.
Polo Grounds,	158th St. and 8th Ave.
Post-Office,	Broadway and Park Row.
Proctor's Pleasure Palace,	58th St., near 3d Ave.
Proctor's Theatre,	23d St., near 6th Ave.
Produce Exchange,	Whitehall and Beaver Sts.
Real Estate Exchange,	Liberty and Nassau Sts.
Riverside Park,	72d to 125th St. & Hud. Riv.
Roosevelt Street Ferry,	Foot Roosevelt St., E. R.
Royal Blue Line,	Foot Whitehall St.
St. Cloud Hotel,	42d St. and Broadway.
St. Denis Hotel,	11th St. and Broadway.
St. Luke's Hospital,	Morningside Ave., W. 114 St.
St. Patrick's Cathedral,	51st St. and 5th Ave.
St. Paul's Church,	Vesey St. and Broadway.
Savoy Hotel,	5th Ave. and 59th St.
South Ferry,	Foot Whitehall St.
Star Theatre,	13th St. and Broadway.
Staten Island Ferry,	Foot Whitehall St.
Stock Exchange,	Broad and Wall Sts.
Stonington Line,	Foot Spring St., N. R.
Sturtevant House,	28th St. and Broadway.
Tammany Hall,	14th St., near 3d Ave.
Thalia Theatre,	Canal St. and Bowery.
Thirty-ninth St. Brooklyn Ferry,	Foot Whitehall St.
Tomb of Gen. Grant,	122d St. and Riverside Park.
Trinity Cemetery,	155th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Trinity Church,	Broadway and Rector St.
Twenty-third St. Ferry,	Foot 23d St., E. R.
Union League Club,	37th St. and 5th Ave.
Union Square Hotel,	15th St. and Union Square.
Union Square Theatre,	14th St. and Union Square.
U. S. Sub-Treasury,	Wall and Nassau Sts.
Vendome Hotel,	41st St. and Broadway.
Waldorf-Astoria Hotel,	5th Ave., 33d and 34th Sts.
Wall St. Ferry,	Foot Wall St., E. R.
Wallack's Theatre,	Broadway and 30th St.
Washington Market,	Vesey and Washington Sts.
Washington Arch,	5th Ave. and Waverley Pl.
Weber & Fields's Theatre,	Broadway and 29th St.
Weehawken Ferry,	W. 42d & Franklin Sts., N.R.
Westminster Hotel,	Irving Pl. and 16th St.
West Shore R. R.,	W. 42d & Franklin Sts., N.R.
White Star Line,	Foot West 10th St., N. R.
Williamsburg Ferry,	Foot Grand St., E. R.
Windsor Hotel,	5th Ave. and 47th St.
Young Men's Christian Association,	23d St. and 4th Ave.

...LONG ISLAND...



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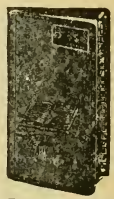

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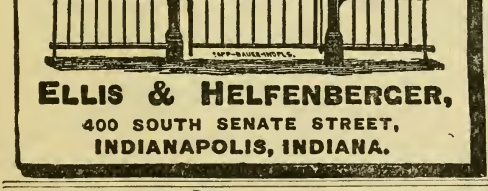

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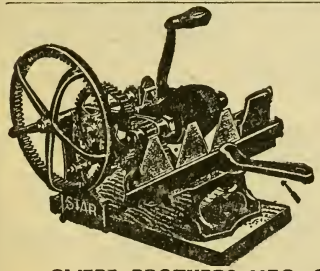

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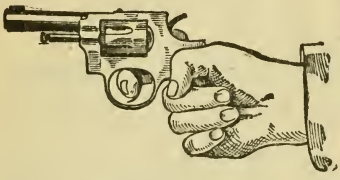

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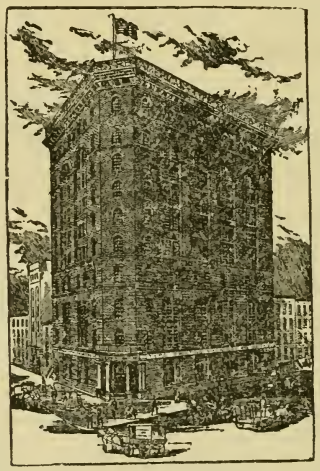

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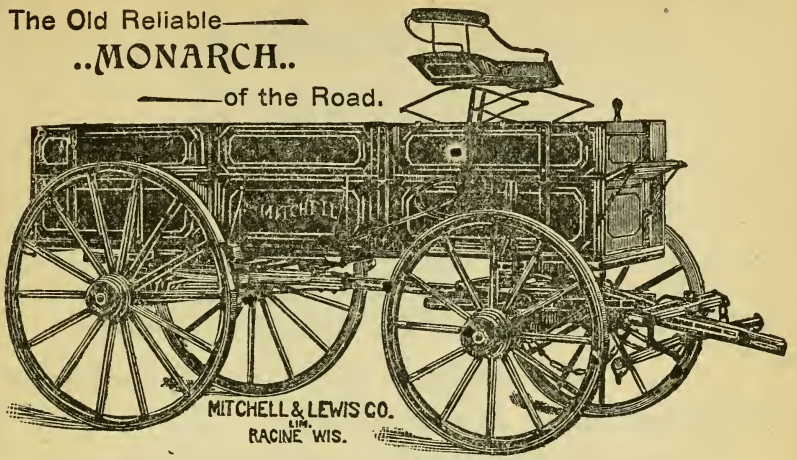

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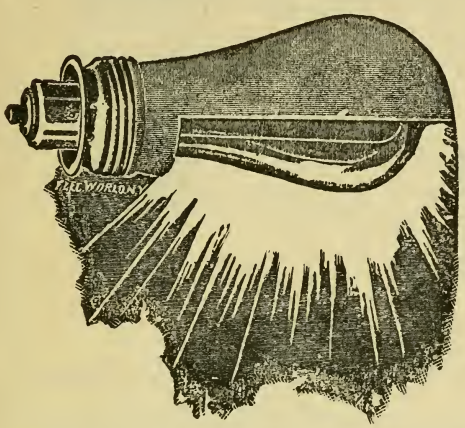

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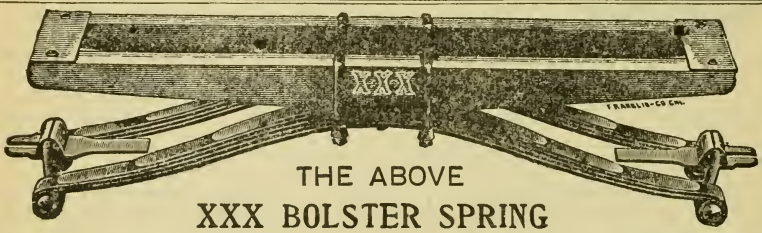

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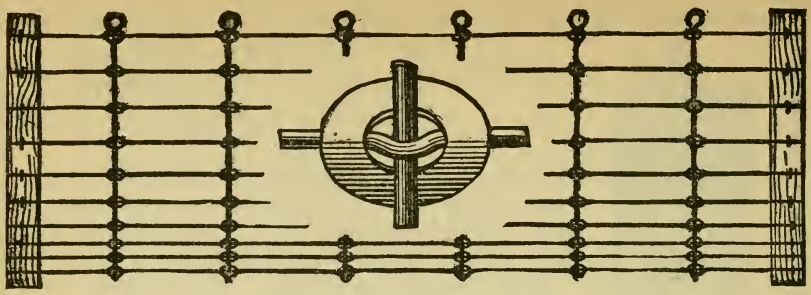

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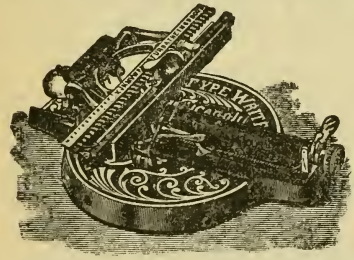

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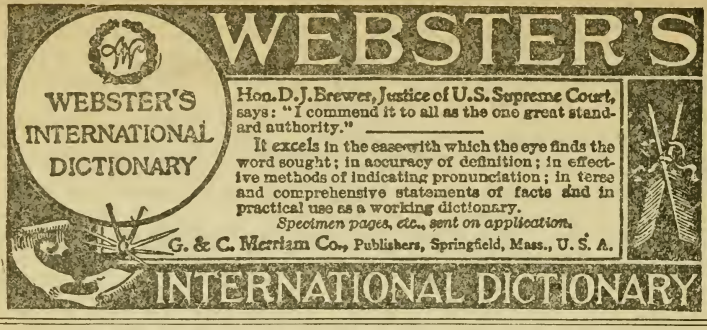

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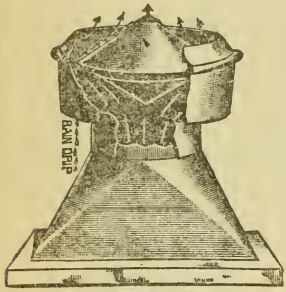

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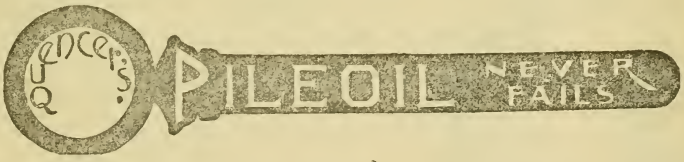

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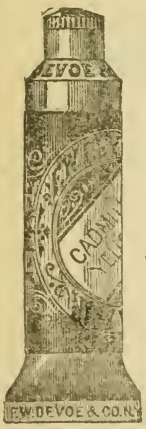

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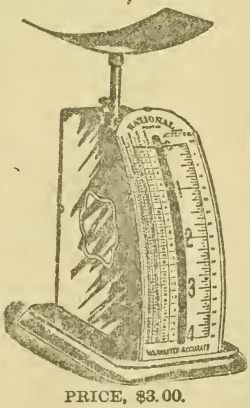

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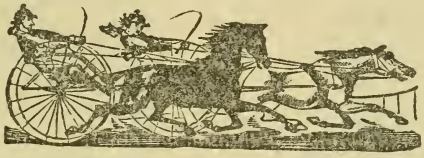

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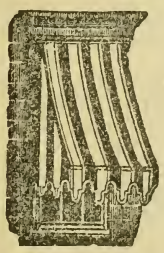

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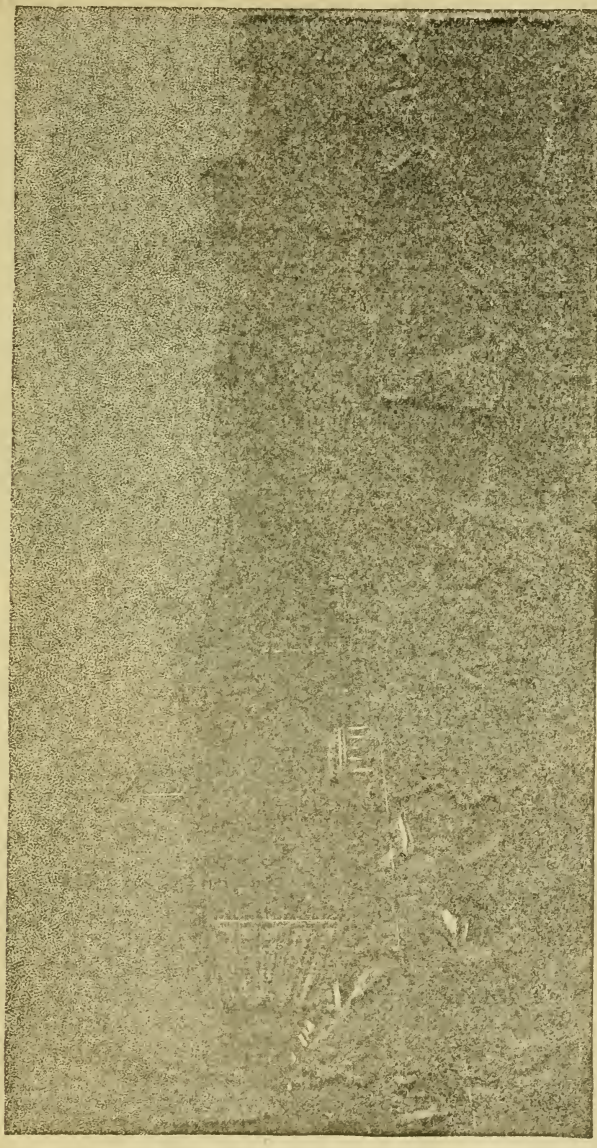

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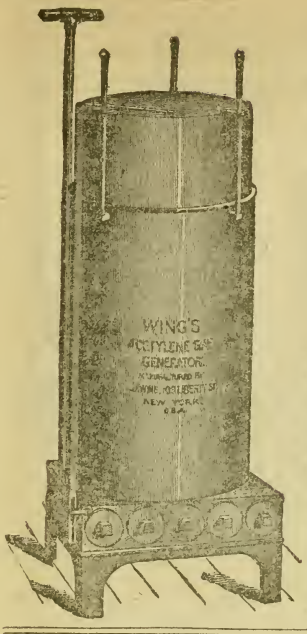

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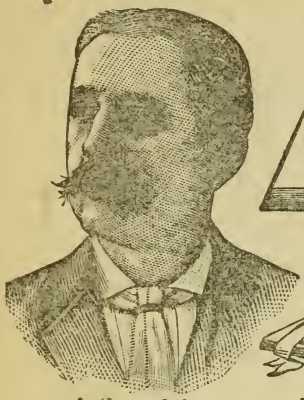

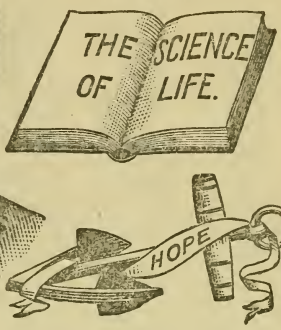

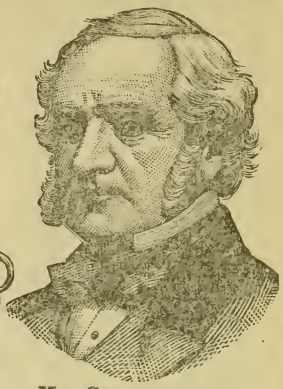

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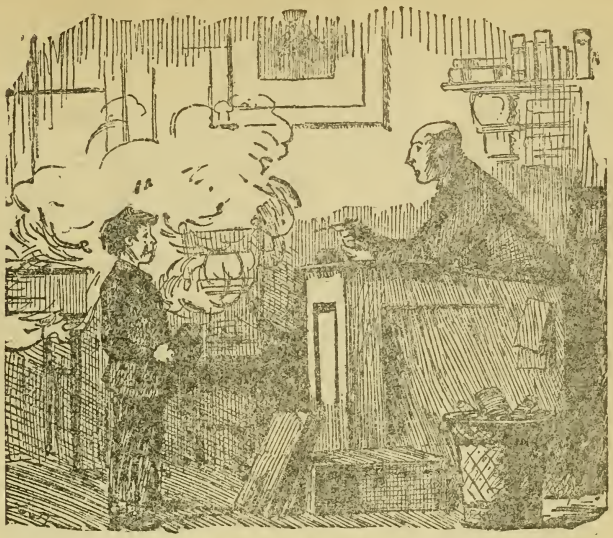

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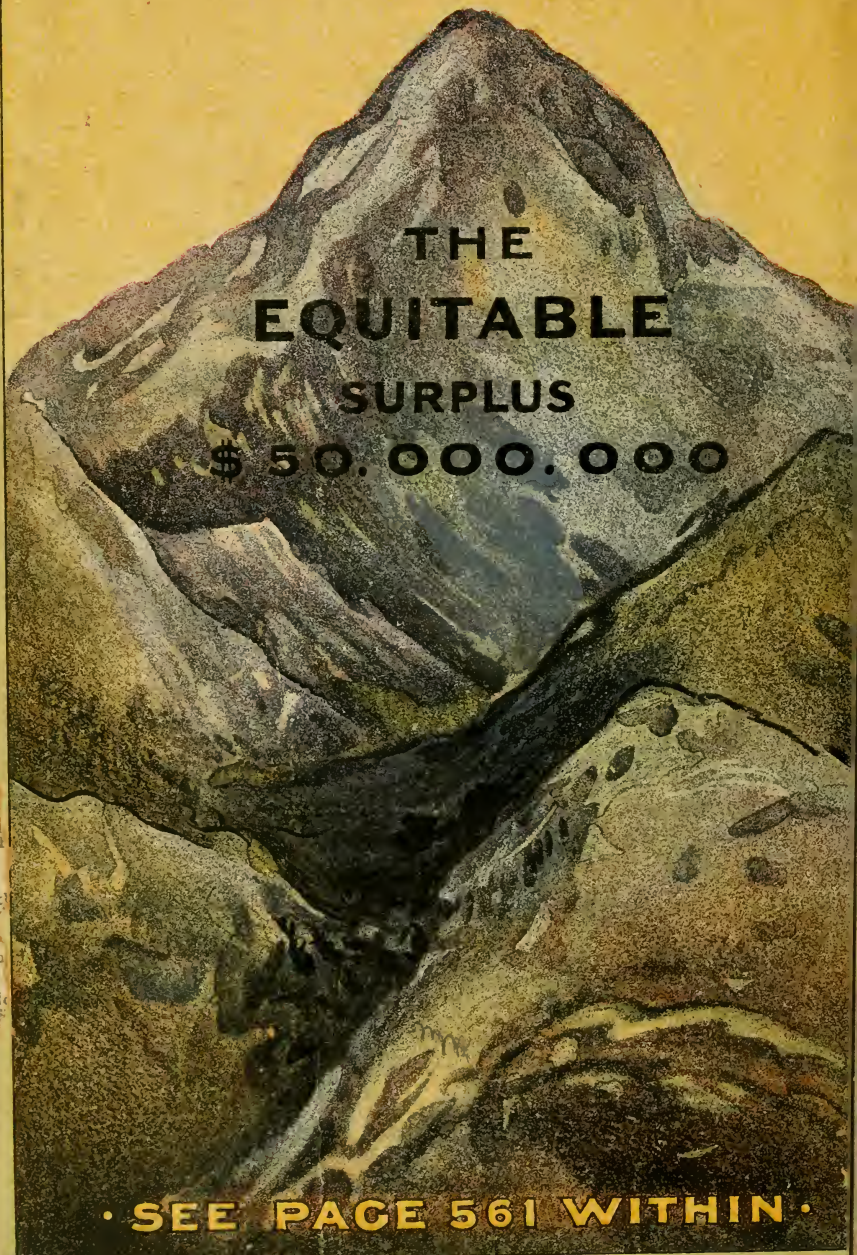

· SEE PAGE 561 WITHIN ·

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